Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook

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Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook

Chapter 1

Application and purpose

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



Application and purpose 1.1

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Application

1.1.1 G MCOB applies as described in this chapter.

Purpose

1.1.2 The purpose of this chapter is to set out to whom, for what activities, and within what territorial limits the rules, evidential provisions and guidance in MCOB apply.

MCOB 1/2



1.2 General application: who? what?

- 1.2.1 R
- (1) This sourcebook applies to every firm that:
 - (a) carries on a home finance activity (subject to the business loan and loans to high net worth mortgage customers application provisions); or
 - (b) communicates or approves a financial promotion of qualifying credit, of a home purchase plan, of a home reversion planor of a regulated sale and rent back agreement.
- (2) Where a firm has outsourced activities to a third party processor, any rule in MCOB which requires the third party processor, when acting as such, to disclose its identity to a customer must be read as requiring disclosure of the identity of the firm (or appointed representative, as appropriate) which is taking responsibility for the acts and omissions of the third party processor when carrying on the outsourced activities.
- 1.2.1A G

Firms which outsource regulated activities are reminded of the guidance on outsourcing in ■ SYSC 3.2.4 G and ■ SYSC 8.

Firm types and the home finance activities

- 1.2.2 G
- (1) This sourcebook applies to activities carried out in respect of regulated mortgage contracts, equity release transactions, home purchase plans, and regulated sale and rent back agreements.

 Together, these products are referred to as home finance transactions.
- (2) Lifetime mortgages and home reversion plans are together referred to as equity release transactions.
- (3) The application of most of this sourcebook is expressed by reference to four types of firm: lenders/providers, administrators, arrangers, and advisers. Arrangers and advisers are together referred to as intermediaries. This includes those firms that provide business loans to customers under a regulated mortgage contracts (see MCOB 1.2.3 R to MCOB 1.2.9 G). A single firm may fall into more than one of these types. PERG 4 contains detailed guidance on regulated mortgage activities and PERG 14 contains detailed guidance on home purchase activities, reversion activities and regulated sale and rent back activities.

what?

Business loans and loans to high net worth mortgage customers: application of MCOB 1.2.3 R In relation to a regulated mortgage contract for a business purpose (1) MCOB applies if the customer is not a large business customer; and (2) if MCOB applies, a firm must either: (a) comply with MCOB in full (disregarding the tailored provisions for regulated mortgage contracts for a business purpose in the remainder of MCOB); or (b) comply with MCOB in full, but taking account of all those tailored provisions, including ■ MCOB 1.2.7 R. 1.2.3A In relation to a regulated mortgage contract with a high net worth mortgage customer, a firm must either: (1) comply with MCOB in full (disregarding the tailored provisions for regulated mortgage contracts with high net worth mortgage customers in the remainder of MCOB); or (2) subject to ■ MCOB 1.2.9C R, comply with MCOB in full, but taking account of all those tailored provisions, including ■ MCOB 1.2.7 R. 1.2.3B R Where any provision of MCOB is expressed to apply in respect of a high net worth mortgage customer, it applies in respect of joint borrowers (or potential borrowers) if one of them satisfies that definition in his own right. 1.2.3C G In relation to an MCD regulated mortgage contract with a high net worth mortgage customer, to comply in full with MCOB, a firm does not need to comply with those provisions in MCOB that are expressed not to apply to MCD regulated mortgage contracts. G 1.2.4 The tailored provisions are those in the sections 'Business loans and loans to high net worth mortgage customers: tailored provisions' set out in each relevant chapter. G 1.2.4A Certain other provisions of MCOB apply in all cases in respect of high net worth mortgage customers or of transactions which are solely for a business purpose. The application of the tailored and other provisions for high net worth mortgage customers and transactions for a business purpose are summarised in the table at ■ MCOB 1.2.4B G.

G 1.2.4B

Table of provisions applicable to business loans and high net worth mortgage customers: this table belongs to MCOB 1.2.4AG

Provisions Tailored provisions or applicable in all cases?	For business loans only, are the provisions applicable to all business loans, or only where the loan is solely for a business purpose?
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Various of the provisions in MCOB 4.7A and MCOB 4.8A	Applicable in all cases	Applicable only where loan is solely for a business purpose
MCOB 4.9	Tailored	Applicable to all business loans
MCOB 5.7	Tailored	Applicable to all business loans
MCOB 6.7	Tailored	Applicable to all business loans
MCOB 7.7	Tailored	Applicable to all business loans
Various of the provisions in MCOB 11.6	Applicable in all cases	Applicable only where loan is solely for a business purpose
MCOB 12.6	Tailored	Applicable to all business loans
MCOB 13.7	Tailored	Applicable to all business loans

1.2.5 G

- (1) In order for a loan to fall within the definition of a regulated mortgage contract, at least 40% of the total of the land to be given as security must be used as or in connection with a dwelling. Therefore, the variation in approach provided for in ■MCOB 1.2.3 R(2) can only apply where the loan being used for a business purpose is secured against a property at least 40 per cent of which is used as a dwelling. It cannot apply to a loan secured on property that is used solely for a business purpose.
- (2) Whether a regulated mortgage contract is, or is solely, for a business purpose will be a matter of fact to be determined by a firm (in accordance with ■MCOB 1.2.9D R where applicable) depending on the individual circumstances of each case. In the FCA's opinion, a regulated mortgage contract secured, for example, on the borrower's own home, but used to finance the purchase of a single buy-to-let property will not be for a business purpose.

1.2.6 G

In determining whether a *customer* is a *large business customer* for the purposes of MCOB 1.2.3 R(1), a *firm* will need to have regard to the figure given for the *customer*'s annual turnover in the *customer*'s annual report and accounts or business plan. In addition, a *firm* may rely on information provided by the *customer* about the annual turnover, unless, taking a common-sense view of this information, it has reason to doubt it.

Business loans and loans to high net worth mortgage customers: additional requirements if tailored route is used

1.2.7 R

In relation to a regulated mortgage contract for a business purpose or with a high net worth mortgage customer, if a firm has opted for the tailored route, it must adopt the following modifications to the sourcebook:

(1) substitute an alternative description of the facility provided under the regulated mortgage contract for 'mortgage' where that term is used in any disclosure;

1.2.8

	(2)	substitute the term 'illustration' for 'Key facts illustration' when opting to use the tailored business loans or loans to <i>high net worth mortgage customers</i> rules in ■ MCOB 4.9, ■ MCOB 5.7, ■ MCOB 6.7 or ■ MCOB 7.7; and
	(3)	limit disclosure to facilities provided under the <i>regulated mortgage</i> contract.
G	(1)	Firms are reminded of the requirement in MCOB 3A.2.1R that any communication should be fair, clear and not misleading when substituting an alternative for the term 'mortgage' in accordance with ■ MCOB 1.2.7 R(1).

(2) Possible alternatives to the term 'mortgage' include, for example, 'secured overdraft', 'secured loan' or 'secured business credit'.

G 1.2.9 The disclosure rules in MCOB place particular emphasis on the description of borrowing. Where the regulated mortgage contract is for a business purpose or with a high net worth mortgage customer who is not a consumer under an MCD regulated mortgage contract, a firm should reflect this emphasis in any disclosure by first describing any borrowing before addressing the other facilities provided under the regulated mortgage contract.

Home purchase plans

1.2.9A For detail of the tailored provisions applying to home purchase plans, see the section on 'home purchase plans' set out in each relevant chapter.

Provisions for professional customers

1.2.9B Certain provisions of ■ MCOB 4.7A and ■ MCOB 4.8Aapply in respect of professional customers. Where they apply, they provide greater flexibility for firms.

> Requirement for evidence before treating a loan as being solely for business purposes, or a customer as a high net worth mortgage customer or a professional customer

1.2.9C A firm may not treat a customer as being a high net worth mortgage customer for the purposes of MCOB unless either:

- (1) it is aware, from evidence already in its possession as a result of a business relationship between it and the *customer*, that the *customer* satisfies the definition of high net worth mortgage customer; or
- (2) it has first obtained a written statement which:
 - (a) confirms that the *customer* satisfies the definition of *high net* worth mortgage customer;
 - (b) specifies the period for which it is valid, which includes the time when the regulated mortgage contract is entered into; and
 - (c) is signed by a suitably qualified professional adviser of the customer who is not an associate of the firm or of the customer.

- 1.2.9CA G Where the regulated mortgage contract is a legacy CCA mortgage contract, the firm should not treat the customer as a high net worth mortgage customer for the purposes of MCOB unless it is aware from evidence in its possession that the customer satisfied the definition of high net worth mortgage customer at the time the contract was entered into.
- 1.2.9D A *firm* must not treat a loan as being solely for a business purpose for the purposes of *MCOB* unless it has reviewed a business plan provided by the *customer* which provides credible evidence that that is the case.
- 1.2.9E A firm must not treat a customer as being a professional customer for the purposes of MCOB unless it has credible evidence that the customer satisfies the definition.
- 1.2.9F A firm must keep the evidence in MCOB 1.2.9CR (1) and MCOB 1.2.9ER, the business plan in MCOB 1.2.9DR and the written statement in MCOB 1.2.9CR (2) for not less than three years from the date on which it was obtained or, if later, used to satisfy MCOB 1.2.

Authorised professional firms

- 1.2.10 R MCOB does not apply to an authorised professional firm with respect to its non-mainstream regulated activities except for MCOB 3A (Financial promotions and communications with customers).
- 1.2.11 G Authorised professional firms should be aware of the following:
 - (1) PROF 5 (Non-mainstream regulated activities); and
 - (2) MCOB 3A.1.3R (Authorised professional firms) and the exception in article 55 of the *Financial Promotion Order* (Communications by members of the professions) which applies in relation to *financial promotion* of *qualifying credit* or of a *home reversion plan* of *authorised professional firms* under MCOB 3A.1.9R(2) (Exemptions).

Pre-contractual arrangements by a home finance provider

- In MCOB the activities of a home finance provider which would be arranging but for article 28A of the Regulated Activities Order (Arranging contracts or plans to which the arranger is a party), are to be treated as arranging and therefore also as home finance activities.
- 1.2.13 G The effect of article 28A of the Regulated Activities Order would normally mean that arrangements made by a party to a home finance transaction would not fall within the home finance activity of arranging. So in a direct sale, a home finance provider would not be carrying on the regulated activity of arranging but, where the transaction proceeds to completion, would instead be involved in a regulated activity comprising entering into a home finance transaction. However, the provisions in MCOB on arranging home finance transactions are applied to pre-contractual arrangements by a home finance provider.

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MCD application

G 1.2.14

- (1) The provisions in the table in (2) apply only in relation to an MCD regulated mortgage contract.
- (2) This table belongs to (1).

Chapter	Provisions
MCOB 2A	Whole chapter
MCOB 3A	MCOB 3A.2.4R(2) and MCOB 3A.5
MCOB 3B	Whole chapter
MCOB 4	MCOB 4.4A.4R (1)(a) and (3), MCOB 4.4A.8R (1)(d) and MCOB 4.4A.8R (2)(e)
MCOB 4A	Whole chapter
MCOB 5A	Whole chapter
MCOB 6A	Whole chapter
MCOB 7A	Whole chapter
MCOB 7B	Whole chapter
MCOB 10A	Whole chapter
MCOB 11	MCOB 11.6.21A R and MCOB 11.6.21B G
MCOB 11A	Whole chapter

1.2.15 G

- (1) In the table in (2), the provisions in column (1) apply in relation to an MCD regulated mortgage contract instead of the provisions in column (2).
- (2) This table belongs to (1).

(1) MCD requirement	(2) Non-MCD requirement
MCOB 5A	MCOB 5
MCOB 6A	MCOB 6
MCOB 7B	MCOB 7.6.7R to 7.6.17
MCOB 10A	MCOB 10

1.2.16 R

- (1) For any regulated mortgage contract which is not an MCD regulated mortgage contract, a firm may elect to comply with any part of MCOB as if the contract was an MCD regulated mortgage contract.
- (2) Where the contract in (1) is an MCD exempt lifetime mortgage that is not a retirement interest-only mortgage, the firm must continue to provide an illustration in accordance with the relevant requirements in MCOB, rather than an ESIS.

than an ESIS.

- 1.2.17
- The purpose of MCOB 1.2.16 R is to allow a firm to apply provisions of MCOB which implement the MCD for an MCD regulated mortgage contract to regulated mortgage contracts that are not MCD regulated mortgage contracts, save in respect of MCD exempt lifetime mortgages (other than retirement interest-only mortgages) where the firm must continue to provide an illustration in accordance with the relevant requirements in MCOB, rather
- 1.2.18

A firm that makes the election in MCOB 1.2.16 R to treat an MCD exempt bridging loan as if it were an MCD regulated mortgage contract must calculate the APRC for the MCD exempt bridging loan by applying the following additional assumptions:

- (1) the *total amount of credit* must be deemed to be drawn down in full and for the duration of the *MCD exempt bridging loan*; and
- (2) if the duration of the MCD exempt bridging loan is not known, the APRC must be calculated on the assumption that the duration of the credit is 12 months.

Identifying MCD credit agreements

- 1.2.19 G
- (1) To meet the definition of an MCD credit agreement (including a foreign currency loan), a contract must come within the definition at the time it is entered into.
- (2) The effect of (1) is that:
 - (a) a contract which, at the time it is entered into, comes within the definition of an MCD regulated mortgage contract (and a foreign currency loan where applicable) remains an MCD regulated mortgage contract (and a foreign currency loan where applicable) throughout its remaining term, even if there are subsequent periods of time when some or all of the conditions set out in the definition are not satisfied; and
 - (b) unless the contract is subsequently replaced with a new contract which meets the conditions in the definition, a contract which does not start out as an MCD regulated mortgage contract or a foreign currency loan cannot subsequently become one, even if the contract is subsequently amended so that it meets all the conditions set out in definition.

Applicability of MCOB to regulated mortgage contracts which had previously been regulated credit agreements

- 1.2.20 G
- [deleted]
- 1.2.21 G
- (1) By virtue of amendments to articles 60B, 60C and 61 of the *Regulated Activities Order* which came into force on 21 March 2016, certain regulated credit agreements became regulated mortgage contracts (but see the transitional provisions described in (3) below). The provisions of *MCOB* that apply to these regulated mortgage contracts include:
 - (a) MCOB 7 (Disclosure at start of contract and after sale);

- (b) MCOB 12 (Charges); and
- (c) MCOB 13 (Payment difficulties and repossessions: regulated mortgage contracts and home purchase plans).
- (2) Where a regulated mortgage contract is a second charge regulated mortgage contract which was entered into before 21 March 2016, MCOB applies to the contract from 21 March 2016.
- (3) Where a regulated mortgage contract is a legacy CCA mortgage contract secured by a first charge legal mortgage, MCOB applies to the contract from the earliest of:
 - (a) the date on which the *lender* first acts in compliance or purported compliance with rules in the FCA Handbook which apply to regulated mortgage contracts in respect of the contract;
 - (b) the date from which the *lender* notifies the borrower in writing that it will act in compliance with such rules in respect of the contract; and
 - (c) 21 March 2017.

Application of MCOB where agreements are facilitated by a P2P platform

- 1.2.22 R
- (1) A provision of MCOB that applies to a mortgage lender, a home purchase plan provider, a home reversion provider or a SRB agreement provider also applies to a P2P platform operator facilitating a regulated mortgage contract, home purchase plan, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement where the lender, plan provider, reversion provider or agreement provider does not require permission to enter into the transaction. It applies subject to the provisions in ■ MCOB 15.
- (2) A provision of MCOB that applies to a mortgage administrator or a home purchase administrator also applies to a P2P platform operator administering a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan on behalf of a lender or plan provider who did not require permission to enter into the transaction. It applies subject to the provisions in ■ MCOB 15.
- (3) Subject to MCOB 1.2.22R(5), MCOB 1.2.22R(4) applies where:
 - (a) a P2P platform operator facilitates an arrangement under which a number of persons provide home finance to a single customer, either individually under separate contracts, or jointly and severally under a single contract;
 - (b) by virtue of MCOB 1.2.22R(1), a provision of MCOB (as modified by ■ MCOB 15) applies to the P2P platform operator;
 - (c) the provision as modified requires the P2P platform operator to make a disclosure or notification in respect of the entirety of the arrangement; and
 - (d) the provision requires one or more of the home finance providers under the arrangement to make the same disclosure or notification in respect of their individual contract, or their share of the joint and several contract.

- (4) The *home finance provider* is not required to comply with the provision referred to in MCOB 1.2.22R(3)(d).
- (5) ■MCOB 1.2.22R(4) does not apply where the provision in question is one which applied immediately before *IP completion day* and a failure to secure compliance with the provision would have been incompatible with *EU* law at that time.

1.2.23 G

- (1) The purpose of MCOB 1.2.22R(3) to 1.2.22.R(5) is to avoid imposing overlapping requirements on the *P2P platform operator* facilitating a home financing arrangement and any *firms* who may participate in that arrangement as finance providers, to the extent that was compatible with *EU* law immediately before *IP completion day*, in particular the *MCD* and the *Distance Marketing Directive*. The table below provides non-exhaustive guidance on *MCOB* provisions with which a *firm* may need to comply, notwithstanding MCOB 1.2.22R(3) and MCOB 1.2.22R(4).
- (2) This table belongs to (1).

MCOB provisions	Description
MCOB 5A.4.1R	Provision of a European Stand- ardised Information Sheet (ESIS): timing
MCOB 6.5.6R	Distance contracts with retail customers
MCOB 6.8.5R	Distance contracts with retail customers
MCOB 7.6.1R	Notification of payment changes and other material changes to terms and conditions
MCOB 7.6.7R	Further advances
MCOB 7.6.17R	
MCOB 7.6.18R	Rate switches
MCOB 7.6.22R	Addition or removal of a party to the contract
MCOB 7.6.28R	Changes to the amount of each payment due

1.2.24 R In this section and in ■ MCOB 15:

- (1) a reference to a *P2P platform operator* facilitating a *regulated mortgage contract, home purchase plan, home reversion plan* or *regulated sale and rent back agreement* is a reference to the platform facilitating *persons* becoming the lender and borrower, *home purchase provider* and *home purchaser, reversion provider* and *reversion occupier,* or agreement provider and agreement seller under an agreement which comprises that transaction; and
- (2) a reference to a regulated mortgage contract that is facilitated by a *P2P platform operator* excludes a *CBTL credit agreement*.

1.2.25



■ MCOB 15 contains rules and guidance that apply in relation to regulated mortgage contracts and other home finance transactions facilitated by P2P platform operators. It includes rules that disapply other parts of MCOB that would otherwise apply by virtue of ■ MCOB 1.2.22R(1) or ■ 1.2.22R(2), and rules that apply or modify the application of certain other MCOB provisions in such circumstances. ■ MCOB 15 also includes *quidance* that will be relevant to such a P2P platform operator whether or not a lender or provider falls within the definition of a mortgage lender, home purchase provider, reversion provider or SRB agreement provider.



1.3 General application: where?

Location of the customer

- 1.3.1 Except as set out in this section, MCOB applies if the customer of a firm carrying on home finance activities is, at the time that the home finance activity is carried on, resident in:
 - (1) the United Kingdom; or
 - (2) an EEA State, where the activity is carried on:
 - (a) from an establishment maintained by the *firm* (or its *appointed* representative) in the *United Kingdom*; and
 - (b) in respect of a regulated mortgage contract entered into before *IP completion day*.
- 1.3.1A R [deleted]
- **1.3.1B** R [deleted]
- **1.3.1C G** [deleted]

Financial Promotion

- 1.3.2 R The territorial scope of MCOB 3A Financial promotions and communications with customers) is set out in MCOB 3A.1.13R to MCOB 3A.1.16R (Territorial scope and Exceptions to territorial scope), rather than in this section.
- 1.3.3 R [deleted]
- 1.3.4 R [deleted]

Distance contracts with retail customers

- Parts of MCOB relate to distance contracts (or distance mortgage mediation contracts and distance home purchase mediation contracts) with consumers. These expressions are derived from the Distance Marketing Directive, and the following paragraphs provide some guidance to firms on their meaning:
 - (1) consumer

The rules which implemented the Distance Marketing Directive apply for distance contracts with 'any natural person who is acting for purposes which are outside his trade, business or profession', for which the term 'consumer' has been adopted. Examples of individuals who would be regarded as consumers include:

- (a) personal representatives, including executors, unless they are acting in a professional capacity, for example a solicitor acting as executor; or
- (b) private individuals acting in personal or other family circumstances, for example, a trustee of a family trust.

(2) Distance contract

To be a distance contract, a contract must be concluded under an 'organised distance sales or service-provision scheme' run by the contractual provider of the service who, for the purpose of the contract, makes exclusive use (directly or through an intermediary) of one or more means of distance communication up to and including the time at which the contract is concluded. So:

- (a) the firm must have put in place facilities designed to enable a customer to deal with it exclusively at a distance, such as facilities for a customer to deal with it purely by post, telephone, fax or the Internet. If a *firm* normally operates face-to-face and has no facilities in place enabling a customer to deal with it customarily by distance means, the rules which implemented the Distance Marketing Directive will not apply. A one-off transaction effected exclusively by distance means to meet a particular contingency or emergency will not be a distance contract; and
- (b) there must have been no simultaneous physical presence of the firm and the other party to the contract throughout the offer, negotiation and conclusion of the contract. So, for example, contracts offered, negotiated and concluded over the Internet, through a telemarketing operation, or by post will normally be distance contracts.

Use of intermediaries

G 1.3.6

The mere fact that an intermediary (acting for the supplier or for the consumer) is involved, does not make the sale of a financial product or service a distance contract. There will not be a distance contract if there has been simultaneous physical presence of the intermediary and the consumer at some stage in the offer, negotiation and conclusion of the contract.



1.5 Application to appointed representatives

1.5.1 G

- (1) Although MCOB does not apply directly to a firm's appointed representatives, a firm will always be responsible for the acts and omissions of its appointed representatives in carrying on business for which the firm has accepted responsibility (section 39(3) of the Act). In determining whether a firm has complied with any provision of MCOB, anything done or omitted by a firm's appointed representative (when acting as such) will be treated as having been done or omitted by the firm (section 39(4) of the Act).
- (2) Firms should refer to SUP 12 (Appointed representatives), which sets out requirements which apply to firms using appointed representatives.



1.6 Distinguishing regulated mortgage contracts and regulated credit agreements

- 1.6.1 MCOB applies to regulated mortgage contracts. For certain categories of regulated mortgage contract, MCOB applies from the dates mentioned in ■ MCOB 1.2.21G. A credit agreement secured on land that is not a regulated mortgage contract, for example because the borrower is not an individual or a trustee, may be a regulated credit agreement to which the CCA and CONC apply (see ■ CONC 1.2.7G).
- G 1.6.2 Principle 2 requires a firm to conduct its business with due skill, care and diligence. The purpose of ■ MCOB 1.6.3 R is to reinforce this. The FCA would expect firms to take appropriate steps to determine whether any mortgage it proposes to enter into is subject to FCA regulation and, if so, whether it is a regulated mortgage contract or a regulated credit agreement.
- R 1.6.3 Before a firm enters into a mortgage, it must take all reasonable steps to establish whether that mortgage will be a regulated mortgage contract and therefore subject to MCOB.
- 1.6.4 If, notwithstanding the steps taken by a firm to comply with ■ MCOB 1.6.3 R, it transpires that a mortgage which the firm has treated as unregulated or as a regulated credit agreement is in fact a regulated mortgage contract, the firm must as soon as practicable after the correct status of the mortgage has been established:
 - (1) contact the customer and provide him with the following information in a durable medium:
 - (a) a statement that the mortgage contract is a regulated mortgage contract; and
 - (b) (i) where the firm has treated the mortgage as unregulated, a statement that the mortgage contract is subject to FCA regulation, stating in particular the position with regard to redress and compensation; or
 - (ii) where the firm has treated the mortgage as a regulated credit agreement, a statement that;
 - (A) (A) neither the CCA nor CONC will apply to the mortgage contract;

MCOB 1/16

- (B) (B) any rights or requirements arising under the CCA or CONC set out in previous communications will not apply; and
- (C) (C) MCOB will apply to the mortgage contract.
- (2) apply to the regulated mortgage contract all relevant MCOB requirements, such as those on disclosure (in MCOB 7) or on the treatment of customers who have or may have payment difficulties (in MCOB 13).

1.6.5 G

- (1) MCOB 1.6.4 R(2) means, for example, that if a *firm* discovered immediately after completion that a loan was a *regulated mortgage* contract, the *firm* would be required to comply with MCOB 7.4 (Disclosure at the start of the contract).
- (2) Although ■MCOB 1.6.4 R recognises that *firms* may become aware that a mortgage is a *regulated mortgage contract* at a late stage, the *FCA* expects this to be an extremely rare occurrence. It could arise, for example, if a *firm* has acted on the understanding, verified as far as was practicable, that in respect of a particular mortgage contract less than 40% of the land would be used in connection with a dwelling. If it was discovered later that more than 40% of the land was used in connection with the dwelling (and provided that all the other legal requirements were met) the mortgage will be a *regulated mortgage contract* to which *MCOB* applies.
- (3) ■MCOB 1.6.3 R and ■MCOB 1.6.4 R do not override the application of *MCOB* to any *regulated mortgage contract*. *MCOB* applies notwithstanding a *firm*'s genuine belief that a mortgage is unregulated or is a *regulated credit agreement*. In deciding whether to take disciplinary action as a result of a breach of *MCOB*, the *FCA* will take into account whether the action by the *firm* was reckless or deliberate (see DEPP 6.2.1G (1)(a)).

Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook

Chapter 2

Conduct of business standards: general

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



Application 2.1

Who?

2.1.1 This chapter applies to a firm in a category listed in column (1) of the table in ■ MCOB 2.1.2 R in accordance with column (2) of that table.

2.1.2 R This table belongs to ■ MCOB 2.1.1 R

(1) Category of firm	(2) Applicable section
mortgage lender	whole chapter except MCOB 2.6A.1 R to MCOB 2.6A.18 G and MCOB 2.8.6 G
mortgage administrator mortgage adviser mortgage arranger	As for a mortgage lender, except that MCOB 2.6A1 R does not apply.
home purchase provider	MCOB 2.1,, MCOB 2.5 to MCOB 2.6, MCOB 2.6A.1 R to MCOB 2.6A.4 G, MCOB 2.6A.7 G to MCOB 2.6A.10 G, MCOB 2.7.4 R to MCOB 2.7.6 R, MCOB 2.7A, MCOB 2.8.6 G and MCOB 2.9
home purchase administrator	As for a home purchase provider but MCOB 2.6A.1 R to MCOB 2.6A.4 G and MCOB 2.6A.7 G do not apply
home purchase adviser home purchase arranger	As for a home purchase provider but MCOB 2.6A does not apply
reversion provider	whole chapter except MCOB 2.6A.7 G, MCOB 2.7.4 R to MCOB 2.7.6 R and MCOB 2.8.6 G
reversion administrator reversion arranger	As for a reversion provider but the relevant provisions of MCOB 2.6A apply only when arranging for a home reversion plan to be entered into by a reversion occupier with, or administering a home reversion plan provided by, an unauthorised reversion provider.
reversion adviser	As for a reversion provider but MCOB 2.6A does not apply
SRB administrator	MCOB 2.1, MCOB 2.5 to

(1) Category of firm	(2) Applicable section
	MCOB 2.6, MCOB 2.6A.5BR (5), MCOB 2.6A.8 R to MCOB 2.6A.11 G, MCOB 2.6A.17A R, MCOB 2.6A.18 G, MCOB 2.7.1 G to MCOB 2.7.5 R, MCOB 2.7A, MCOB 2.8.1 G to MCOB 2.8.5 G and MCOB 2.9.
SRB adviser	Whole chapter except MCOB 2.6A.5 R, MCOB 2.6A.7 G, MCOB 2.6A.17 R and MCOB 2.8.6 G.
SRB agreement provider	Whole chapter except MCOB 2.6A.5 R, MCOB 2.6A.7 G, MCOB 2.6A.17 R, MCOB 2.6A.17A R, MCOB 2.6A.18 G and MCOB 2.8.6 G.
SRB arranger	Whole chapter except MCOB 2.6A.5 R, MCOB 2.6A.7 G, MCOB 2.6A.17 R and MCOB 2.8.6 G.
a firm that communicates or approves a financial promotion of qualifying credit or of a home reversion plan	MCOB 2.5, MCOB 2.6, MCOB 2.7 (except, when the <i>financial promotion</i> relates to a <i>home reversion plan</i> , MCOB 2.7.4 R to MCOB 2.7.6 R), MCOB 2.7A, MCOB 2.8 (except MCOB 2.8.6 G) and MCOB 2.9
a firm that communicates or ap- proves a financial promotion of a home purchase plan	MCOB 2.5, MCOB 2.6, MCOB 2.7, MCOB 2.7A, MCOB 2.8.6 G and MCOB 2.9

What?

2.1.3 R

This chapter applies in relation to:

- (1) home finance activities;
- (1A) to the extent specified in MCOB 2.1.2 R, regulated sale and rent back activity;
 - (2) those activities in MCOB 12 and MCOB 13 that are carried on after a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan has come to an end following the sale of a repossessed property, and those activities in MCOB 12 that are carried on after a home reversion plan has ended for any reason; and
 - (3) the communication or approval of a financial promotion of qualifying credit, of a home purchase plan, of a home reversion plan or of a regulated sale and rent back agreement.



2.1A Regulated mortgage contracts: guidance on the meaning of "payment shortfall"

2.1.1A

A payment shortfall is defined in the Handbook as the total sum of periodic payments of capital or interest (or both) that have become due under the terms of a regulated mortgage contract but which, in breach of those terms, remains unpaid. For the purpose of that definition, capital includes any amounts rescheduled over the term of the loan. An amount that has been rescheduled for payment over the remaining term of the mortgage in accordance with the terms of the contract does not form part of a payment shortfall. If, following such rescheduling, the customer misses a recalculated periodic payment, the full amount of that missed payment becomes part of the customer's payment shortfall. Such rescheduling may only be done in a way that is consistent with the FCA's rules, including those in ■ MCOB 13.



2.3 Inducements: regulated mortgage contracts, home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements

Purpose

2.3.1 G

The purpose of ■MCOB 2.3 is to ensure, in accordance with *Principles* 1, 6 and 8, that a *firm* does not conduct business under arrangements that might give rise to a conflict with its duty to *customers* or to unfair treatment of them.

Prohibition of inducements

2.3.2 R

A *firm* must take reasonable steps to ensure that it, and any *person* acting on its behalf, does not:

.....

- (1) offer, give, solicit or accept an inducement; or
- (2) direct or refer any actual or potential business in relation to a regulated mortgage contract, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement to another person on its own initiative or on the instructions of an associate:

if it is likely to conflict to a material extent with any duty that the *firm* owes to its *customers* in connection with such a *home finance transaction* or any duty which such a recipient *firm* owes to its *customers* in connection with such a *home finance transaction*.

- 2.3.3 G An inducement is a benefit offered with a view to bringing about a particular course of action.
- The purpose of MCOB 2.3.2 R(2) is to prevent the requirement in MCOB 2.3.2 R(1) being circumvented by an inducement being given or received by an unregulated associate. There may be circumstances, however, where a firm is able to demonstrate that it could not reasonably have knowledge of an associate giving or receiving an inducement. It should not, however, direct business to another person on the instruction of an associate if this is likely to conflict with the interests of its customers.
- 2.3.5 G MCOB 2.3.2 R does not prevent a firm:
 - (1) assisting a home finance intermediary so that the quality of the home finance intermediary's service to customers is enhanced; or

(2) giving or receiving indirect benefits (such as gifts, hospitality and promotional competition prizes);

providing in either case this is not likely to give rise to a conflict with the duties that the recipient owes to the *customer*. In particular, such benefits should not be of a kind or value that is likely to impair the ability of a firm to act in compliance with any rule in MCOB, for example the suitability requirements in ■ MCOB 4.7 (Advised sales).

2.3.6 R

- (1) A firm must not operate a system of giving or offering inducements to a mortgage intermediary, reversion intermediary, SRB intermediary or any other third party whereby the value of the inducement increases if the intermediary or third party, such as a packager, exceeds a target set for the amount of business referred (for example, a volume override).
- (2) A firm must not solicit or accept an inducement whereby the value of the inducement increases if the firm exceeds a target set for the amount of business referred.

Quantification of inducements

2.3.7 R

- (1) A mortgage lender, reversion provider or SRB agreement provider must quantify, in cash terms, any material inducement it offers to a mortgage intermediary, reversion intermediary, SRB intermediary or a third party.
- (2) In quantifying the value of the material inducement, the firm must include any subsequent payments (such as a trail fee) made where the customer continues with the samehome finance transaction.

G 2.3.8

- (1) Quantification of any material inducement offered by the mortgage lender or reversion provider supports the disclosure requirements elsewhere in MCOB. Further guidance on the disclosure of any inducement in cash terms is provided in ■ MCOB 5.6.118 G for regulated mortgage contracts other than lifetime mortgages. ■ MCOB 9.4.124 G for *lifetime mortgages* and ■ MCOB 9.4.173 G for home reversion plans.
- (1A) Quantification of any material inducement offered by a SRB agreement provider in connection with the conclusion of a regulated sale and rent back agreement must be included in the disclosures made to the potential SRB agreement seller under ■ MCOB 5.9.1R (1A)(c).
 - (2) A payment made to a third party unconnected with the home finance intermediary, where that payment only reflects the cost of outsourcing work relating to the processing of mortgage applications, would not be considered an inducement for these purposes.



2.4 High pressure sales: regulated mortgage contracts, home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements

Purpose

2.4.1 G

The purpose of this section is to remind *firms* of the relevance of the high level standards in *PRIN*, especially with regard to the use of sales methods that may lead a *customer* to feel pressurised to enter into, or vary, a regulated mortgage contract, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement.

Fair treatment

2.4.2 G

- (1) Principle 6 (Customers' interests) requires that a firm must pay due regard to the interests of its customers and treat them fairly. This means, for example, that a firm should avoid selling practices that commit customers (or lead customers to believe that they are committed) to any regulated mortgage contract or home reversion plan before they have been able to consider the illustration and offer document. One such practice might be to present a new customer with an illustration, offer document and mortgage deed at one time and to require the mortgage deed to be signed on the same occasion (when there is no urgent need to do so).
- (2) For regulated sale and rent back agreements, the firm should avoid practices that commit customers (or lead customers to believe they are committed) to any such agreement before they have been able to consider the information that is required by MCOB 5.9.1 R (Pre-sale disclosure) and before the expiry of the 14 day cooling-off period as required by MCOB 6.9.4 R (Written pre-offer document: Stage One).

Information

2.4.3 G

Principle 7 (Communications with clients) requires that a firm must pay due regard to the information needs of its clients, and communicate information to them in a way which is clear, fair and not misleading. This means, for example, that a firm should avoid giving any customer a false impression about the availability of a regulated mortgage contract, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement, such as describing it as a 'special offer' not available after a certain date unless this is really the case.

Reliance on others 2.5

..... 2.5.1 G Principle 2 requires a firm to conduct its business with due skill, care and diligence. ■ MCOB 2.5 indicates the extent to which firms that carry on home finance activities and that communicate or approve a financial promotion can meet this requirement by relying on others.

When firms can rely on others

- 2.5.2 A firm will be taken to be in compliance with any rule in MCOB that requires a firm to obtain information to the extent that the firm can show that it was reasonable for it to rely on information provided to it by another person.
- E 2.5.3 (1) In relying on ■ MCOB 2.5.2 R, a firm should take reasonable steps to establish that the other *person* providing the information is:
 - (a) not connected with the firm; and
 - (b) competent to provide the information.
 - (2) Compliance with (1) may be relied on as tending to establish compliance with ■ MCOB 2.5.2 R.
 - (3) Contravention of (1) may be relied on as tending to establish contravention of ■ MCOB 2.5.2 R.
- 2.5.4 R (1) Any information which a rule in MCOB requires to be sent to a customer may be sent to another person on the instruction of the customer, so long as the recipient is not connected with the firm.
 - (2) There is no need for a *firm* to send information to a *customer* where it has taken reasonable steps to establish that this has been or will be supplied by another person.

MCOB 2/8



2.5A The customer's best interests

2.5A.1 R A firm must act honestly, fairly and professionally in accordance with the best interests of its *customer*.

[Note: article 7(1) of the MCD]

2.6 **Exclusion of liability**

Purpose

2.6.1 G Principle 6 (Customers' interests) requires a firm to pay due regard to the interests of its customers and treat them fairly. A firm may not exclude the duties it owes or the liabilities it has to a *customer* under the *regulatory* system. It may exclude other duties and liabilities only if it is reasonable for it to do so.

Limits on the exclusion of liability

- 2.6.2 A firm must not, in any written or oral communication, seek to exclude or restrict, or to rely on any exclusion or restriction of, any duty or liability it may have to a customer under the regulatory system.
- 2.6.3 A firm must not, in any written or oral communication to a customer, seek to exclude or restrict, or to rely on any exclusion or restriction of, any duty or liability not referred to in ■ MCOB 2.6.2 R unless it is reasonable for it to do so.

MCOB 2/10



2.6A

Protecting customer's interests: regulated mortgage contracts, home purchase plans, home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements

Protecting customer's interests: regulated mortgage contracts

2.6A.-1 R

A mortgage lender may only include, or rely on, a term in a regulated mortgage contract which permits it to change the rate of interest from a fixed, discounted or other concessionary rate to the firm's standard variable rate in the event of a breach of contract if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) the breach of contract is material;
- (2) the breach of contract is unrelated to a payment shortfall; and
- (3) that standard variable rate is not an interest rate created especially for *customers* who are (either at all, or in particular ways) in breach of contract.

Protecting customer's interests: home purchase plans, home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements

2.6A.1

R

A firm must ensure that the interests of its customer under a home purchase plan, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement are protected to a reasonable standard.

2.6A.2 G

Circumstances that a *firm* should consider include how the *customer* will be protected in the event of:

- (1) the failure of a reversion provider, home purchase provideror SRB agreement provider;
- (2) the transfer of a reversion provider's, home purchase provider's or SRB agreement provider's interest (or the interest the provider would have had, had it not nominated a third party to hold it) in the property to a third party;
- (3) other dealings by a reversion provider, home purchase provider or SRB agreement provider (or its nominee) with a third party; and

(4) a reversion provider's, home purchase provider's or SRB agreement provider's (or its nominee's) failure to perform obligations owed to third parties, or imposed by statute.

G 2.6A.3

The steps that a firm might take in order to protect its customer's interests will depend on a number of factors, including the nature and structure of the home purchase plan, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement and the jurisdiction in which the property is situated. If it is not possible to achieve reasonable protection (for example, due to impediments under a particular legal system) then a firm should not enter into, arrange or administer the plan.

2.6A.4 G

- (1) In the FCA's view, a customer's interests will include:
 - (a) protection of the *customer*'s rights under the plan, in particular the right to occupy the property throughout its term;
 - (b) protection of any interest (legal or beneficial) that the *customer* retains, acquires or is intended to acquire in the property, including the expectation that such interests will be unencumbered by third party interests;
 - (c) that, where a customer pays sums under a home purchase plan towards the purchase price of the property, those sums will be applied towards the purchase price. Or, in circumstances where that is not practicable (for example, on repossession), that an appropriate amount will be returned to the customer; and
 - (d) a *customer*'s contractual entitlement to receive certain sums back after a qualifying period, such as where it has been agreed that a certain percentage of discount will be refunded to the *customer* after a set period of tenancy.
- (2) The protections that a *firm* should consider include:
 - (a) the extent to which different forms of tenure protect the tenant's right to occupy the property and afford protection against removal. In particular, granting the customer a licence to occupy the property is unlikely to provide an adequate level of security;
 - (b) (except in Scotland) the need for any agreement under which a customer has a right to acquire an interest in the property to be specifically enforceable;
 - (c) the extent to which appropriate registrations, restrictions, notices or other entries should be made in the relevant land register;
 - (d) the timing of entries in the relevant land register and who should be responsible for making them; and
 - (e) the customer's need for a full and clear understanding of all the steps that the *firm* expects him or his advisers to take to protect his interests both at the time the plan is entered into, and throughout its duration.

Protecting customers' interests: additional material for home reversion plans

2.6A.5

Unless it is satisfied on reasonable grounds based on the *customer*'s knowledge, expertise and experience that it is unnecessary, a firm must obtain from its *customer*'s legal adviser, before its *customer* enters into a *home reversion plan*, confirmation that:

- (1) he has been instructed to ensure that the *customer*'s legal rights under the plan are protected to a reasonable standard; and
- (2) he has explained to the *customer* those aspects of the *customer*'s legal rights and obligations under the *home reversion plan* that he needs to understand.

Protecting customer's interests: regulated sale and rent back agreements

2.6A.5A

R

A firm must ensure that before a SRB agreement seller enters into a regulated sale and rent back agreement, the SRB agreement seller is made aware of the availability and importance of independent legal or professional advice.

Protecting customers' interests under regulated sale and rent back agreements: security of tenure

2.6A.5B R

- (1) When entering into a regulated sale and rent back agreement, a firm must ensure that, under the terms of the regulated sale and rent back agreement:
 - (a) the entitlement of the *SRB agreement seller* (or trust beneficiary or related person) to occupy the property is governed by a tenancy, which is structured:
 - (i) if the property is in England and Wales, as an assured tenancy (including an assured shorthold tenancy) under the Housing Act 1988 (as amended);
 - (ii) if the property is in Scotland, as an assured tenancy (including a short assured tenancy) under the Housing (Scotland) Act 1988, (as amended); and
 - (iii) if the property is in Northern Ireland, as a private tenancy under the Private Tenancies (Northern Ireland) Order 2006;
 - (b) the tenancy is for a fixed term of no less than five years;
 - (c) the terms of the tenancy provide for the tenant to terminate the tenancy during the fixed term on no more than three months' notice (and with no other conditions attached); and
 - (d) each of the terms of the tenancy is fair.
- (2) When entering into a regulated sale and rent back agreement, a firm must ensure that, under the terms of the regulated sale and rent back agreement, if the property is in England and Wales, the terms of the tenancy do not:
 - (a) give the landlord power to determine the tenancy in certain circumstances as referred to in section 5(1) of the Housing Act 1988, as amended; or
 - (b) otherwise make provision for the tenancy to be brought to an end by the landlord save on a ground or grounds for possession applicable for an assured tenancy under the Housing Act 1988, as amended; or

(c) make provision for the tenancy to be brought to an end on any of Grounds 2, 6, 8 or 9 under the Housing Act 1988, as amended.

A firm may not rely during the fixed term of the tenancy on any ground for possession of the property other than a ground for possession on which the terms of the tenancy may under this paragraph (2) make provision for the tenancy to be brought to an end by the landlord, and a firm may only rely on any ground for possession if it is fair for the firm to do so.

- (3) When entering into a regulated sale and rent back agreement, a firm must ensure that, under the terms of the regulated sale and rent back agreement, if the property is in Scotland, the terms of the tenancy do not include:
 - (a) any provision for it to be brought to an end by the landlord during the fixed term other than a ground for possession applicable for an assured tenancy under the Housing (Scotland) Act 1988, as amended; or
 - (b) Grounds 2, 6, 8 or 9 under the Housing (Scotland) Act 1988, (as amended).

A firm may not rely during the fixed term of the tenancy on any ground for possession of the property other than the grounds permitted under this paragraph (3) to be included in the terms of the tenancy, and a firm may only rely on any ground for possession if it is fair for the firm to do so.

- (4) When entering into a regulated sale and rent back agreement, a firm must ensure that, under the terms of the regulated sale and rent back agreement, if the property is in Northern Ireland, the terms of the tenancy do not include:
 - (a) any provision which would permit the landlord to forfeit the lease and obtain possession of the property during the fixed term unless the provision is equivalent to a ground for possession applicable for an assured tenancy under Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1988, as amended, in England; or
 - (b) any provision which would permit the landlord to forfeit the lease and obtain possession of the property on the basis that:
 - (i) a mortgagee (or chargee) under a mortgage (or charge) entered into by the landlord requires vacant possession for the purposes of exercising a power of sale of the property; or
 - (ii) the landlord intends to demolish or reconstruct, or carry out substantial works on, the property or any part of the property; or
 - (iii) there are arrears of rent, unless the conditions applicable to either Ground 9 or Ground 10 under the Housing Act 1988, as amended, in England, are satisfied; or
 - (iv) alternative accommodation is available for the tenant.

A firm may not rely during the fixed term of the tenancy on any circumstance to forfeit the lease and obtain possession of the property other than the circumstances permitted under this paragraph (4) to be included in the tenancy agreement, and a firm may only rely on any circumstance if it is fair for the firm to do so.

- (5) A *firm* must not take, or propose or threaten to take, any steps to evict the *SRB agreement seller* (or trust beneficiary or related person) other than by applying to the court for a possession order based on the grounds or circumstances, reliance on which is not prohibited by this *rule*, and enforcing that order in a lawful manner.
- (6) Where a SRB agreement provider enters into or proposes to enter into (whether before or after the commencement of the tenancy) a mortgage (or charge or standard security) over the interest it obtains under a regulated sale and rent back agreement, the firm must ensure that the mortgagee (or chargee or security holder) has agreed in writing to the proposed letting under the agreement, and to the terms of the agreement. The firm must provide to the SRB agreement seller a copy of the agreement in writing of the mortgagee (or chargee or security holder).

[Note: In England, Wales and Scotland a landlord, such as a *SRB agreement provider*, can only seek possession of a property during the fixed term of an assured tenancy if one or more of a limited number of grounds for possession set out in (in England and Wales) the Housing Act 1988, as amended, or (in Scotland) the Housing (Scotland) Act 1988, as amended, applies and the terms of the tenancy make provision for it to be ended on any of these grounds. Once the fixed term of the assured tenancy has ended, the landlord has the right to seek possession on broader grounds. Where the tenancy is (in England) an assured shorthold tenancy or (in Scotland) a short assured tenancy, the landlord has an additional right to seek possession from the end of the fixed term.

In Northern Ireland, the position is governed by the Private Tenancies (Northern Ireland) Order 2006 and the parties are free to agree the terms of a tenancy including its duration and the grounds on which the landlord may seek possession, including during any fixed term.

In any event it is for the court to decide whether one or more of the grounds for possession actually applies in the particular circumstances of any case.

In Northern Ireland, a tenant must give at least four weeks' notice to quit. Northern Ireland law implies a fixed term of six months in a private tenancy unless the parties agree an alternative fixed term, so a notice to quit expiring before the first six months of the tenancy may not be effective.]

- 2.6A.5C
- In the light of MCOB 2.6A.5BR (1)(c), and in accordance with *Principle* 6, a *firm* should not seek to prevent a tenant in Northern Ireland from ending the tenancy on less than the agreed notice period (not exceeding three months in accordance with MCOB 2.6A.5BR (1)(c)), where the notice is given in the first six months of the tenancy.
- 2.6A.6 G
- Firms remain responsible for ensuring that their customers' interests are protected to a reasonable standard.

Protecting customers' interests: additional material for home purchase plans

2.6A.7

G

A home purchase provider should consider obtaining confirmation from the customer's legal adviser that he has carried out, or will carry out, the steps that the *firm* expects the *customer* or his legal advisers to take to protect his interests at the time the plan is taken out.

Treating customers fairly: home purchase plans, home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements

2.6A.8

R

A firm must pay due regard to the interests of its customer and treat him fairly when drafting, amending the terms of, or imposing obligations or exercising rights or discretions under, a home purchase plan, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement.

2.6A.9

G

A firm is unlikely, for example, to be treating its customer fairly in relation to termination of a home purchase plan, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreementif:

- (1) the grounds on which it may terminate all or part of a plan or agreement are unduly wide, or on which a customer may terminate are unduly narrow; or
- (2) the *customer* is not given appropriate notice of termination.

2.6A.10

A firm is also unlikely to be treating its customer fairly if, upon termination of an agreement under a home purchase plan, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement, the customer does not receive (net of any reasonable sums payable by the customer):

- (1) in the case of a home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement where the customer retains a beneficial interest in the property, the value of that beneficial interest; or
- (2) in the case of a home purchase plan, the value of purchase payments made.

[Note: The terms of a home purchase plan, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement should take into account relevant legal obligations such as those under the *Unfair Terms Regulations* (for contracts entered into before 1 October 2015), the CRA and, where applicable, the Housing Act 1988 (or, in Scotland, the Housing (Scotland) Act 1988). A firm may find material on the FCA website concerning the FCA's consumer protection powers useful.]

Treating customers fairly: home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements

2.6A.11

A firm is unlikely, for example, to be treating a reversion occupier or SRB agreement seller fairly if:

(1) the reversion occupier or SRB agreement seller is obliged to maintain the property to a standard which exceeds the standard that the

- property is in when the *home reversion plan* or *regulated sale and* rent back agreement commences;
- (2) the reversion occupier or SRB agreement seller is not entitled to, or is not given, reasonable notice of an inspection, or the inspection is conducted in a way that is biased against him;
- (3) unreasonable restrictions are imposed on who may occupy the property, taking into account the potential needs of the *reversion occupier* or *SRB agreement seller* throughout the duration of the home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement;
- (4) unreasonable restrictions are imposed on the uses to which the property may be put;
- (5) the reversion occupier or SRB agreement seller is unreasonably treated as having abandoned the property. For example, it is likely to be unreasonable to treat a property as abandoned based only on a period of non-occupation;
- (5A) the rent payable under a regulated sale and rent back agreement is increased by an unreasonable amount or any charges payable under a regulated sale and rent back agreement are unreasonably imposed after the agreement is concluded; and
 - (6) where the *reversion occupier* has a reasonable expectation that the *home reversion plan* can be transferred to another property, agreement to such a transfer is, or can be, refused unreasonably.

Independent valuation: home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements

- 2.6A.12 R
- A *firm* must ensure that any valuation is carried out by a competent valuer who is independent of the *reversion provider* or *SRB agreement provider*.
- 2.6A.12A R
- A firm must ensure that any valuation for the purposes of a regulated sale and rent back agreement is carried out by a valuer who owes a duty of care to the customer in valuing the property.
- 2.6A.13 E
- (1) A valuer may be considered competent if he is a suitably qualified member of a professional body.
- (2) A valuer may be considered independent if:
 - (a) the *customer* can choose the valuer subject to the *firm* objecting on reasonable grounds and to the valuer being competent;
 - (b) he owes a duty of care to the *customer* in valuing the property; and
 - (c) the *customer* has an appropriate remedy against him under a complaints procedure which allows the complaint to be referred to an independent person whose decision is binding on the valuer.

- (3) Compliance with (1) and (2) (except, in the case of a regulated sale and rent back agreement, (2)(b)) may be relied on as tending to establish compliance with ■ MCOB 2.6A.12 R.
- (4) [deleted]
- (5) For a regulated sale and rent back agreement, contravention of (1) or (2) (except (2)(b)) may be relied on as tending to show contravention of ■ MCOB 2.6A.12 R.
- 2.6A.13A G

A firm may wish to use the form of joint instruction letter set out in ■ MCOB 2 Annex 1G with a view to establishing that a valuer owes a duty of care to the customer (see MCOB 2.6A.12A R). That form incorporates the definition of "market value" required by ■ MCOB 6.9.2R (1)(b).

2.6A.14

G

Members of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, for example, are required to operate a complaints procedure that allows the complaint to be referred to an independent person whose decision binds the valuer and which, in the FCA's view, provides a customer with an appropriate remedy.

Obtaining best price: partial home reversion plans or regulated sale and rent back agreements

- R 2.6A.15
- A firm must take reasonable steps to ensure that, when a home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement ends and the customer retains a beneficial interest in the property:
 - (1) the property is sold within a reasonable period of time; and
 - (2) the best price that might reasonably be obtained is paid.
- 2.6A.16

It is recognised that a balance has to be struck between the need to sell the property as soon as possible, and other factors, such as market conditions, which may prompt the delay of the sale. Legitimate reasons for deferring action might include the expiry of a period when a grant is repayable on resale, or the discovery of a title defect that needs to be remedied if the optimal selling price is to be achieved.

Arranging or administering for unauthorised providers: home reversion plans

- 2.6A.17
- For the purpose of this section (except this rule), a reversion arranger or reversion administrator's customer:
 - (1) includes a reversion occupier or potential reversion occupier who enters, or proposes to enter, into a home reversion plan with an unauthorised reversion provider who is the firm's customer; and
 - (2) excludes an unauthorised reversion provider.

Arranging or administering for unauthorised providers: regulated sale and rent back agreements

2.6A.17A R

For the purpose of this section (except this *rule*), a *SRB arranger*'s or *SRB administrator*'s customer:

- (1) includes a SRB agreement seller or potential SRB agreement seller who enters, or proposes to enter, into a regulated sale and rent back agreement with an unauthorised SRB agreement provider who is the firm's customer; and
- (2) excludes an unauthorised SRB agreement provider.

Arranging or administering for unauthorised providers: home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements

2.6A.18 G

A person may enter into a home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement as provider or agreement provider without being regulated by the FCA (or an exempt person) if the person does not do so by way of business (see PERG 14.5). If a firm arranges or makes arrangements for such a person to enter into a home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement as provider or agreement provider, the firm will be responsible for ensuring that the reversion occupier's or SRB agreement seller's interests are protected to a reasonable standard, even if the reversion arranger or SRB arranger is not acting for the reversion occupier or SRB agreement seller. A reversion administrator or SRB administrator is under the same obligation in relation to a reversion occupier or SRB agreement seller under a home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement which it administers on behalf of an unauthorised reversion provider or unauthorised SRB agreement provider.



Application to electronic media and 2.7 distance communications

2.7.1 ■ GEN 2.2.14 R (References to writing) has the effect that electronic media may be used to make communications that are required by the Handbook to be 'in writing' unless a contrary intention appears. In MCOB, the use of an electronic medium is restricted in certain circumstances to a durable medium as required by the Distance Marketing Directive.

Additional guidance in respect of electronic communication with or for customers

- 2.7.2 For any electronic communication with a *customer* in relation to a *home* finance transaction a firm should:
 - (1) have in place appropriate arrangements, including contingency plans, to ensure the secure transmission and receipt of the communication; it should also be able to verify the authenticity and integrity of the communication together with the date and time sent and received; the arrangements should be proportionate and take into account the different levels of risk in a firm's business;
 - (2) be able to demonstrate that the customer wishes to communicate using this medium; and
 - (3) if entering into an agreement, make it clear to the customer that a contractual relationship is created that has legal consequences.
- 2.7.3 A firm should note that ■ GEN 2.2.14 R (References to writing) does not affect any other legal requirement that may apply in relation to the form or manner of executing a document or agreement.

General provisions related to distance contracts

- 2.7.4 During the course of a distance contract with a consumer, the making or performance of which constitutes or is part of a regulated mortgage contract, home purchase plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement:
 - (1) the firm must, at the consumer's request, provide a paper copy of the contractual terms and conditions of the regulated mortgage contract, home purchase plan, regulated sale and rent back agreement or services being provided by the firm; and
 - (2) the firm must comply with the customer's request to change the means of distance communication used, unless this is incompatible

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with the regulated mortgage contract, home purchase plan, regulated sale and rent back agreement or service being provided by the firm.

2.7.5

R

A firm must ensure that information provided to a consumer before the conclusion of a distance contract about his contractual obligations under that contract conform with the contractual obligations that would be imposed on him under the law applying if the contract were concluded.

Unsolicited services

2.7.6 R

- (1) A firm must not:
 - (a) supply a service to a *consumer* without a prior request on his part, when this activity includes a request for immediate or deferred payment; or
 - (b) enforce any obligations against aconsumer in the event of unsolicited supplies of services, the absence of a reply not constituting consent.
- (2) Paragraph (1) applies in relation to mortgage mediation activities, entering into a regulated mortgage contract, home purchase mediation activities or entering into a home purchase plan under an organised distance sales or service-provision scheme run by the firm or by an intermediary, who, for the purpose of that supply, makes exclusive use of one or more means of distance communication up to and including the time at which the services are supplied.

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2.7A **E-Commerce**

Application

2.7A.1

This section applies to a firm carrying on an electronic commerce activity from an establishment in the United Kingdom, with or for a person in the United Kingdom, in relation to a home finance transaction.

Information about the firm and its products or services

2.7A.2

A firm must make at least the following information easily, directly and permanently accessible to the recipients of the information society services it provides:

- (1) its name;
- (2) the geographic address at which it is established;
- (3) the details of the firm, including its e-mail address, which allow it to be contacted rapidly and communicated with in a direct and effective manner:
- (4) an appropriate statutory status disclosure statement (GEN 4 Annex 1 R), together with a statement which explains that it is on the Financial Services Register and includes its Firm Reference Number;
- (5) if it is a professional firm:
 - (a) the name of the professional body (including any designated professional body) or similar institution with which it is registered;
 - (b) the professional title;
 - (c) a reference to the applicable professional rules and the means to access them; and
- (6) where the firm undertakes an activity that is subject to VAT, its VAT number.

[Note: article 5(1) of the *E-Commerce Directive*]

MCOB 2 : Conduct of business standards: general

2.7A.3 If a *firm* refers to price, it must do so clearly and unambiguously, indicating whether the price is inclusive of tax and delivery costs.

[Note: article 5(2) of the *E-Commerce Directive*]

2.7A.4 R A firm must ensure that commercial communications which are part of, or constitute, an *information society service*, comply with the following conditions:

- (1) the commercial communication must be clearly identifiable as such;
- (2) the *person* on whose behalf the commercial communication is made must be clearly identifiable;
- (3) promotional offers must be clearly identifiable as such, and the conditions that must be met to qualify for them must be easily accessible and presented clearly and unambiguously; and
- (4) promotional competitions or games must be clearly identifiable as such, and the conditions for participation must be easily accessible and presented clearly and unambiguously.

[Note: article 6 of the *E-Commerce Directive*]

2.7A.5 An unsolicited commercial communication sent by e-mail by a *firm* must be identifiable clearly and unambiguously as an unsolicited commercial communication as soon as it is received by the recipient.

[Note: article 7(1) of the *E-Commerce Directive*]

Requirements relating to the placing and receipt of orders

2.7A.6 R A firm must (except when otherwise agreed by parties who are not consumers):

- (1) give an *ECA recipient* at least the following information, clearly, comprehensibly and unambiguously, and before the order is placed by the recipient of the service:
 - (a) the different technical steps to follow to conclude the contract;
 - (b) whether or not the concluded contract will be filed by the *firm* and whether it will be accessible;
 - (c) the technical means for identifying and correcting input errors before the placing of the order; and
 - (d) the languages offered for the conclusion of the contract;
- (2) indicate any relevant codes of conduct to which it subscribes and information on how those codes can be consulted electronically;
- (3) (when an *ECA recipient* places an order through technological means), acknowledge the receipt of the recipient's order without undue delay and by electronic means (an order and an acknowledgement of receipt are deemed to be received when the parties to whom they are addressed are able to access them); and

(4) make available to an ECA recipient, appropriate, effective and accessible technical means allowing the recipient to identify and correct input errors before the placing of an order.

[Note: article 10(1) and (2) and 11(1) and (2) of the E-Commerce Directive]

2.7A.7 Contractual terms and conditions provided by a firm to an ECA recipient must be made available in a way that allows the recipient to store and reproduce them.

[Note: article 10(3) of the *E-Commerce Directive*]

Exception: contract concluded by e-mail

2.7A.8 The requirements relating to the placing and receipt of orders do not apply to contracts concluded exclusively by exchange of e-mail or by equivalent individual communications.

[Note: article 10(4) and 11(3) of the *E-Commerce Directive*]



2.8 Record keeping

Purpose

2.8.1 G

■ MCOB 2.8 provides details of the standard expected of *firms* where there is an obligation in MCOB requiring *firms* to maintain adequate records to evidence compliance. An overall view of the record keeping requirements in MCOB is in ■ MCOB Sch 1.

Accessibility of records

2.8.2 R

The records required in *MCOB* must be readily accessible for inspection by the *FCA*.

2.8.3 G

A record would be 'readily accessible' if it were available for inspection within two *business days* of the request being received.

2.8.4 G

- (1) A *firm* may arrange for records to be kept in such form as it chooses, provided the record is readily accessible for inspection by the *FCA*.
- (2) Where a *firm* chooses to maintain records in electronic form, it should take reasonable steps to ensure that:
 - (a) the electronic record accurately reflects the original information; and
 - (b) the electronic record has not been subject to unauthorised or accidental alteration.

2.8.5 G

Except for MCOB 11.6.21A R, each *rule* in *MCOB* that requires a record also sets out a period that the record must be kept for. While not a requirement of *MCOB*, *firms* may choose to keep records for longer periods, for example, where there is the possibility of *customer* complaint or legal action against the *firm*.

Home purchase plans

2.8.6 G

This sourcebook does not specify detailed record keeping requirements for a firm that carries on a home purchase activity or that communicates or approves a financial promotion of a home purchase plan (but note the high-level record-keeping provisions in the Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls sourcebook).



2.9 **Restriction on marketing or** providing an optional product for which a fee is payable

2.9.1 R

- (1) A firm must not enter into an agreement with a customer under which a charge is, or may become, payable for an optional additional product unless the customer has actively elected to obtain that specific product.
- (2) A firm must not impose a charge on a customer for an optional additional product under an agreement entered into on or after 1 April 2016 unless the customer actively elected to obtain that specific product before becoming bound to pay the charge.
- (3) A firm must not invite or induce a customer to obtain an optional additional product for which a charge will be, or may become, payable if the *firm* knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that:
 - (a) a contravention of (1) or (2) will take place with respect to the product; or
 - (b) the person supplying the optional additional product will act in a way that would contravene (1) or (2) if that person were a firm.
- (4) An omission by a *customer* is not to be regarded as an active election for the purposes of this rule.
- (5) It is immaterial for the purposes of (3) whether or not the firm would or might be a party to the agreement for the optional additional product.
- (6) A charge includes a financial consideration of any kind whether payable to the firm or to any other person.
- (7) An optional additional product is a good, service or right of any description (whether or not financial in nature) that a customer may obtain (or not, as the case may be) at his or her election in connection with or alongside entering into a home finance transaction.
- (8) (a) Where a customer is required to obtain a specific additional product in order to enter into the home finance transaction, the product is not an optional additional product.
 - (b) Where a customer is required to obtain a particular category of additional product (for example, a particular type of insurance) in order to enter into the home finance transaction, and the

customer is given a choice as to the seller or supplier from whom to obtain the product or which specific product to obtain, the product is an optional additional product.

- (9) It is immaterial for the purposes of (7) and (8) whether the optional additional product is obtained from the *firm* or from another *person*.
- (10) (a) If, under the terms and conditions of an optional additional product, there is to be an automatic renewal of the agreement on substantially the same terms, it suffices for the purposes of (1) to (3) if the *customer* actively elected before entering into the initial agreement or a preceding renewal to obtain the product.
 - (b) An automatic renewal of the agreement is not to be regarded as being on substantially the same terms if, following the renewal, a charge will or may become payable for the optional additional product for the first time (in which case, (1) to (3) apply at the time of the renewal).
 - (c) Except as set out in (b), changes in the level of charges for an optional additional product are to be disregarded in determining whether an automatic renewal of an agreement is on substantially the same terms.
- (11) A *customer* may make an active election for the purposes of this *rule* through an intermediary in the sales process or through a *person* acting on behalf of the *firm*.
- 2.9.2 An example of an omission by a *customer* which is not to be regarded as an active election is the failure by the *customer* to change a default option such as a pre-ticked box on a website.
- 2.9.3 G Firms are reminded that a similar prohibition on opt-out selling of add-on products is imposed by The Consumer Contracts (Information, Cancellation and Additional Charges) Regulations 2013 in relation to optional additional agreements where the main sale is not a financial service or product.
- 2.9.4 Firms are reminded of the guidance on appointed representatives set out in MCOB 1.5G.

standards: general

Form of joint instruction letter

This Annex belongs to ■ MCOB 2.6A.13A G. MCOB 2 Annex 1G - Form of joint instruction letter.

Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook

Chapter 2A

Mortgage Credit Directive

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2A.1 Remuneration: MCD regulated mortgage contracts

- 2A.1.1 R
- (1) An MCD mortgage lender must not remunerate its members of staff or MCD mortgage credit intermediaries in a way that impedes the MCD mortgage lender from complying with the rules.
- (2) An MCD mortgage credit intermediary must not remunerate its members of staff or appointed representatives in a way that impedes the MCD mortgage credit intermediary from complying with the rules.

[Note: article 7(2) of the MCD]

2A.1.2

When establishing and applying remuneration policies for members of staff who are responsible for the assessment of affordability for consumers, an MCD mortgage lender must comply with the following principles:

- (1) be consistent with, and promote, sound and effective risk management;
- (2) not encourage risk-taking that exceeds the level of tolerated risk of the MCD mortgage lender;
- (3) be in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and long-term interests of the MCD mortgage lender; and
- (4) incorporate measures to avoid conflicts of interest, in particular by providing that remuneration is not contingent on the number or proportion of applications accepted.

[Note: article 7(3) of the MCD]

2A.1.3

An MCD mortgage lender must comply with ■ MCOB 2A.1.2 R in a way and to the extent that is appropriate to its size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of its activities:

[Note: article 7(3) of the MCD]

2A.1.4

An MCD mortgage adviser, or any other firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or an MCD mortgage arranger that provides advisory services within the meaning of article 4(21) of the MCD, must ensure that the remuneration structure of the members of staff involved does not:

- (1) prejudice the ability of the *members of staff* or the *firm* to act in the *consumer's* best interest; and
- (2) be contingent on sales targets.

[Note: article 7(4) of the MCD]

2A.1.5 G

The remuneration policies of MCD mortgage lenders and MCD mortgage credit intermediaries, including those that take account of sales volumes, should not be designed in a way that would incentivise their members of staff to conclude a given number or type of MCD regulated mortgage contracts.



2A.2 Tying practices

2A.2.1 Except in the circumstances specified in ■ MCOB 2A.2.2 G, ■ MCOB 2A.2.3 R and ■ MCOB 2A.2.4 R, neither an MCD mortgage lender nor an MCD mortgage credit intermediary may engage in any tying practice.

[Note: article 12(1) of the MCD]

- G 2A.2.2 A firm will not be engaging in a tying practice where the financial service or product offered together with the MCD credit agreement cannot be offered separately as it is a fully integrated part of the credit, for example, a secured overdraft.
- 2A.2.3 An MCD mortgage lender may request the consumer, family member or close relation of the consumer to:
 - (1) open or maintain a payment or a savings account, where the only purpose of the account is to accumulate capital to repay the credit, to service the *credit*, to pool resources to obtain the *credit*, or to provide additional security for the MCD mortgage lender in the event of default:
 - (2) purchase or keep an investment product or a private pension product, where such product primarily offers the investor an income in retirement and also serves to provide additional security for the MCD mortgage lender in the event of default or to accumulate capital to repay the *credit*, to service the *credit* or to pool resources to obtain the credit: or
 - (3) conclude a separate MCD regulated mortgage contract in conjunction with a shared equity credit agreement to obtain the credit.

[Note: article 12(2) of the MCD]

2A.2.4 An MCD mortgage lender may engage in tying practices where it can demonstrate to the FCA that the tied products or categories of product offered, on terms and conditions similar to each other, which are not made available separately, result in a clear benefit to the consumer taking due account of the availability and the prices of the relevant products offered on the market. This rule only applies to products which are marketed after 20 March 2014.

[Note: article 12(3) of the MCD]

2A.2.5



An MCD mortgage lender may require the consumer to hold a relevant insurance policy related to the MCD regulated mortgage contract but, where it does so, the MCD mortgage lender must accept an insurance policy from a supplier different to his preferred supplier where such policy has a level of guarantee equivalent to the one the MCD mortgage lender has proposed.

[Note: article 12(4) of the MCD]



2A.3 **Foreign currency loans**

- 2A.3.1 Where an MCD regulated mortgage contract relates to a foreign currency loan, at the time the MCD regulated mortgage contract is entered into the MCD mortgage lender must ensure:
 - (1) the consumer has a right to convert the MCD regulated mortgage contract into an alternative currency under specified conditions; or
 - (2) there are other arrangements in place to limit the exchange rate risk to which the consumer is exposed under the MCD regulated mortgage contract.

[Note: article 23(1) of the MCD]

- G 2A.3.2 The "other arrangements" referred to in ■ MCOB 2A.3.1R (2) may include:
 - (1) a cap; or
 - (2) a risk warning (where a risk warning would be sufficient to limit the exchange rate risk (if any) to which the consumer is exposed).
- 2A.3.3 G Where:
 - (1) an MCD regulated mortgage contract is denominated in pound sterling ("currency A"); and
 - (2) the consumer receives income or holds assets in currency A but also receives income or holds assets in another currency ("currency B");

the MCD regulated mortgage contract will not be a foreign currency loan unless the credit is to be repaid wholly or in part from the income received or assets held in currency B.

- 2A.3.4 R The alternative currency referred to in ■ MCOB 2A.3.1R (1) must be either:
 - (1) the currency in which the *consumer* primarily receives income or holds assets from which the *credit* is to be repaid, as indicated at the time that the most recent affordability assessment in relation to the regulated mortgage contract was made; or

(2) pound sterling.

[Note: article 23(2) of the MCD]

2A.3.5

Where a consumer has a right to convert the MCD regulated mortgage contract into an alternative currency in accordance with ■ MCOB 2A.3.1R (1), the exchange rate at which the conversion is carried out must be the market exchange rate applicable on the day of application for conversion, unless otherwise specified in the MCD regulated mortgage contract.

[Note: article 23(3) of the MCD]

2A.3.6

A *firm* must disclose to the *consumer* its arrangements for complying with the obligations in MCOB 2A.3.1 R in the *MCD regulated mortgage contract*.

[Note: article 23(6) of the MCD]



2A.4 Early repayment

- 2A.4.1
- (1) An MCD mortgage lender must give a consumer who enters into an MCD regulated mortgage contract the right to discharge fully or partially his obligations under that MCD regulated mortgage contract prior to its expiry.
 - (2) If the consumer exercises the right in (1), the MCD mortgage lender must reduce the total cost of the credit to the consumer by an amount equal to the interest and costs for the remaining duration of the MCD regulated mortgage contract.

[Note: article 25(1) of the MCD]

- 2A.4.2 R
- MCOB 2A.4.1R (1) does not prevent an MCD mortgage lender from imposing an early repayment charge in accordance with ■ MCOB 12.3.1 R.
- G 2A.4.3
- MCOB 7A.3 sets out the MCOB disclosure rules in relation to early repayment.



2A.5 Variable rate credits

2A.5.1

Where the borrowing rate under an MCD regulated mortgage contract is variable, the MCD mortgage lender must:

- (1) ensure that any index or reference rate used to calculate that rate is clear, accessible, objective and verifiable by the parties to the MCD regulated mortgage contract and the FCA; and
- (2) keep a record of the index or reference rate used to calculate that rate for as long as the *MCD regulated mortgage contract* remains outstanding.

[Note: article 24 of the MCD]

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Information free of charge 2A.6

2A.6.1



When an MCD mortgage lender or an MCD mortgage credit intermediary, provides information in compliance with the requirements in MCOB relating to an MCD regulated mortgage contract, it must provide that information free of charge.

[Note: article 8 of the MCD]

Chapter 3A

Financial promotions and communications with customers

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3A.1 **Application and purpose**

Who?

3A.1.1

This chapter applies to a firm:

- (1) communicating information to a customer in relation to a home finance transaction; or
- (2) communicating or approving a financial promotion of qualifying credit, a home reversion plan, a home purchase plan or a regulated sale and rent back agreement.

3A.1.2 G

As a result of this chapter and ■ CONC 3:

- (1) a financial promotion is not subject to CONC 3to the extent that it relates to qualifying credit; and
- (2) where a firm makes a communication which consists of a financial promotion of qualifying credit and a financial promotion of a different form of lending that is not qualifying credit (for example, an unsecured personal loan), the content of the latter will need to comply with ■ CONC 3.

Authorised professional firms

3A.1.3 R

- (1) Except for MCOB 3A.5, MCOB 3A does not apply to an authorised professional firm in relation to the communication of a financial promotion if the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (a) the firm's main business must be the practice of its profession;
 - (b) the financial promotion must be made for the purposes of, and incidental to, the promotion or provision by the firm of:
 - (i) its professional services; or
 - (ii) its non-mainstream regulated activities (see PROF 5.2 (Nature of non-mainstream activities)); and
 - (c) the financial promotion must not be communicated on behalf of another person who would not be able lawfully to communicate the *financial promotion* if they were acting in the course of business.
- (2) in (1)(a), a firm's professional business practice is not the "main business" of the firm unless the proportion of income it derives from professional fees is, during its annual accounting period, at least 50%

MCOB 3A: Financial promotions and communications with customers

of the firm's total income (a temporary variation of not more than 5% may be disregarded for this purpose).

- (3) in (1)(b)(i), "professional services" means services:
 - (a) which do not constitute a regulated activity; and
 - (b) the provision of which is supervised and regulated by a designated professional body.

Application for a financial promotion of qualifying credit

3A.1.4 R This chapter applies to the communication or approval of a financial promotion of qualifying credit as follows:

> Application and purpose MCOB 3A.1

The fair, clear and not misleading MCOB 3A.2, except MCOB 3A.2.5 R

Other general requirements for fin-MCOB 3A.3

ancial promotions

Qualifying credit financial MCOB 3A.4

promotions

MCD financial promotions (note 1) MCOB 3A.5 Systems and controls MCOB 3A.9

Note 1: This item does not apply to non-MCD financial promotions of qualifying credit.

Application for a financial promotion of a home reversion plan

R 3A.1.5 This chapter applies to the communication or approval of a financial promotion of a home reversion plan as follows:

> **MCOB 3A.1** Application and purpose

The fair, clear and not misleading MCOB 3A.2, except MCOB 3A.2.5 R

rules

Other general requirements for fin-MCOB 3A.3

ancial promotions

Home reversion plan financial MCOB 3A.7

promotions

Systems and controls MCOB 3A.9

Application for a financial promotion of a regulated sale and rent back agreement

3A.1.6 R This chapter applies to the communication or approval of a financial

promotion of a regulated sale and rent back agreement as follows:

The fair, clear and not misleading MCOB 3A.2, except MCOB 3A.2.5 R

MCOB 3A.1

Application and purpose

Other general requirements for fin-MCOB 3A.3

ancial promotions

Sale and rent back financial MCOB 3A.8

promotions

Systems and controls **MCOB 3A.9**

Application for a financial promotion of a home purchase plan

3A.1.7 This chapter applies to the communication or approval of a financial promotion of a home purchase plan as follows:

Application and purpose MCOB 3A.1

Fair, clear and not misleading rule MCOB 3A.2.5 R for approval of home purchase plan

financial promotions

Home purchase plan financial MCOB 3A.6

promotions

Exemptions

3A.1.8 R

Except for ■ MCOB 3A.2.4R (2) and ■ MCOB 3A.5, this chapter does not apply to a firm in relation to a financial promotion of qualifying credit that is of a kind listed in ■ MCOB 3A.1.9 R, except if the firm approves the financial promotion, then the following apply:

- (1) MCOB 3A.1 (Application and purpose);
- (2) MCOB 3A.2.4 R (Fair, clear and not misleading financial promotions);
- (3) MCOB 3A.4.4 G to MCOB 3A.4.7 G (Approval of qualifying credit promotions; No approval of real time qualifying credit promotions; Approval of qualifying credit promotions when not all the rules apply); and
- (4) if the firm approves a non-real time financial promotion of qualifying credit by an overseas person ■ MCOB 3A.4.8 R (Non-real time qualifying credit promotions for overseas persons) applies.

3A.1.9 This table belongs to ■ MCOB 3A.1.8 R.

Exemptions

This chapter does not apply to the following:

- (1)a financial promotion which contains only one or more of the following
 - the name of the firm (or its appointed representative); (a)
 - (b) a logo;
 - a contact point (address (including an email address), (c) telephone or facsimile number);
 - a brief, factual statement of the firm's (or its ap-(d) pointed representative's) main occupation;
- a financial promotion which can lawfully be communicated by (2)an unauthorised person without approval;
- a financial promotion communicated from outside the United (3)Kingdom which would be exempt under articles 30, 31, 32 or 33 of the Financial Promotion Order (Overseas communicators) if the office from which the *financial promotion* is communicated were a separate unauthorised person (but see GEN 4.4.1 R (Business for private customers from non-UK offices)).

MCOB 3A: Financial promotions and communications with customers

Combination of exemptions

- **3A.1.10** R A *firm* may rely on more than one exemption in relation to the same *financial promotion*.
- Firms are reminded that financial promotions (including those which are exempt) may be subject to more general rules, including Principle 7 (Communications with clients), SYSC 3 to SYSC 10 (Systems and controls), and MCOB 3A.2.4 R (Fair, clear and not misleading communications).
- 3A.1.11A G (1) Firms are also reminded that the effect of section 55NA of the Act is that a firm is unable to approve a financial promotion unless:
 - (a) the *firm* is a *permitted approver* in relation to the *financial promotion*; or
 - (b) an approver permission exemption applies.
 - (2) SUP 6A contains guidance on applying for approver permission.

Territorial scope

- **3A.1.12** G The territorial scope for *rules* relating to communicating information to a *customer* is set out in MCOB 1.3.1 R.
- **3A.1.13** R This chapter applies to a *firm* in relation to:
 - (1) the communication of a financial promotion to a person in the United Kingdom;
 - (2) the communication of a cold call of qualifying credit, a home reversion plan or a regulated sale and rent back agreement, unless it is made from a place, and for the purposes of a business which is only carried on, outside the *United Kingdom*;
 - (3) the approval of a non-real time financial promotion of qualifying credit, a home reversion plan or a regulated sale and rent back agreement for communication to a person in the United Kingdom.
 - (4) [deleted]
 - (5) [deleted]
- The application under MCOB 3A.1.13 R is relevant both when a firm communicates a financial promotion itself and when a firm approves a non-real time financial promotion for communication by others. However, see also MCOB 3A.1.15 R (Exceptions to territorial scope: rules without territorial limitation for approval of financial promotions).

Exceptions to territorial scope: rules without territorial limitation for approval of financial promotions

3A.1.15 R Subject to ■MCOB 3A.1.16 R, the following parts of this chapter apply without any territorial limitation if a *firm approves* a *financial promotion* of

qualifying credit, a home reversion plan or a regulated sale and rent back agreement:

- (1) MCOB 3A.1 (Application and purpose);
- (2) rules requiring a financial promotion to be fair, clear and not misleading (see ■ MCOB 3A.2.4 R); and
- (3) provisions regarding the approval of financial promotions (except those relating to approval of financial promotions of qualifying credit provided by an overseas person) (see ■ MCOB 3A.4.4 G to ■ MCOB 3A.4.7 G, ■ MCOB 3A.7.1 R and ■ MCOB 3A.8.5 R).

Exceptions to territorial scope: financial promotions of qualifying credit relating to distance contracts

3A.1.16 [deleted] R

Principles 6 and 7

..... 3A.1.17 G This chapter amplifies, for activities within its scope, Principle 6 (Customers' interests) and Principle 7 (Communications with clients).



3A.2 The fair, clear and not misleading rules

Fair, clear and not misleading communications

- 3A.2.1 R
- (1) When a *firm* communicates information to a *customer*, it must take reasonable steps to do so in a way that is fair, clear and not misleading.
- (2) A *firm* must be able to show that it has taken reasonable steps to ensure that any *illustration* or *ESIS* is fair, clear and not misleading.
- The purpose of ■MCOB 3A.2.1R is to restate, in a slightly amended form and as a separate *rule*, the part of *Principle* 7 (Communications with clients) that relates to communication of information.

Communications to customers with different addresses

- 3A.2.3 G
- Where:
 - (1) there are two or more *customers* or prospective *customers* in relation to the same *home finance transaction*;
 - (2) a rule in *MCOB* requires the provision of information to such *customers*; and
 - (3) the customers have different addresses

a *firm* should send the information to each address. If the *customers* share the same address, it will be sufficient to send a single copy of the information addressed to each of the *customers*.

Fair, clear and not misleading financial promotions

3A.2.4 R

(1) A firm communicating or approving a non-real time financial promotion of qualifying credit other than in (2), for a home reversion plan or a regulated sale and rent back agreement must be able to show that it has taken reasonable steps to ensure that the non-real time financial promotion is fair, clear and not misleading.

- (2) A firm communicating a financial promotion, or approving a non-real time financial promotion in relation to an MCD regulated mortgage contract must ensure that it:
 - (a) is fair, clear and not misleading; and
 - (b) in particular, does not contain wording that may create false expectations for a consumer regarding the availability or the cost of a credit.

[Note: article 10 of the MCD]

Fair, clear and not misleading rule: approval of home purchase plan financial promotions

3A.2.5 A firm which approves a financial promotion of a home purchase plan must take reasonable steps to ensure that the financial promotion is fair, clear and not misleading.

Restrictions on use of terms

3A.2.6 Any communication, including a non-real time financial promotion, must describe:

- (1) any early repayment charge as an "early repayment charge" and not use any other expression to describe such charges;
- (2) any higher lending charge as a "higher lending charge" and not use any other expression to describe such charges;
- (3) any lifetime mortgage as a "lifetime mortgage" and not use any other expression to describe such a mortgage;
- (4) any home reversion plan as a "home reversion plan" and not use any other expression to describe it; and
- (5) any regulated sale and rent back agreement as a "sale and rent back agreement" and not use any other expression such as "equity release" to describe it.

MCOB 3A/8



3A.3 Other general requirements for financial promotions

Financial promotions to be balanced and with appropriate warnings

- 3A.3.1 R
- A firm which communicating or approving a financial promotion within MCOB 3A.2.4 R must, in addition, ensure that the financial promotion:
 - (1) is accurate;
 - (2) is balanced and, in particular, does not emphasise any potential benefits of the MCD regulated mortgage contract, other qualifying credit, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement without also giving a fair and prominent indication of any relevant risks;
 - (3) is sufficient for, and presented in a way that is likely to be understood by, the average member of the group to whom it is directed, or by whom it is likely to be received;
 - (4) makes it clear, where applicable, that the credit is secured on the *customer*'s home:
 - (5) does not disguise, omit, diminish or obscure important items, statements or warnings; and
 - (6) where it contains a comparison or contrast, presents the comparison or contrast in a fair and balanced way and ensures that is meaningful.

Name and contact point

- 3A.3.2
- A non-real time financial promotion must contain the name of the firm or its appointed representative and either an address or a contact point from which an address is available.

Solicited financial promotions

- 3A.3.3 R
- A *financial promotion* is not a solicited financial promotion unless a *firm* ensures that:
 - (1) it is clear from all the circumstances when the call, visit or dialogue is initiated or requested that, during the course of the visit, call or dialogue, a *financial promotion* would be made; and

- (2) a person is not to be treated as expressly requesting a call, visit or dialoque:
 - (a) because they omit to indicate that they do not wish to receive any or any further visits or calls or to engage in any or any further dialogue;
 - (b) because they agree to standard terms that state that such visits, calls or dialogues will take place, unless they have signified clearly that, in addition to agreeing to the terms, they are willing for them to take place.
- 3A.3.4 If a financial promotion is solicited by a person ("R"), it is treated as also having been solicited by any other person to whom it is made at the same time as R if that other person is a close relative of R or is expected to enter into a home reversion plan, a regulated sale and rent back agreement or any contract for qualifying credit jointly with R.

Prohibition on cold calls

3A.3.5 A firm must not make a cold call of qualifying credit, a home reversion plan or a regulated sale and rent back agreement unless the customer has an established existing *customer* relationship with the *firm* and the relationship is such that the customer envisages receiving such financial promotions.

MCOB 3A/10



3A.4 Qualifying credit financial promotions

Real time qualifying credit promotions

3A.4.1 R

A *firm* must ensure that an individual who makes a real time financial promotion of *qualifying credit* on the *firm*'s behalf:

- (1) makes the purpose(s) of the *financial promotion* clear at the initial point of communication, and identifies themself and the *firm* which they represent;
- (2) if the time and method of *communication* were not previously agreed by the recipient:
 - (a) checks that the recipient wishes them to proceed;
 - (b) terminates the *communication* if the recipient does not wish them to proceed (but may ask for another appointment);
 - (c) recognises and respects, promptly, the right of the recipient to:
 - (i) end the communication at any time;
 - (ii) refuse any request for another appointment;
- (3) gives any *person* with whom they arrange an appointment a contact point;
- (4) does not communicate with a person:
 - (a) at an unsocial hour, unless the *person* has previously agreed to such a *communication*;
 - (b) on an unlisted telephone number, unless the *person* has previously agreed to such calls on that number.

3A.4.2 G

In MCOB 3A.4.1R (4)(a) an unsocial hour usually means on a Sunday or before 9am or after 9pm on any other day. It could also mean other days of the week or other times if the firm knows that a particular customer would not wish to be called on that day or at that time for reasons of, for example, religious faith or night shift working.

3A.4.3 G

The requirements of ■ MCOB 3A.4.1 R and ■ MCOB 3A.4.2 G do not prevent, for example, a telephone call centre which has received a call from a *customer* at an hour generally regarded as unsocial, either responding to that call or asking during the call if the *customer* would like details of other *qualifying credit*.

Approval of qualifying credit promotions

G 3A.4.4 Most of the rules in this chapter apply when a firm approves a financial promotion of qualifying credit in the same way as when a firm communicates a financial promotion of qualifying credit itself. Therefore, a firm has a similar responsibility for a financial promotion of qualifying credit that it approves, as for one that it communicates.

No approval of real time qualifying credit promotions

3A.4.5 R A firm must not approve a financial promotion of qualifying credit made in the course of a personal visit, telephone conversation or other interactive dialoque.

Approval of qualifying credit promotions when not all the rules

- If a firm approves a financial promotion of qualifying credit in circumstances 3A.4.6 R in which one or more of the rules in this chapter are expressly disapplied, the approval must be given on terms that it is limited to those circumstances.
- 3A.4.7 G If an approval is limited under ■ MCOB 3A.4.6 R, and an unauthorised person communicates the financial promotion to persons not covered by the approval, the unauthorised person may commit an offence under section 21(1) of the Act (Restrictions on financial promotion). A firm giving a limited approval may wish to advise the unauthorised person accordingly.

Financial promotions for the business of overseas persons

- 3A.4.8 A firm must not communicate or approve a financial promotion which relates to *qualifying credit* provided by an overseas person, unless:
 - (1) the financial promotion of qualifying credit makes clear which firm has approved or communicated it and, where relevant, explains:
 - (a) that the rules made under the Act for the protection of customers do not apply:
 - (b) the extent and level to which the compensation scheme will be available or, if the scheme will not be available, a statement to that effect: and
 - (c) if the communicator wishes, the protection or compensation available under another system of regulation; and
 - (2) the firm has taken reasonable steps to satisfy itself that the overseas person will deal with customers in the United Kingdom in an honest and reliable way.



3A.5 MCD financial promotions

3A.5.1 R

- (1) When communicating or approving a financial promotion concerning an MCD regulated mortgage contract which indicates an interest rate or any figures relating to the cost of the credit to the consumer, a firm must ensure that the financial promotion includes standard information which specifies in a clear, concise and prominent way:
 - (a) the identity of the MCD creditor or, where applicable, the MCD mortgage credit intermediary or appointed representative;
 - (b) where applicable, that the MCD regulated mortgage contract will be secured by a mortgage or another comparable security or by a right related to residential immovable property;
 - (c) the *borrowing rate*, indicating whether this is fixed or variable or a combination of both, together with particulars of any charges included in the *total cost of the credit to the consumer*;
 - (d) the total amount of the credit;
 - (e) the APRC which must be included at least as prominently as any interest rate;
 - (f) where applicable, the duration of the *MCD regulated mortgage* contract;
 - (g) where applicable, the amount of the instalments;
 - (h) where applicable, the total amount payable by the consumer;
 - (i) where applicable, the number of instalments; and,
 - (j) where applicable, a warning regarding the fact that possible fluctuations of the exchange rate could affect the amount payable by the *consumer*.

[Note: article 11(1) and (2) of the MCD]

(2) The information listed in (1), other than that listed in (a), (b) or (j) thereof, must be specified by means of a representative example.

[Note: article 11(3) of the MCD]

- (3) For the purposes of the requirement in (2), to specify the information in (1), including the *APRC*, by means of a representative example, an example is not representative unless the *firm* reasonably expects that at least 51% of *consumers*:
 - (a) responding to the financial promotion; and
 - (b) who enter into a MCD regulated mortgage contract which is the subject of the financial promotion;

would be charged the specified APRC or below.

[Note: article 11(3) of the MCD]

(4) Where the conclusion of a contract regarding an ancillary service, in particular insurance, is compulsory in order to obtain the MCD regulated mortgage contract or to obtain it on the terms and conditions marketed, and the cost of that service cannot be determined in advance, the obligation to enter into that contract must be stated in a clear, concise and prominent way, together with the APRC.

[Note: article 11(4) of the MCD]

(5) The information referred to in (1) and (4) must be easily legible or clearly audible as appropriate, depending on the medium used for advertising.

[Note: article 11(5) of the MCD]

3A.5.2 G Inclusion of a representative example, where required, does not preclude the inclusion of additional cost information, relating to individual products or types of product, subject to this being fair, clear and not misleading. For example, a firm may wish to include a table setting out details of a number of products, for comparative purposes, with the required overall representative example stated (being representative of all agreements expected to result from the financial promotion, and shown with sufficient prominence).



3A.6 Home purchase plan financial promotions

APR equivalent for home purchase plan financial promotions

3A.6.1 R

If a *firm* uses a figure equivalent to an *APR* in a communication of a *financial* promotion of a home purchase plan, when calculating that figure it must use an approach equivalent to the *APR* rules.

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Home reversion plan financial 3A.7 promotions

No approval of real time home reversion plan promotions

3A.7.1

A firm must not approve a financial promotion of a home reversion plan made in the course of a personal visit, telephone conversation or other interactive dialogue.

MCOB 3A/16



3A.8 Sale and rent back financial promotions

Guidance on fair, clear and not misleading: sale and rent back financial promotions

3A.8.1 G

The effect of giving no less prominence to the possible disadvantages than to the benefits associated with a feature will depend on the context of the promotion. The costs, restrictions or conditions relating to a feature, such as any option available, should be detailed for the following non-exhaustive examples:

- (1) where any part of the discount on the market value of the property is to be repaid to the *consumer* after a qualifying period; and
- (2) where a *consumer* is to benefit from shared appreciation in the value of the property.

Ban on SRB leaflet dropping

3A.8.2

A regulated sale and rent back firm must not communicate an unsolicited financial promotion that relates to a regulated sale and rent back agreement to a potential SRB agreement seller in the form of a leaflet or brochure or similar.

Non-real time financial promotions to customers and advertisements

3A.8.3

A non-real time financial promotion relating to a regulated sale and rent back agreement and any other advertisement which is issued by a regulated sale and rent back firm that could lead to the conclusion of a regulated sale and rent back agreement, must (unless it is of a kind listed in MCOB 3A.1.9R(1)) contain a risk warning that uses the following wording:

"If you enter into a sale and rent back agreement you are unlikely to get the market value of your home and, as a tenant, may only be able to remain there for a limited period. There may be other options available. Please ask for a key terms statement."

Exploitation of customer

3A.8.4

A firm must not in any financial promotion of a regulated sale and rent back agreement exploit the vulnerable nature or circumstances of any customer who may be in financial difficulties and at risk of losing his or her home. As such, the firm must avoid using phrases or terms such as "fast sales", "rescue" or "cash quickly" or any other similar expression.

No approval of real time financial promotions of a regulated sale and rent back agreement

3A.8.5



A firm must not approve a financial promotion of a regulated sale and rent back agreement made in the course of a personal visit, telephone conversation or other interactive dialogue.



3A.9 Systems and controls

Record keeping

3A.9.1

A firm must make an adequate record of each non-real time financial promotion of qualifying credit, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement which it has confirmed as complying with the rules in this chapter. The record must be retained for a year from the date at which the financial promotion was last communicated.

.....

3A.9.2 G

■ MCOB 2.8 (Record keeping) applies to the form in which records required in accordance with this chapter must be kept.

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Chapter 3B

MCD general information

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3B.1 **Provision of general information**

- 3B.1.1 This chapter applies to a firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or a tied MCD mortgage credit intermediary.
- 3B.1.2 R A firm must make available clear and comprehensible information about MCD regulated mortgage contracts at all times on paper, or on another durable medium or in electronic form, that includes:
 - (1) the identity and the geographical address of the firm;
 - (2) the purposes for which the credit may be used;
 - (3) the forms of security;
 - (4) the possible duration of the MCD regulated mortgage contracts;
 - (5) the types of available borrowing rate, indicating whether fixed or variable or both, with a short description of the characteristics of a fixed and variable rate, including related implications for the consumer:
 - (5A) where contracts that reference a benchmark are available, the names of the benchmarks and of their administrators and the potential implications on the consumer;
 - (6) where foreign currency loans are available, an indication of the foreign currency or currencies, including an explanation of the implications for the consumer where the credit is denominated in a foreign currency;
 - (7) a representative example of the total amount of credit, the total cost of the credit to the consumer, the total amount payable by the consumer and the APRC:
 - (8) an indication of possible further costs, not included in the total cost of the credit to the consumer, to be paid in connection with an MCD regulated mortgage contract;
 - (9) the different options available for repaying the credit to the MCD mortgage lender, including the number, frequency and amount of the regular repayment instalments;
 - (10) where applicable, a clear and concise statement that compliance with the terms and conditions of the MCD regulated mortgage contract does not ensure repayment of the total amount of credit;
 - (10A) a description of the conditions directly relating to early repayment;

- (11) whether a valuation of the property is necessary and, where applicable, who is responsible for ensuring that the valuation is carried out, and whether any related costs arise for the *consumer*;
- (12) an indication of ancillary services the *consumer* is obliged to acquire in order to obtain the *credit* or to obtain it on the terms and conditions marketed and, where applicable, a clarification that the ancillary services may be purchased from a provider that is not the *MCD mortgage lender*; and
- (13) a general warning concerning possible consequences of noncompliance with the commitments linked to the *MCD regulated mortgage contract*.

[Note: article 13 of the MCD]

3B.1.3 G

- (1) A *firm* may make the information in MCOB 3B.1.2 R available by publishing it on a website.
- (2) The MCD regulated mortgage contracts in MCOB 3B.1.2 R are those offered or entered into by the firm.

3B.1.4 G

- (1) Article 2.2(f) of the benchmarks regulation provides that the regulation does not apply to a natural or legal person that grants or promises to grant credit in the course of that person's trade, business or profession. However, that exclusion only applies insofar as that person publishes or makes available to the public that person's own variable or fixed borrowing rates set by internal decisions and applicable only to financial contracts entered into by that person or by a company within the same group with their respective clients.
- (2) The FCA considers that a firm (F) is not required to include details about a benchmark (B) under MCOB 3B.1.2R(5A) insofar as the exclusion in article 2.2(f) of the benchmarks regulation applies to F in respect of B.

Section 3B.1 : Provision of general

information

Chapter 4

Advising and selling standards

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4.1 **Application**

Who?

4.1.1 This chapter applies to a firm in a category listed in column (1) of the table in ■ MCOB 4.1.2 R in accordance with column (2) of that table.

4.1.2 R This table belongs to ■ MCOB 4.1.1 R

•	
(1) Category of firm	(2) Applicable section
mortgage lender	except in relation to <i>lifetime mort-gages</i> : MCOB 4.1 to MCOB 4.4A, 4.6A, MCOB 4.8A in accordance with MCOB 4.1.2A R and MCOB 4.9
mortgage adviser	except in relation to <i>lifetime mort-gages</i> : whole chapter except MCOB 4.10
mortgage arranger	except in relation to <i>lifetime mort-gages</i> : whole chapter except MCOB 4.7A and MCOB 4.10
home purchase provider	MCOB 4.1, MCOB 4.2 and MCOB 4.10 (except MCOB 4.10.5 G to MCOB 4.10.7 G). MCOB 4.4A and MCOB 4.8A in accordance with MCOB 4.1.2B R and MCOB 4.10.
home purchase adviser	MCOB 4.1, MCOB 4.2, MCOB 4.5, MCOB 4.6 and MCOB 4.10.
	MCOB 4.4A, MCOB 4.7A and MCOB 4.8A in accordance with MCOB 4.10
home purchase arranger	As for a home purchase adviser except MCOB 4.10.5A R to MCOB 4.10.9A R, MCOB 4.10.13 R and MCOB 4.7A do not apply
equity release provider	see MCOB 8.3 for the application of
equity release adviser	this chapter
equity release arranger	
SRB adviser	MCOB 4.1, MCOB 4.2, MCOB 4.5, MCOB 4.6 and MCOB 4.11
SRB arranger	MCOB 4.1, MCOB 4.2, MCOB 4.5, MCOB 4.6 and MCOB 4.11
SRB agreement provider	MCOB 4.1, MCOB 4.2 and MCOB 4.11

- **4.1.2A** MCOB 4.8A only applies to a mortgage lender in relation to entering into a regulated mortgage contract where there is no firm which is arranging (bringing about) the regulated mortgage contract to which MCOB 4.8A applies.
- **4.1.2B** MCOB 4.8A only applies to a *home purchase provider* (as provided in MCOB 4.10.9B R) in relation to *entering into a home purchase plan* where there is no *firm* which is *arranging* (*bringing about*) the home purchase plan to which MCOB 4.8A applies (as provided in MCOB 4.10.9B R).
- **4.1.2C** MCOB 4.1.2A R and MCOB 4.1.2B R mean that the provisions in MCOB 4.8A on *execution-only sales*, including the prohibition on entering into them in the circumstances specified in that section, only apply to sales by *mortgage lenders* or *home purchase providers* where there is no intermediary *firm* to which that section applies.
- **4.1.2D** MCOB 4.1.2A R and MCOB 4.1.2B R mean that the situations where MCOB 4.8A applies to a mortgage lender or home purchase provider include where a mortgage intermediary or home purchase intermediary has been involved in arranging a regulated mortgage contract or home purchaser plan but is no longer involved in the transaction.

What?

- 4.1.3 R This chapter applies if a *firm* in the course of carrying on a *home finance activity*: enters into, advises on or arranges a home finance transaction or a variation of the terms of a *home finance transaction*.
- (1) MCOB 4.4A (Initial disclosure requirements) applies only in relation to varying the terms of a regulated mortgage contract entered into by the customer in any of the following ways:
 - (a) adding or removing a party;
 - (b) taking out a further advance; or
 - (c) switching all or part of the *regulated mortgage contract* from one interest rate to another.

.....

- (2) Otherwise, this chapter, MCOB 4, applies in relation to any form of variation of a *regulated mortgage contract*.
- 4.1.5 In relation to an *equity release transaction*, this chapter is modified by MCOB 8 (Equity release: advising and selling standards).
- **4.1.6 G** [deleted]
- **4.1.7 G** [deleted]

4.1.8 The FCA would not view the removal of a party to the regulated mortgage contract following the death of that party (and where no other variation is proposed) as a variation for the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.1.4 R(1).



4.2 Purpose

4.2.1 G

- (1) This chapter amplifies *Principle* 6 (Customers' interests), *Principle* 7 (Communications with clients) and *Principle* 9 (Customers: relationships of trust).
- (2) The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that:
 - (a) customers are adequately informed about the range of home finance transactions available from firms and the basis of their remuneration:
 - (b) where advice is given, it is suitable for the customer.
 - (c) the firm provides advice whenever it makes a sale during which there is spoken or other interactive dialogue between the firm and the customer (with exceptions for high net worth mortgage customers and professional customers, and for loans which are solely for a business purpose);
 - (d) when there is no spoken or other interactive dialogue between the firm and the customer during the sale, the firm is able to provide an execution-only service except for certain vulnerable customers (customers for regulated sale and rent back and equity release transactions; customers whose main purpose is debt consolidation; and customers who are using the transaction in order to exercise a statutory "right to buy") who are given advice in every case;
 - (e) execution-only sales are only provided where the customer has been warned about the implications of proceeding without advice, or where the customer has rejected advice which has been given, and has specifically instructed the firm that he wishes to do so; and
 - (f) except in the case of *regulated sale and rent back transactions*, *customers* have the right to reject advice and proceed on an execution-only basis.
- (3) This chapter also implements certain requirements of the *Distance Marketing Directive* in relation to *distance mortgage mediation contracts* and *distance home purchase mediation contracts*.



4.4A **Initial disclosure requirements**

Description of a firm's services

4.4A.1

Using the methods and at the times specified in this section, a firm must provide the *customer* with the following information:

- (1) whether there are any limitations in the range of products that it will offer to the customer, and if so what those are;
- (1A) if there are any limitations in the range of the firm's products about which it will provide information during a spoken or other interactive dialogue with the customer, what those limitations are;
 - (2) the basis on which the firm will be remunerated; and
 - (3) the availability of alternative finance options.

Range of products

4.4A.2

R

- (1) The limitations in MCOB 4.4A.1 R include any limitations on the regulated mortgage contracts the firm will consider from within the relevant market. A firm which is offering services to a customer in respect of more than one type of relevant market must describe its services in relation to each such relevant market.
- (2) For these purposes, there are two relevant markets for regulated mortgage contracts (apart from lifetime mortgages): one for regulated mortgage contracts that are not for a business purpose; and one for regulated mortgage contracts that are. A firm offering services in relation to loans for a business purpose must make that clear in its disclosure under ■ MCOB 4.4A.1R (1).
- (3) If a firm will not, as part of its services, consider direct deals, it need not treat that as a limitation in its product range, but the firm must tell the *customer* as part of the disclosure under ■ MCOB 4.4A.1R (1) that it will not consider direct deals.
- G 4.4A.3
- (1) A firm that only offers products from one part of a relevant market (for example, just bridging loans) should not disclose its service as unlimited.
- (2) When considering whether there are any limitations in its product range across the relevant market, a firm need not take account of the existence of exclusive deals which a mortgage lender offers to be sold by one or a limited number of mortgage intermediaries only (and not generally by mortgage intermediaries across the relevant market).

4.4A.3A

G

In making its disclosure under ■ MCOB 4.4A.1R(1), a *firm* should indicate, for each relevant market, whether this is across *first charge legal mortgages*, second charge regulated mortgage contracts or both.

4.4A.3AA G

- (1) MCOB 4.4A.1R(1A) addresses situations in which a firm may wish to provide information in relation to a range of products that is narrower than the full range of products offered by it to customers. For example, if a customer visits a branch of a mortgage lender and requests information on the mortgages offered by that lender, the lender may wish to only provide information on the mortgages which can be obtained in branch, even though it offers different mortgage products through other sales channels (such as online). A firm must inform a customer where it is limiting the provision of information in this way.
- (2) MCOB 4.4A.1R(1A) builds on MCOB 4.4A.1R(1) and MCOB 4.4A.2R (which, amongst other things, have the effect that, when a *firm* gives advice, any limitations on the mortgages the *firm* will consider from within the relevant market must be disclosed). Its purpose is to make it clear that, in the case of interactions that preserve the possibility of an *execution-only sale*, if a dialogue with the *customer* permitted by MCOB 4.8A.7AR will cover only a sub-set of the mortgages offered by the *firm*, this must be disclosed.

4.4A.4 R

- (1) If a firm is not offering to the customer products from an unlimited range from across the relevant market, in its disclosure on product range in MCOB 4.4A.1 R, the *firm* must:
 - (a) where it is an MCD mortgage credit intermediary, list the names of all the mortgage lenders whose products it is offering; or
 - (b) where it is not an MCD mortgage credit intermediary, either
 - (i) comply with (a); or
 - (ii) inform the *customer* of the number of *mortgage lenders* whose products it is offering and that he has the right to request a list of those *mortgage lenders*.
- (2) If a customer requests the list in (1)(b)(ii), the firm must provide it in a durable medium as soon as possible following the request and in any event within five business days. The list must also indicate whether the firm offers all of the products generally available from each mortgage lender on the list.
- (3) An MCD mortgage credit intermediary must only disclose that it is independent if its consideration of MCD regulated mortgage contracts across the market is unlimited.

[Note: articles 15(1)(c) and 22(4) of the MCD]

4.4A.5

A firm may be able to describe its product range as unlimited even if it offers its customers only a selection of the regulated mortgage contracts available from the relevant market, or uses 'panels'. The firm would need to ensure that any panel, or selection of products, is sufficiently broad in its composition that it is representative of products from across the market, that it is reviewed regularly, and that its use does not materially disadvantage any

customer. In such a case, a firm should ensure that its analysis of the market and of the available regulated mortgage contracts is kept adequately up to date. For example, a firm would need to update its selection of regulated mortgage contracts if it became aware that a regulated mortgage contract had become generally available offering an improved product feature, or a better interest rate, when compared with the regulated mortgage contracts currently in the firm's selection.

4.4A.6

The disclosure required by ■ MCOB 4.4A.1R(1) and ■ (1A), ■ MCOB 4.4A.2R and ■ MCOB 4.4A.4R(1) about limitations in product range and information provision, and about direct deals, should be expressed in simple, clear terms. A firm may wish to consider using a sentence (or sentences) appropriate to the circumstances, along the following lines:

- "We are not limited in the range of mortgages we will consider for you."
- "We offer a comprehensive range of mortgages from across the market, but not deals that you can only obtain by going direct to a lender."
- "We only offer mortgages from [number] lender(s). We can provide you with a list of these."
- "We only offer mortgages from [name of lender(s)]."
- "We only offer some, but not all, of the mortgages from [number] lender(s). We can provide you with a list of these."
- "We only offer some, but not all, of the mortgages from [name of lender(s)]."
- "We only sell bridging finance products from [name of lender(s)]. We do not offer products from across the mortgage market."
- "The information provided only covers the mortgages we offer in branch, and not those available through [other sales channels through which the firm offers mortgages]."

4.4A.7 G

- (1) Firms are reminded that, in the light of the rules and guidance in SYSC, they should have adequate systems and controls in place to ensure that the disclosure they make to a *customer* about their service reflects the service the *customer* is actually offered.
- (2) Firms are also reminded that Principle 7 (Communications with clients) and MCOB 3A.2.1R (Fair, clear and not misleading communications) are also relevant to how they describe their services, including in any business name they adopt. For example, a firm should not call itself an "independent mortgage adviser" unless its product range across the relevant market is unlimited.
- (3) A firm that offers a different service for different product types should not disclose that it offers one type of service for its business as a whole. For example, a firm that provides independent advice on retail investment products but only offers a limited range of regulated mortgage contracts should ensure it discloses to the customer that the service is different for the different products.
- (4) There are additional rules about complying with MCOB 4.4A.1R (1) in relation to home purchase plans and equity release transactions at ■ MCOB 4.10.3B R and ■ MCOB 8.3.2B R.

MCOB 4/8

Basis of remuneration

4.4A.8

- R
- (1) The information about the basis of remuneration required by MCOB 4.4A.1R (2) must include all relevant information, including the following details:
 - (a) any fees which the firm will charge to the customer;
 - (b) when any such fees will be payable and, if applicable, reimbursable; and
 - (c) whether the *firm* will receive commission from the *mortgage lender* or another third party and, if applicable, whether any commission will be offset against any fees charged and the arrangements for doing so; and

[Note: article 15(3) of the MCD]

(d) for an MCD regulated mortgage contract, the amount of commissions or other inducements, or where the amount is not known at the time of disclosure, notification that the actual amount will be disclosed at a later stage in the ESIS.

[Note: article 15(1)(g) of the MCD]

- (2) The details in (1)(a) must be expressed, where possible, as a specific cash sum, but the following *rules* apply where this is not possible:
 - (a) If the *firm* will charge a fee that is a percentage of another sum which is not yet known (such as, but not limited to, the amount to be borrowed), the *firm* must provide details of the percentage and a representative illustrative example which gives an amount as a cash sum.
 - (b) If the *firm* will charge one of a range of possible cash fees, the firm must provide a description of the fee in terms which include the maximum and minimum possible fees as cash sums, and what factors will determine where in the range the fee will be.
 - (c) If the *firm* will charge one of a range of fees that are a percentage of another sum which is not yet known (such as, but not limited to, the amount to be borrowed), the *firm* must provide details of the minimum and maximum percentages and a representative illustrative example which gives an amount as a cash sum, and set out what factors will determine where in the range the fee will be.
 - (d) If the *firm* will charge an amount based on an hourly rate, but the number of hours to be spent on the *customer*'s transaction is unknown, the *firm* must state the hourly rate in cash terms and set out what factors will determine how many hours it takes to provide the *firm*'s services.
 - (e) for an MCD regulated mortgage contract, if the firm will charge a fee calculated other than in line with 2(a) to (d), the firm must provide details of the method for calculating the fee.

[Note: article 15(1)(e) of the MCD]

Alternative finance options

4.4A.8A

Where a *customer* is looking to increase the borrowing secured on a property which is the subject of an existing regulated mortgage contract, the firm must first inform the customer, either orally or in writing, that the following alternative finance options may be available and more appropriate for the *customer*:

- (1) a further advance from the existing lender, unless the *firm* knows that the existing lender will not make a further advance to the customer;
- (2) (a) a second charge regulated mortgage contract, where the firm would offer services in relation to a new first charge regulated mortgage contract;
 - (b) a new first charge regulated mortgage contract, where the firm would offer services in relation to a second charge regulated mortgage contract; or
- (3) unsecured lending.

4.4A.8AA R

Where a *customer* is looking to take out a *retirement interest-only* mortgage, the firm must inform the customer, either orally or in writing, that a lifetime mortgage may be available and more appropriate for the customer.

4.4A.8B

Firms are not obliged to explore whether one of the alternative finance options mentioned in ■ MCOB 4.4A.8AR or ■ MCOB 4.4A.8AAR is more appropriate for the *customer* where that is not the service offered to the customer.

Method of providing initial disclosure in all cases

4.4A.9

The information required by ■ MCOB 4.4A.1 R, ■ MCOB 4.4A.2 R, ■ MCOB 4.4A.4R (1), ■ MCOB 4.4A.8 R and ■ MCOB 4.4A.8A R must be communicated clearly and prominently, and in doing so:

- (1) an MCD mortgage adviser, or any other firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or an MCD mortgage arranger that provides advisory services within the meaning of article 4(21) of the MCD, must provide the information in ■ MCOB 4.4A.1R(1) and (2) and ■ MCOB 4.4A.8R(1)(a) and (2)(e) in a durable medium;
 - (a) [deleted]
 - (b) [deleted]
- (1A) an MCD mortgage arranger (unless it is also acting as an MCD mortgage lender and carrying out a direct sale of the proposed regulated mortgage contract) must provide the information in ■ MCOB 4.4A.1R(1) and (2), ■ MCOB 4.4A.4R(1)(a) and (3), and ■ MCOB 4.4A.8R(1)(a), (c), (d) and (2) in a *durable medium*; and
 - (2) in all other cases:
 - (a) if the *initial contact* includes spoken interaction, the information must be communicated orally; and

(b) if the *initial contact* does not include spoken interaction, the messages must appear separately from other messages in the communication.

If the *initial contact* is made by electronic means, the *firm* must ensure that the *customer* cannot progress to the next stage of the sale unless the information has been communicated to the *customer*.

[Note: article 15(1) and article 22(2) of the MCD]

4.4A.10 G

- (1) In order to comply with MCOB 4.4A.9R(1) and (1A), the required information must be provided in a *durable medium* for all sales.
- (1A) In order to comply with MCOB 4.4A.9R(2):
 - (a) for an internet sale, a firm should display the required information on a screen which the customer must access as part of the sales process. It would not be sufficient for the information to be accessible only by giving the customer the option to click on a link or download a document. The messages could be displayed clearly on one of the initial pages which the customer accesses;
 - (b) in a postal sale, a *firm* may comply by setting out the information in a clear covering letter;
 - (c) where the *initial contact* is by email, SMS or instant messaging, the information could be displayed clearly and prominently early on in the body of the email, SMS or instant messaging; and
 - (d) for face-to-face and telephone contact, a *firm* should comply by building the information into the initial oral discussion with the *customer*.
 - (2) [deleted]
 - (3) [deleted]
- (4) [deleted]

4.4A.11 G

A firm may demonstrate compliance with MCOB 4.4A.9R(2) by, for example, undertaking one or more of the following: building a requirement for oral communication of the relevant information into its training of staff as evidenced by its training and compliance manuals; inserting appropriate prompts into paper-based or automated sales systems; and having procedures in place to monitor compliance by staff with that *rule*. What is required in each case will depend on all the circumstances.

Timing of initial disclosure in all cases

4.4A.12 R

The information required by ■ MCOB 4.4A.1 R, ■ MCOB 4.4A.2 R, ■ MCOB 4.4A.4R(1) and (3), ■ MCOB 4.4A.8 R and ■ MCOB 4.4A.8A R must be provided:

- (1) in the case of information required by MCOB 4.4A.1R (1) and MCOB 4.4A.1R (2), MCOB 4.4A.4R (1)(a) and (3), and
 - \blacksquare MCOB 4.4A.8R (1)(a), \blacksquare (c) , \blacksquare (d) and \blacksquare (2), where the firm is an MCD

credit intermediary, in good time before carrying out any MCD credit intermediation activity;

- (1A) in the case of information required by MCOB 4.4A.1R(1) and (2) and ■ MCOB 4.4A.8R(1)(a) and (2)(e), where the firm is an MCD mortgage adviser, or any other firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or an MCD mortgage arranger that provides advisory services within the meaning of article 4(21) of the MCD, before the provision of such advisory services or, where applicable, the conclusion of a contract for the provision of such advisory services; and
 - (2) in all other cases, during the course of the initial contact.

[Note: article 15(1) and article 22(2) of the MCD]

G 4.4A.13

- (1) In many cases, MCOB 4.4A.12 R means that information will be given at the time of the first contact between the firm and the customer. However, there may be circumstances, for example in relation to a loan for a business purpose, where the possibility of the customer entering into, or varying the terms of, a regulated mortgage contract is only identified after preliminary discussions. The relevant disclosure is only required once this possibility is identified.
- (2) MCOB 4.4A.12 R does not require a *firm* to provide the information specified in that rule when a customer contacts a firm simply to arrange to receive services in relation to a regulated mortgage contract at a later time, such as when a customer books an appointment. In those cases, the initial disclosure should be made when the firm first makes contact with the customer with a view to actually carrying out the services. However, firms should note the additional disclosure requirements in MCOB 4.5 (Additional disclosure for distance mortgage mediation contracts with retail customers), and the need to ensure that the required information is provided in good time (see ■ MCOB 4.5.3 G (1)).

4.4A.14

Principle 7 and MCOB 3A.2.1R also mean that, if initial disclosure has been given but any of the information in it (for example the basis on which the firm will be remunerated) subsequently changes, the firm should bring this clearly to the *customer*'s attention.

Instances where initial disclosure need not be given

4.4A.15

The information requirements in ■ MCOB 4.4A.1 R, ■ MCOB 4.4A.2 R, ■ MCOB 4.4A.4R (1) and ■ MCOB 4.4A.8 R do not apply where:

- (1) the information has already been provided by the *firm* and the *firm* has good reason to believe that it is still accurate and appropriate for the *customer*: or
- (2) the information has already been provided by the *firm* which first made contact with the *customer* in respect of the particular *regulated* mortgage contract, and the firm subsequently making contact with the customer does not expect to alter or replace the product range or basis of remuneration described in that information.

4.4A.16

A mortgage lender should provide the information in the provisions referred to in MCOB 4.4A.15 R in a direct sale but need not do so where the sale is through a mortgage intermediary. If a number of different firms are involved in relation to the transaction, having regard to ■ MCOB 2.5.4 R (2), those firms should take reasonable steps to establish that the customer has been provided with the information as required by this section.

Additional disclosure where initial contact is by telephone

4.4A.17

R

If the *initial contact* is by telephone, then the *firm* must also, before proceeding further, give the name of the firm and (if the call is initiated by or on behalf of the *firm*) the commercial purpose of the call.

Additional disclosure where the services are to be provided to a consumer under a distance contract

4.4A.18 R

Where a firm provides services to a consumer by way of a distance contract, the firm must provide the consumer with the following information in a durable medium in good time before the distance contract has been agreed:

- (1) the information which is required by MCOB 4.4A.1 R to ■ MCOB 4.4A.8A R;
- (2) whether or not the firm will be providing the consumer with advice;
- (3) the name and the main business of the firm, the geographical address at which it is established and any other geographical address relevant for the consumer's relations with the firm;
- (4) an appropriate statutory status disclosure statement (see GEN 4), a statement that the firm is on the Financial Services Register and its FCA registration number;
- (5) the total price to be paid by the consumer to the firm for the financial service, including all related fees, charges and expenses, and all taxes paid through the firm or, when an exact price cannot be indicated, the basis for the calculation of the price enabling the consumer to verify it;
- (6) the arrangements for payment and for performance;
- (7) how to complain to the firm, whether complaints may subsequently be referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service and, if so, the methods for having access to it, together with equivalent information about any other applicable named complaints scheme;
- (8) whether compensation may be available from the compensation scheme, or any other named compensation scheme, if the firm is unable to meet its liabilities, and information about any other applicable named compensation scheme; and
- (9) any other contractual terms and conditions of the distance contract.

G 4.4A.19

(1) ■ MCOB 4.4A.18 R contains the additional disclosure requirements for firms providing mortgage mediation activities to a consumer by way of a distance contract. ■ MCOB 4.5 and ■ MCOB 4.6 contain further

rules and guidance applicable where firms enter into a distance contract in respect of their home finance mediation activities independent of any contractual arrangement with a consumer relating to a particular home finance transaction or transactions.

- (2) There is guidance on distance contracts and consumers at ■ MCOB 1.3.5 G and ■ MCOB 1.3.6 G.
- 4.4A.20 G [deleted]
- 4.4A.20A G (1) An MCD mortgage lender or an MCD credit intermediary may comply with ■ MCOB 4.4A.18R (3) and ■ (5) to ■ MCOB 4.4A.18R (9) by providing an ESIS to the consumer prior to the conclusion of the MCD regulated mortgage contract.
 - (2) Provided that the provisions of MCOB 4.4A on the methods and timing of disclosure are complied with, an MCD mortgage lender or an MCD credit intermediary may comply with ■ MCOB 4.4A.18R (1), ■ (2) and ■ MCOB 4.4A.18R (4) by providing the necessary information in a separate document, which may be annexed to the ESIS (■ MCOB 5A.6.1 R).

Uncertainty whether a mortgage is regulated

- 4.4A.21 R
- (1) If at the point that initial disclosure must be made in accordance with ■ MCOB 4.4A.1 R. ■ MCOB 4.4A.2 R. ■ MCOB 4.4A.4 R. ■ MCOB 4.4A.8 R and ■ MCOB 4.4A.8A R a firm is uncertain whether the contract will be a regulated mortgage contract, the firm must:
 - (a) make the initial disclosure: or
 - (b) seek to obtain from the *customer* information that will enable the firm to ascertain whether the contract will be a regulated mortgage contract.
- (2) Where (1)(b) applies, the initial disclosure must be made unless, on the basis of the information provided by the customer, the firm has reasonable evidence that the contract is not a regulated mortgage contract.

Appointed representatives

- 4.4A.22
- A firm may restrict the home finance transactions it authorises a particular appointed representative to sell. If it does so, the firm must ensure the appointed representative reflects this limited range in any disclosure given to the customer under ■ MCOB 4.4A.

Record keeping

4.4A.23

Firms are reminded of the general record-keeping requirements in ■ SYSC 9. A firm should keep appropriate records of the disclosures required by this section.



4.5 Additional disclosure for distance mortgage mediation contracts, distance home purchase mediation contracts and distance regulated sale and rent back mediation contracts with retail customers

4.5.1 G

- (1) There are certain additional disclosure requirements laid down by the rules which implemented the Distance Marketing Directive that will have to be provided by a mortgage intermediary, a home purchase intermediary and a SRB intermediary to a consumer prior to the conclusion of a distance mortgage mediation contract, a distance home purchase mediation contract or a distance regulated sale and rent back mediation contract. The purpose of this section, MCOB 4.5, is to set out those additional requirements. MCOB 4.6 sets out the cancellation rights that apply in relation to such contracts.
- (2) The FCA expects the requirements in MCOB 4.5 and MCOB 4.6 to be relevant only in a small minority of cases. Mediation at a distance (see MCOB 1.3.5 G and MCOB 1.3.6 G) is unlikely in the home finance market. MCOB 4.5 and MCOB 4.6 will only be relevant if a mortgage intermediary, a home purchase intermediary or a SRB intermediary enters into a distance contract in respect of its mortgage mediation activities, home purchase mediation activities or regulated sale and rent back mediation activities quite independent of any contractual arrangement with a consumer relating to a particular regulated mortgage contract, home purchase plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement. An example of a distance mortgage mediation contract would be a distance contract under which a mortgage intermediary agreed to review and provide advice on a consumer's mortgage needs from time to time.

4.5.2 R

If the *initial contact* is with a *consumer* with a view to concluding a *distance* mortgage mediation contract, a distance home purchase mediation contract or a distance regulated sale and rent back mediation contract, a firm must:

(1) in addition to initial disclosure information and any other required information, provide the consumer with the information in ■ MCOB 4 Annex 3 in a durable medium in good time before the conclusion of the distance mortgage mediation contract, distance home purchase mediation contract or distance regulated sale and rent back mediation contract with that customer unless an exemption in (2), (3), (4) or (5) applies.

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- (2) Exemption: telephone sales
 - (a) This exemption applies if the service is being provided on the telephone and the *customer* wishes to enter into a contract with the firm. Provided the customer gives his explicit consent to receiving only limited information, the firm may proceed on the basis of at least the following information:
 - (i) the name of the person in contact with the customer and his link with the firm;
 - (ii) the total price to be paid by the *customer* to the *firm* for the services, including all related fees, charges and expenses, and all taxes paid through the firm or, where an exact price cannot be indicated, the basis for the calculation of the price, enabling the customer to verify it;
 - (iii) notice of the possibility that other taxes or costs may exist that are not paid through the firm or imposed by it;
 - (iv) the information about cancellation rights set out in ■ MCOB 4 Annex 3(5); and
 - (v) that other information is available on request, and the nature of that information.
 - (aa) If the customer does not give his explicit consent to receiving limited information, and the parties wish to proceed by telephone, the firm must, prior to the conclusion of the contract, provide orally to the *customer* all of the information required by (1).
 - (b) Where (a) or (aa) applies, the firm must send the consumer without delay and, at the latest immediately after a contract is concluded, the information required by (1), in a durable medium.
- (3) Exemption: certain other means of distance communication. This exemption applies if the contract is concluded at the consumer's request using a means of distance communication (other than telephone) which does not enable provision of the information referred to in ■ MCOB 4 Annex 3 in a durable medium before the conclusion of the contract. In that case, the firm must provide the consumer with the information in a durable medium immediately after its conclusion.
- (4) Exemption: successive operations or separate operations under an initial service agreement. This exemption applies if the firm has an initial service agreement with the consumer and the contract is in relation to a successive operation or a separate operation of the same nature under that agreement.
- (5) Exemption: other successive or separate operations This exemption applies if:
 - (a) the firm has no initial service agreement with the consumer; and
 - (b) the firm has performed an operation with the consumer within the last year; and
 - (c) the contract is in relation to a successive operation or separate operation of the same nature.

4.5.3

G

- (1) The information in MCOB 4 Annex 3 will be provided in 'good time' for the purposes of MCOB 4.5.2 R (1), if provided in sufficient time to enable the *customer* to consider properly the services on offer.
- (2) An example of the circumstances in which MCOB 4.5.2 R (4) or (5) may apply is given in MCOB 4.4.4 G. If the initial disclosure document and accompanying information (including that in MCOB 4 Annex 3) was previously provided to a *customer* and continues to be appropriate, there is no need to provide the information again. If additional information is required, this may be provided by a supplementary document. However, if a service of a different nature is proposed, the *firm* is expected to provide fresh initial disclosure documentation and, in respect of *distance mortgage mediation contracts*, *distance home purchase mediation contracts* and *distance regulated sale and rent back mediation contracts* with a *consumer*, this will need to be accompanied by the information in MCOB 4 Annex 3.
- **4.5.4** R [deleted]
- **4.5.5 R** [deleted]



4.6 **Cancellation of distance mortgage** mediation contracts, distance home purchase mediation contracts and distance regulated sale and rent back mediation contracts

- 4.6.1 A consumer has no right to cancel a home finance transaction concluded with a firm but may have a right to cancel a distance contract concluded with a mortgage intermediary, a home purchase intermediary or a SRB intermediary for the provision of his services. Whether a mortgage intermediary, a home purchase intermediary or a SRB intermediary concludes a distance mortgage mediation contract, a distance home purchase mediation contract or a distance regulated sale and rent back mediation contract with a consumer will depend on the circumstances. For example, an intermediary may not, in advising on or arranging a regulated mortgage contract, home purchase plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement, act contractually on behalf of, or for, the customer. In such circumstances, no distance mediation contract will arise for the firm's services, and therefore no right to cancel. If there is a contract between the customer and the firm, however, and therefore there is a right to cancel, the firm is required by ■ MCOB 4.5.2 R(1) to provide the information in ■ MCOB 4 Annex 3(5).
- G 4.6.2 The information provided in accordance with ■ MCOB 4 Annex 3(5) should be sufficiently clear, prominent and informative to enable the consumer to understand the right to cancel.
- 4.6.3 Where the notice of the right to cancel forms part of another document, or is one of a number of documents sent to the consumer at the same time, a firm should ensure that the presence of the notice of the right to cancel is drawn to the consumer's attention.

Cancellation period

- 4.6.4 R
- (1) A consumer has a right to cancel a distance mortgage mediation contract, a distance home purchase mediation contract or a distance regulated sale and rent back mediation contract in accordance with this section.
- (2) The right to cancel must be exercised within 14 days beginning on the later of:
 - (a) the day of the conclusion of the contract; or

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(b) the day on which the *consumer* receives the contractual terms and conditions and other information required by ■ MCOB 4.4 and ■ MCOB 4.5.

Exercising the right to cancel

4.6.5 R

A consumer who has a right to cancel a distance mortgage mediation contract, a distance home purchase mediation contract or a distance regulated sale and rent back mediation contract may, without giving any reason, cancel the contract by serving notice on the firm, before the expiry of the cancellation period in MCOB 4.6.4 R either:

- (1) by serving on, or otherwise sending by post, notice to the *firm*'s last known address, addressed to the *firm*, its *appointed representative* or on any agent of the *firm* with authority to accept notice on the *firm*'s behalf; or
- (2) in accordance with any other practical instructions for exercising that right provided to the *consumer* in accordance with MCOB 4 Annex 3(5).
- Where the notice of cancellation is in a *durable medium* and is served in accordance with MCOB 4.6.5 R, it must be treated as being served on the *firm* on the date it is despatched by the *consumer*.
- 4.6.7 In the event of any dispute, unless there is clear written evidence to the contrary, the *firm* should treat the date cited by the *consumer* as being the date when notice was given, posted or otherwise sent.

Effects of cancellation

- 4.6.8 By exercising a right to cancel under MCOB 4.6.4 R the *consumer* withdraws from the contract and the entire contract is terminated.
- 4.6.9 G Regulation 11 (Automatic cancellation of an attached distance contract) of the *Distance Marketing Regulations*, has the effect that when notice of cancellation is given in relation to a contract, that notice also operates to cancel any attached contract, which is also a distance financial services contract. An example of such an attached contract might be a distance non-investment insurance contract.
- - (1) the *firm* must:
 - (a) pay to the consumer without delay, and no later than 30 days after the date on which the firm received notice of cancellation from him, any sums which he has paid to or for the benefit of the firm in connection with the contract (including sums paid by the consumer to agents of the firm) except for the amount referred to in (b);
 - (b) subject to (c), the *firm* is permitted to require the *consumer* to pay for the services it has actually provided in connection with

the contract; the amount payable, however, must be in accordance with the sums which the consumer agreed to pay and must not:

- (i) exceed an amount which is in proportion to the extent of the service already provided to the consumer by the firm; and
- (ii) be such that it could be construed as a penalty;
- (c) sub-paragraph (b) applies only if:
 - (i) where performance of the contract has commenced before expiry of the cancellation period, this was requested by the consumer; and
 - (ii) the firm can demonstrate that the consumer was provided with details of the amount which he may be required to pay if exercising his right to cancel in accordance with ■ MCOB 4 Annex 3(5).
- (2) The firm is entitled to receive without delay, and no later than 30 days after the date on which the consumer posted or otherwise sent notice of cancellation to the *firm* any property that became the consumer's under the contract and any sums payable to the firm under (1)(b).

Record keeping

4.6.11

Where notice of cancellation has been served on a firm (or its appointed representative or agent), the firm must make and retain a record (which includes a copy of any receipt of notice issued to the consumer and the consumer's original notice instructions) for three years from the date when the firm first became aware that notice of cancellation had been served.



4.6A Rolling-up of fees or charges into loan

- A mortgage lender may not offer a regulated mortgage contract to a customer on the basis that fees or charges of any kind (receivable either by the mortgage lender or another party) are automatically added to the sum advanced.
- A firm must not undertake any action that commits a customer to an application for a regulated mortgage contract where a fee or charge of any kind (receivable either by the firm or another party) is to be added to the sum advanced under the regulated mortgage contract, unless the customer has made a positive choice to add the fee or charge to the sum advanced.

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4.7A Advised sales

- G 4.7A.1
- (1) MCOB 4.7A sets out standards to be observed by firms when advising a particular customer on regulated mortgage contracts.
- (2) The rules at MCOB 4.8A require firms which are selling regulated mortgage contracts to, or entering into variations of existing regulated mortgage contracts with, certain types of vulnerable customer, to provide advice to them.
- (3) The *rules* at MCOB 4.8A also provide that advice must be given wherever the sales process involves spoken or other interactive dialogue (except for high net worth mortgage customers, professional customers and loans solely for a business purpose), unless that spoken or other interactive dialogue is of a sort described by ■ MCOB 4.8A.7AR. They do not prohibit the giving of pre-contract or preliminary information which does not amount to advice to the particular customer, but mean that advice must be given before a firm enters into or arranges a regulated mortgage contract, or variation of such contract, unless (where the dialogue is not of a sort described by ■ MCOB 4.8A.7AR) the requirements of the various exceptions in ■ MCOB 4.8A are satisfied. Firms may wish to refer to PERG (particularly ■ PERG 4.6) for guidance on the regulatory perimeter in relation to advising on home finance transactions.
- (4) The rules at MCOB 4.8A provide for an exception which permits certain execution-only sales which do not involve additional borrowing.

- 4.7A.2 R
- Suitability If a firm gives advice to a particular customer to enter into a regulated mortgage contract, or to vary an existing regulated mortgage contract, it must take reasonable steps to ensure that the regulated mortgage contract is, or after the variation will be, suitable for that customer.
- 4.7A.3 R
- In MCOB 4.7A, a reference to advice to enter into a regulated mortgage contract is to be read as including advice to vary an existing regulated mortgage contract.
- G 4.7A.4
- (1) A firm should take reasonable steps to obtain from a customer all information likely to be relevant for the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.7A.
- (2) For the purposes of MCOB 4.7A.2 R, if for any reason a *customer* rejects (in whole or in part) advice given by a firm, the firm is not precluded from advising him to enter into a different regulated mortgage contract (in accordance with the requirements of

■ MCOB 4.7A) provided the firm has taken reasonable steps to ensure that that different contract is suitable for the customer.

4.7A.4A

G

Firms are only obliged to assess the suitability of a regulated mortgage contract or a shared equity credit agreement where this forms part of the transaction between the consumer and the firm.

4.7A.5

For the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.7A.2 R:

- (1) a regulated mortgage contract will not be suitable for a customer unless the regulated mortgage contract is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the customer;
- (2) a firm must base its determination of whether a regulated mortgage contract is appropriate to a customer's needs and circumstances on the facts disclosed by the customer and other relevant facts about the customer of which the firm is or should reasonably be aware;
- (3) no advice must be given to a customer to enter into a regulated mortgage contract if there is no regulated mortgage contract which is suitable from the product range offered by the firm; and
- (4) if a mortgage lender is dealing with an existing customer with a payment shortfall and has concluded that there is no suitable replacement regulated mortgage contract, the firm must nonetheless have regard to ■ MCOB 13.3.

4.7A.6



When a firm assesses whether the regulated mortgage contract is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the customer for the purposes of MCOB 4.7A.5R (1), the factors it must consider include the following, insofar as relevant:

- (1) whether the *customer*'s requirements appear to be within the mortgage lender's known eligibility criteria for the regulated mortgage contract;
- (2) whether it is appropriate for the customer to have an interest-only mortgage, a repayment mortgage, or a combination of the two;
- (3) whether it is appropriate for the customer to take out a regulated mortgage contract for a particular term;
- (4) whether it is appropriate for the *customer* to have stability in the amount of required payments, especially having regard to the impact on the customer of significant interest rate changes in the future;
- (5) whether it is appropriate for the customer to have their payments minimised at the outset:
- (6) whether it is appropriate for the *customer* to make early repayments;
- (7) whether it is appropriate for the *customer* to have any other features of a regulated mortgage contract;

- (8) whether the regulated mortgage contract is appropriate, based on the information provided by the customer as to his credit history; and
- (9) whether it is appropriate for the *customer* to pay any fees or charges in relation to the regulated mortgage contract up front, rather than adding them to the sum advanced (see also ■ MCOB 4.6A.2 R).

- G 4.7A.7 Firms are reminded that the list in ■ MCOB 4.7A.6 R is not exhaustive. For certain customers there may be additional considerations to explore beyond those described in that rule; for example, in the case of a business loan or a regulated mortgage contract for a high net worth mortgage customer.
- G 4.7A.8 Examples of criteria in ■ MCOB 4.7A.6R (1) are: the expected affordability criteria of the mortgage lender; and whether the mortgage lender will lend in respect of properties of a non-standard construction.

Interest-only

- 4.7A.9 In relation to ■ MCOB 4.7A.6R (2), where a firm has identified an interest-only mortgage as appropriate for a customer, the firm must ensure that the customer is aware that he will have to demonstrate to the mortgage lender that he will have in place a clearly understood and credible repayment strategy, in order for the mortgage lender to be able to satisfy ■ MCOB 11.6.41R (1).
- 4.7A.10 G ■ MCOB 4.7A.9 R does not require a firm to advise the customer on a credible repayment strategy or assess the adequacy of a customer's existing repayment strategy.

Retirement interest-only mortgages

- 4.7A.10A R
- (1) In considering whether a retirement interest-only mortgage that will be used to release capital is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the customer for the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.7A.2R, a firm must consider, in addition to the factors set out in ■ MCOB 4.7A.6R, whether the benefits to the *customer* outweigh any adverse effect on:
 - (a) the customer's entitlement (if any) to means-tested benefits; and
 - (b) the customer's tax position.
- (2) In considering the factors set out in MCOB 4.7A.10AR(1), where a firm has insufficient knowledge of the customer's means-tested benefits or tax allowances to reach a conclusion, the firm must refer the customer to an appropriate source or sources such as the Pension Service, HM Revenue and Customs or a Citizens Advice Bureau (or other similar agency) to establish the required information.
- (3) If a customer declines to seek further information on means-tested benefits, tax allowances or the scope for local authority (or other) grants, a firm can advise the customer (in accordance with the remaining requirements of this chapter) to enter into a retirement interest-only mortgage where there is a retirement interest-only mortgage that is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the

customer; but must confirm to the customer, in a durable medium, the basis on which the advice has been given.

Bridging loans

4.7A.11 R

When a *firm* assesses whether a *bridging loan* is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the *customer* for the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.7A.5R (1), the factors it must consider include, in addition to the factors listed at ■ MCOB 4.7A.6 R:

- (1) whether it is appropriate for the *customer* to make regular payments; and
- (2) whether it is appropriate for the customer to access finance quickly.

4.7A.12 R

Where a *firm* has identified a *bridging loan* as appropriate for a *customer*, the *firm* must ensure that the *customer* is aware that he will have to demonstrate to the *mortgage lender* that he has a clearly understood and credible *repayment strategy* in place.

4.7A.13 R

Where a *firm* is considering giving advice to a *customer* to enter into a *bridging loan*, the reasonable steps in MCOB 4.7A.2 R include considering why it is not appropriate for the *customer* to take out a *regulated mortgage contract* which is not a *bridging loan*.

4.7A.14 E

If a firm advises a customer to enter into a regulated mortgage contract with a term of a particular length so that ■ MCOB 4.7A.11 R to ■ MCOB 4.7A.13 R do not apply because the regulated mortgage contract does not fall within the definition of a bridging loan, that advice may be relied on as tending to show contravention of ■ MCOB 2.5A.1 R (The customer's best interests).

Shared equity

4.7A.14A R

When a *firm* assesses whether a *shared equity credit agreement* is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the *customer* for the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.7A.5R (1) it must consider, in addition to the factors listed in ■ MCOB 4.7A.6 R, whether it is appropriate for the *customer* to:

- (1) take out the *shared equity credit agreement* for a particular term, taking into account the *customer*'s intentions about the repayment of that *shared equity credit agreement* and the term of the *customer*'s associated *first charge regulated mortgage contract*;
- (2) have flexibility over the payment of interest;
- (3) have flexibility over the repayment of capital; and
- (4) purchase a property by using his own resources, rather than by borrowing under the *shared equity credit agreement*.

Debt consolidation

4.7A.15

When a firm advises a customer in relation to entering into a regulated mortgage contract where the main purpose for doing so is the consolidation of existing debts by the customer, in addition to the factors at ■ MCOB 4.7A.6 R, it must also take account of the following, where relevant, in assessing whether the regulated mortgage contract is suitable for the customer:

- (1) the costs associated with increasing the period over which a debt is to be repaid;
- (2) whether it is appropriate for the *customer* to secure a previously unsecured loan; and
- (3) where the customer is known to have payment difficulties, whether it would be appropriate for the *customer* to negotiate an arrangement with his creditors rather than to take out a regulated mortgage contract

4.7A.16

An attempt by the firm to misdescribe the customer's purpose or to encourage the *customer* to tailor the amount he wishes to borrow so that ■ MCOB 4.7A.15 R does not apply may be relied on as tending to show contravention of ■ MCOB 2.5A.1 R (The customer's best interests).

Further advances

4.7A.17

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4.7A.18 G

Other considerations when advising

4.7A.19

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When advising a customer on the suitability of a regulated mortgage contract, a firm must explain to the customer that the assessment of whether the regulated mortgage contract is appropriate to his needs and circumstances is based only on the customer's current circumstances and any reasonably foreseeable changes to those.

4.7A.20

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Different considerations apply when giving advice to a customer with a payment shortfall. For example, the circumstances of the customer may mean that, viewed as a new transaction, a customer should not be advised to enter into a regulated mortgage contract. In those cases, a firm may still be able to give advice to that customer where the regulated mortgage contract concerned is, in the circumstances, a more suitable one than the customer's existing regulated mortgage contract.

4.7A.21

In complying with ■ MCOB 4.7A.5R (1) a *firm* is not required to consider whether it would be preferable for the *customer* to:

(1) purchase a property by using his own resources, rather than by borrowing under a regulated mortgage contract (save for where the customer is seeking to enter into a shared equity credit agreement (see ■ MCOB 4.7A.14AR (4); or

- (2) rent a property, rather than purchase one; or
- (3) delay entering into a *regulated mortgage contract* until a later date (on the grounds that property prices would have fallen in the intervening period, or that the interest rate in relation to the *regulated mortgage contract* may be lower, or both).

4.7A.22 G

■MCOB 4.7A.5R (3) means that where the advice is not provided on an unlimited range of products from across the relevant market, the assessment of suitability should not be limited to the types of regulated mortgage contracts which the firm offers. A firm cannot recommend the 'least worst' regulated mortgage contract where the firm does not have access to products appropriate to the customer's needs and circumstances. This means, for example, that a firm dealing solely in the credit-impaired market should not recommend one of these regulated mortgage contracts if approached for advice by a customer who is not a credit-impaired customer.

4.7A.23 G

A firm may generally rely on any information provided by the customer for the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.7A.5R (1) unless, taking a common sense view of this information, it has reason to doubt it.

Cost of the mortgage

4.7A.23A R

- (1) This *rule* applies if the *firm's* product range includes more than one *regulated mortgage contract* that is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the *customer* (see MCOB 4.7A.5R and 4.7A.6R).
- (2) If:
 - (a) the *firm* advises the *customer* to enter into a particular *regulated* mortgage contract; and
 - (b) that regulated mortgage contract is not the cheapest of those contracts in the firm's product range which are appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the customer:

the *firm* must explain to the *customer* why it is advising the *customer* to enter into that *regulated mortgage contract* rather than any other cheaper *regulated mortgage contract* in the *firm's* product range which is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the *customer*.

- (3) For the purposes of this *rule*:
 - (a) one regulated mortgage contract ("contract A") is cheaper than another ("contract B") if the total amount payable under contract A in respect of the relevant period is less than the total amount payable under contract B in respect of the relevant period;
 - (b) the "total amount payable" means:
 - (i) the aggregated monthly payments; and
 - (ii) includes any product fee or arrangement fee if the *customer* proposes to pay that fee directly rather than add it to the sum advanced under the contract (and such a fee must be

treated in the same way for contract A and contract B when comparing the two contracts);

- (c) the "relevant period" means:
 - (i) any discounted or introductory period under contract A; or
 - (ii) the term of contract A; and
- () monthly payments should be calculated on the assumption that there is no variation to the interest rate that would apply if the regulated mortgage contract were to be entered into immediately, unless the contract expressly varies the interest rate (in which case, the monthly payments should be calculated by reference to rates specified in the contract in relation to the relevant periods).

••••••

Rejected advice

4.7A.24 R If a customer has rejected the advice given by a firm and instead wishes to enter into a different regulated mortgage contract as an execution-only sale, the firm may enter into or arrange that contract as an execution-only sale provided the requirements in ■ MCOB 4.8A.14 R are satisfied.

Record keeping

4.7A.25 R

- (1) A firm must make and retain a record:
 - (a) of the *customer* information, including that relating to the customer's needs and circumstances, that it has obtained for the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.7A;
 - (b) that explains why the firm has concluded that any advice given to a customer complies with ■ MCOB 4.7A.2 R and satisfies the suitability requirement in ■ MCOB 4.7A.5R (1);
 - (c) of the customer's positive choice in MCOB 4.6A.2 R (Rolling up of fees or charges into loan) where applicable; and
 - (d) of the explanation given under MCOB 4.7A.23AR where applicable.
- (2) The records in (1) must be retained for a minimum of three years from the date on which the advice or explanation was given or, in the case of (1) (c), the making of the choice.



4.8A Execution-only sales

Scope and application of this section

4.8A.1 G

This section sets out the conditions which must be satisfied for a *firm* to enter into or vary a *regulated mortgage contract* with a *customer*, or *arrange* such a transaction for a *customer*, without giving advice, or where the advice given by the *firm* has been rejected. As explained in MCOB 4.7A.1 G, it does not prohibit the giving of pre-contract or preliminary information which does not amount to advice to the particular *customer*. If a *firm* intends (where permitted under this section) to operate a business model under which it will not give advice to particular *customers*, it may wish to refer to *PERG* (particularly PERG 4.6) for guidance on the regulatory perimeter in relation to the *regulated activities* which constitute advising on home finance transactions.

4.8A.2 G

Subject to certain limited exceptions, where the *rules* in ■ MCOB 4.8A apply to a *firm* they restrict *execution-only sales* (which term is defined to include variations of existing contracts) to cases where:

- (1) there is no spoken or other interactive dialogue between the *firm* and the *customer* during the sale; or
- (2) if there is spoken or other interactive dialogue between the *firm* and the *customer* during the sale:
 - (a) the customer is a high net worth mortgage customer; or
 - (b) the customer is a professional customer; or
 - (c) the loan is solely for a business purpose;

and in each case the *customer* has positively elected to proceed with an *execution-only sale* and (in the case of a *professional customer*) identified the product he wishes to purchase; or

- (2A) if there is spoken or other interactive dialogue between the *firm* and the *customer* during the sale, the *firm's* contribution to the dialogue is limited to:
 - (c) factual information about a regulated mortgage contract (provided that it is not personalised to the customer), the process of applying for one, or the processing of an application; the making of arrangements related to such matters;
 - (b) the provision of an European Standardised Information Sheet (ESIS) or an illustration; or

- (c) an explanation of the information provided under ■ MCOB 4.8A.14R(4) (that the firm has not assessed the suitability of the regulated mortgage contract); or
- (3) the customer has rejected advice, identified the product he wishes to purchase and positively elected to proceed with an execution-only sale.

In each case certain requirements must be satisfied.

4.8A.3 G

Interactive dialogue includes SMS, mobile instant messaging, email and communication via social media sites; this list is not exhaustive. Where a sale is carried out entirely on the internet, a firm merely permitting the customer to input details about the matters specified in ■ MCOB 4.8A.14R (1), ■ (2) or (3) in order to select from the firm's product range the regulated mortgage contract they wish to purchase, or the variation they wish to enter into, would not be engaging in interactive dialogue.

The customer's best interests

4.8A.4

G Firms are reminded that ■ MCOB 2.5A.1 R (The customer's best interests) applies in all cases, including in relation to execution-only sales.

4.8A.5

R

A firm must not encourage a customer to opt out of receiving advice on regulated mortgage contracts from, or reject advice given by, it or any associate.

4.8A.6

Firms are not prohibited from entering into or arranging execution-only sales for regulated mortgage contracts for customers to whom they have provided product information (where otherwise permitted under this section), but ■ MCOB 2.5A.1 R and ■ MCOB 4.8A.5 R (The customer's best interests) mean the information they provide should not steer the *customer* to elect to enter into an execution-only sale.

4.8A.6A

Firms will not be treated as having breached ■ MCOB 2.5A.1R or ■ MCOB 4.8A.5R merely because they market execution-only sales or apply different pricing to execution-only sales from that applied to advised sales, provided that they act in a manner consistent with their obligations under the regulatory system, including the requirements of this section.

Cases where execution-only sales are not permitted

4.8A.7

R

A firm must not enter into or arrange an execution-only sale for a regulated mortgage contract if:

- (1) the customer is intending to use it to exercise a statutory "right to buy" the *customer*'s home; or
- (2) the main purpose of the *customer*'s entering into it is to raise funds for debt consolidation; or

- (3) there is spoken or other interactive dialogue between the *firm* and the *customer* at any point during the sale, except as described by MCOB 4.8A.7AR; or
- (4) the regulated mortgage contract is a shared equity credit agreement.

4.8A.7A R

The *firm* may carry on a spoken or other interactive dialogue with the *customer*, provided that the content of the *firm's* contribution to the dialogue is limited to:

- (1) the provision of factual information to the *customer* about:
 - (a) a regulated mortgage contract, provided that the information about the contract is not personalised to the customer; or
 - (b) the process of applying for a regulated mortgage contract; or
 - (c) the processing of an application for a *regulated mortgage* contract; or
- (2) the making of practical arrangements related to such matters; or
- (3) the provision of an illustration or an European Standardised Information Sheet (ESIS); or
- (4) an explanation of the information which the *firm* gives to the *customer* in accordance with MCOB 4.8A.14R(4).

4.8A.7B G

- (1) If the interaction with the *customer* constitutes or includes advice or a recommendation (see PERG 4.6), the sale cannot be an *execution-only sale* and the *firm* would need to comply with MCOB 4.7A (Advised sales).
- (2) MCOB 4.8A.7AR allows some interaction with a *customer* without the dialogue triggering the need for the *firm* to give advice in compliance with MCOB 4.7A.
- (3) MCOB 4.8A.7AR would, for example, permit a *firm* to provide generic information to a *customer* in response to a telephone guery about the firm's products, fees and charges, about processes and timescales, about how to complete an application, or about the progress of the application. But information about a regulated mortgage contract which is personalised to the *customer* is not permitted, for example giving an estimate of the monthly payment due in respect of the amount that the *customer* wishes to borrow under the product they wish to take: giving such information would mean the firm would need to comply with ■ MCOB 4.7A. The firm may, however, issue an illustration or an European Standardised Information Sheet (ESIS) which contains information personalised to the *customer* without that action triggering the need for advice. The *firm* may also explain to the *customer* the information which the *firm* provides in accordance with ■ MCOB 4.8A.14R(4) (in relation to the *firm* not assessing the suitability of the regulated mortgage contract).
- (4) Examples of spoken or other interactive dialogue which are or are not permitted under MCOB 4.8A.7AR include:

Providing the *customer* This would be permitted, if the provision

with copies of product literature, or weblinks to such literature

is in response to a request from a customer who has identified the main features of the mortgage they want and is accompanied by an indication that the products described in the literature all have those features (see PERG 4.6.15G(6)).

and variable rates on offer

Listing the current fixed This would be permitted.

Explaining the advantages and disadvantages of fixed rate and variable rate mortgages

This would be permitted if done in purely generic terms, provided that the explanation does not itself constitute advice (see PERG 4.6.15G(2) and 4.6.16G) which would prevent the sale from proceeding as an execution-only sale.

Where the explanation is couched in the terms of the customer's circumstances, it is personalised to the customer. As such, the interaction is not of a sort permitted by MCOB 4.8A.7AR, the sale cannot be an execution-only sale and the firm would need to comply with MCOB 4.7A.

Giving the *customer* an indication of the monthly cost of a regulated mortgage contract

This would be permitted, if it were in the form of a generic example, including by way of comparison of two mortgages.

But this would not be permitted if it were an indication personalised to the customer, for example where the indication is of the monthly cost in respect of the amount which the *customer* wishes to borrow over the term for which the customer wishes to borrow it; such an interaction will trigger the need for advice and the firm would need to comply with MCOB 4.7A.

Talking the *customer* through a decision tree This would not be permitted. Although the question of whether decision trees constitute advice is discussed at PERG 4.6.15G, the act of talking the *customer* through such a decision-making process is likely to involve doing more than merely providing the customer with factual information; as that interaction is not of a sort permitted by MCOB 4.8A.7AR, the sale cannot be an execution-only sale and the firm would need to comply with MCOB 4.7A.

Responding to a query about how to fill out an application form (for example: telling a customer what supporting documents are acceptable as proof of address or identity and how to supply them, or how to calculate and report their income or expenditure)

This would be permitted, as it is information about the process of applying for a mortgage and the making of arrangements (how to supply supporting evidence) related to that process.

Discussing the use of panel solicitors

This would be permitted, provided such discussions are limited to factual information about, for example, whether or not a particular firm of solicitors is on the lender's panel and what legal fees are or are not included in the mortgage offer.

Taking credit card details by phone to cover payment of a required valuation This would be permitted, as it is about the making of practical arrangements related to the processing of an application for a regulated mortgage contract.

Rescheduling a property valuation

This would be permitted because the interaction is about the making of arrangements related to the processing of the application.

Calling the customer to tell them that an application for a regulated mortgage contract needs to be submitted in the next two days if a new (higher) interest rate is not to apply

This would be permitted, if it were in the form of a generic communication about the *firm* planning to change its product offering or interest rates in the near future, and indicating the deadline for applying for the current product.

However, a communication about a particular regulated mortgage contract that the firm knows or reasonably suspects the customer may wish to apply for, and the product it will be replaced with or the rate that will apply if an application for such a product is received after a particular date, would not be permitted as this is information which is personalised to the customer.

4.8A.8 E An attempt by the *firm* either to:

- (1) misdescribe the customer's purpose or characteristics; or
- (2) encourage the *customer* to tailor the amount he wishes to borrow; so that MCOB 4.8A.7 R does not apply may be relied on as tending to show contravention of MCOB 2.5A.1 R (The customer's best interests).

Exceptions: high net worth mortgage customers, professional customers and loans solely for a business purpose

- 4.8A.9 R
- (1) MCOB 4.8A.7 R does not apply where the customer is a high net worth mortgage customer.
- (2) MCOB 4.8A.7R (3) does not apply where the *customer* is a *professional* customer or the loan is solely for a business purpose.

Exception: rate switches and other variations

- 4.8A.10 R
- (1) MCOB 4.8A.7 R does not apply in the case of a variation of a regulated mortgage contract, provided that:
 - (a) the variation would not involve the *customer* taking on additional borrowing beyond the amount currently outstanding under the existing *regulated mortgage contract*, other than to

- finance any product fee or arrangement fee for the proposed new or varied contract;
- (b) where the variation will (in whole or part) change from one interest rate to another, the *firm* has presented to the *customer*, using only a non-interactive channel, all products offered by it for which the *customer* is eligible, whether or not the *customer* then selects from those products using an interactive channel; and
- (2) The reference to a variation in (1) (and in all other provisions which cross-refer to this *rule*) must be read as including any new *regulated mortgage contract* which would replace an existing *regulated mortgage contract* between the *customer* (or, where there are joint borrowers, at least one of them) and the *firm* (either as the original *mortgage lender* or as the transferee of the existing contract).
- (3) Where a customer informs their existing mortgage lender that they are considering redeeming their regulated mortgage contract by refinancing it with a regulated mortgage contract through another mortgage lender, MCOB 4.8A.7R(3) does not apply to the existing mortgage lender provided that:
 - (a) the *customer* specifies to the existing *mortgage lender* at least the following information in relation to the replacement regulated mortgage contract:
 - (i) the rate of interest;
 - (ii) the interest rate type (that is, whether fixed, variable or some other type);
 - (iii) the length of the term required by the customer;
 - (iv) the sum the customer wishes to borrow; and
 - (v) whether the customer wants an *interest-only mortgage* or a *repayment mortgage*; and
 - (b) the existing mortgage lender presents to the customer, in a durable medium, those of its products for which the customer is eligible and which match the features the customer specifies.

4.8A.11 G

- (1) The variation in MCOB 4.8A.10 R might involve: a transfer to a different property ("porting"); the addition or removal of a borrower for joint mortgages; an extension of the term; a change in payment method; or consent to let the property. This list is not exhaustive.
- (2) Examples of rate changes in MCOB 4.8A.10R (1)(b) are: a transfer from a variable rate to a fixed rate; and a transfer from one fixed rate to another fixed rate.
- (3) [deleted]
- (4) Where a firm's range of regulated mortgage contracts has changed, for example where a new regulated mortgage contract has been added since the firm presented its list of regulated mortgage contracts to the customer, the sale may proceed as an execution-only sale only if the firm re-presents the new list. For example, if the firm now offers a 3 year fixed deal where previously they only offered 2 year or 5 year fixed deals, the firm would need to re-present the new list. But where the firm no longer offers a particular regulated

- mortgage contract, the firm does not need to re-present the list for the purposes of MCOB 4.8A.10R(1).
- (5) Firms are reminded of Principles 6 and 7: that is, that they must pay due regard to the best interests of their customers and treat them fairly; and that they must pay due regard to the information needs of their clients, and communicate information to them in a way which is clear, fair and not misleading. Where features of a product have changed in such a way that the product is in effect no longer recognisable as the same product, firms should re-present the new list of products. Similarly, firms should re-present the new list of products where there is any change to interest rates, fees or other charges which is likely to be material to the customer's decision as to whether or how to vary a regulated mortgage contract.

Exception: rejected advice

4.8A.12 R

■ MCOB 4.8A.7 R does not apply where the *customer* has rejected advice given by a *firm* and instead wishes to enter into a different *regulated mortgage* contract as an execution-only sale (see ■ MCOB 4.8A.14 R).

Execution-only sales: guidance

4.8A.13 G

- (1) If a firm wishes to be able to apply the exception in MCOB 4.8A.9 R for a high net worth mortgage customer, it should first consider the provision in MCOB 1.2.9C R (Requirement for evidence before treating a loan as being solely for business purposes, or a customer as a high net worth mortgage customer or a professional customer).
- (2) Where a *firm*'s business model is such that it does not offer advice on regulated mortgage contracts to particular customers, it should ensure that it does not enter into or arrange regulated mortgage contracts for customers in breach of MCOB 4.8A.7 R. Such a *firm* may wish to use filtering questions which the customer is required to answer before he is able to proceed, in order to establish whether any of the exceptions to MCOB 4.8A.7 R apply.

Requirements for execution-only sales

4.8A.14 R

A firm must not enter into or arrange an execution-only sale for a regulated mortgage contract unless, except as provided in MCOB 4.8A.15 R:

- (1) for a new regulated mortgage contract not falling within
 MCOB 4.8A.10 R, the customer has identified the regulated mortgage contract he wishes to purchase, specifying to the firm at least the following information:
 - (a) the name of the mortgage lender;
 - (b) the rate of interest;
 - (c) the interest rate type (that is, whether fixed, variable or some other type);
 - (d) the price or value of the property on which the regulated mortgage contract would be secured (estimated where necessary);
 - (e) the length of the term required by the customer;

- (f) the sum the customer wishes to borrow; and
- (g) whether the customer wants an interest-only mortgage or a repayment mortgage;
- (2) for a contract variation not falling within MCOB 4.8A.10 R (but permitted by MCOB 4.8A.7 R), the customer has specified at least the following information, where applicable to the variation he wishes to enter into:
 - (a) the price or value of the property;
 - (b) the length of term required (or confirmation that this should remain unchanged); and
 - (c) the amount the customer wishes to borrow;
- (3) for a contract variation falling within MCOB 4.8A.10 R, the customer has specified the variation he wishes to enter into;
- (4) the customer has been informed, either clearly and prominently and in a durable medium or in an oral statement that is audio or video recorded (after providing the information in (1), (2), or (3), where that is required), and with the information required by this paragraph being separate from any other information or contractual documentation):
 - (a) in any case falling within MCOB 4.7A.24 R (Rejected advice) where the firm has advised the customer that the regulated mortgage contract (or variation) is unsuitable for the customer, that that is the case; or
 - (b) in any other case, that in the provision of its services for the execution-only sale the firm is not required to assess the suitability of that regulated mortgage contract (or variation); and in either case that the *customer* will not benefit from the protection of the rules (in ■ MCOB 4.7A) on assessing suitability. In any case where there is spoken dialogue between the firm and the customer at any point during the sale, other than dialogue of a sort permitted by ■ MCOB 4.8A.7AR, the firm must provide this information orally (even if it also provides it in a *durable* medium); and
- (5) once the *customer* has been provided with the information in (4), in any case where there is spoken or other interactive dialogue between the firm and the customer at any point during the sale, the customer has confirmed in writing to the firm, or has confirmed orally to the firm (and that confirmation is audio or video recorded), that they are aware of the consequences of losing the protections of the rules on assessing suitability and are making a positive election to proceed with an execution-only sale.
- 4.8A.15

The requirements in ■ MCOB 4.8A.14R (1) to ■ (3) do not apply if the *customer* is a high net worth mortgage customer or entering into the regulated mortgage contract solely for a business purpose.

- 4.8A.16
- G

R

Where the information in MCOB 4.8A.14R (4) is given by electronic means, the *firm* should ensure that the *customer* cannot progress to the next stage of the sale unless the information has been communicated to the *customer*.

4.8A.16A G

The confirmation required by ■ MCOB 4.8A.14R(5) need not be in the same document or recording as the information required by ■ MCOB 4.8A.14R(4).

Managing execution-only sales

4.8A.17

[deleted]

Record keeping

4.8A.18 R

- (1) Whenever a *firm* enters into or *arranges* an *execution-only sale* for a *regulated mortgage contract*, it must make and maintain a record of:
 - (a) the information provided by the *customer* which satisfies MCOB 4.8A.14R (1), (2) or (3);
 - (b) the provision of the information in MCOB 4.8A.14R (4);
 - (c) (where applicable) the confirmation by the *customer* in MCOB 4.8A.14R (5); and
 - (d) any advice from the *firm* which the *customer* rejected, including the reasons why it was rejected, before deciding to enter into an *execution-only sale*.
- (2) The record in (1) must be retained for a minimum of three years from the date on which the *regulated mortgage contract* was entered into or *arranged* (or the variation was entered into or *arranged*).
- (3) [deleted]

Forbearance

4.8A.19 R

■ MCOB 4.8A does not apply to any variation which is made solely for the purposes of forbearance where the *customer* has a *payment shortfall*, or in order to avoid a *payment shortfall*.

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Business loans and loans to high net 4.9 worth mortgage customers: tailored provisions

- 4.9.1 R [deleted]
- G 4.9.1A Firms are reminded that in accordance with ■ MCOB 1.2.3 R and ■ MCOB 1.2.3A R, they should comply in full with MCOB, but in doing so may opt to take account of all tailored provisions in MCOB that relate to business loans or loans to high net worth mortgages customers, as the case may be. Therefore, a *firm* may only follow the tailored provisions in ■ MCOB 4.9 in relation to one of these sectors if it also follows all other tailored provisions in MCOB that relate to that sector. In either case, the rest of MCOB applies in full..
- 4.9.2 G [deleted]
 - Initial disclosure document
- G [deleted] 4.9.3
- 4.9.4 G (1) Firms are reminded that ■ MCOB 1.2.7 R enables them to substitute an alternative for 'mortgage' in the initial disclosure in relation to a regulated mortgage contract for a business purpose or a high net worth mortgage customer.
 - (2) [deleted]
 - (3) Where the initial disclosure in relation to a regulated mortgage contract for a business purpose or a high net worth mortgage customer makes reference to the permitted business of a firm, a firm can add text explaining the relevance of these descriptions. One approach may be to add an additional sentence such as: 'Secured overdrafts are referred to here as "mortgages" because they involve a charge being taken over your property'.
- 4.9.5 R [deleted]



4.10 Home purchase plans: sales standards

4.10.1	R	[deleted]
4.10.2	R	Initial disclosure requirements [deleted]
4.10.3	G	[deleted]
4.10.3A	R	A firm must comply with the rules in ■ MCOB 4.4A as if the references in those rules to regulated mortgage contracts and mortgage lenders were to, respectively, home purchase plans and home purchase providers.
4.10.3B	R	For the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.4A.2R (1) there is one relevant market for <i>home</i> purchase plans.
4.10.4	G	The guidance on initial disclosure requirements in ■ MCOB 4.4A may be relevant; in this context, that <i>guidance</i> should be read using <i>home purchase plan</i> terminology instead of the equivalent <i>regulated mortgage contract</i> terminology, where appropriate.
		Additional requirements for distance home purchase mediation contracts with retail customers
		Note: The rules regarding additional disclosure requirements for, and cancellation of, distance home purchase mediation contracts are set out in ■ MCOB 4.5 and ■ MCOB 4.6 respectively.
		Advised sales: suitability
4.10.5	G	[deleted]
4.10.5A	R	If a <i>firm</i> gives advice to a particular <i>customer</i> to enter into a <i>home purchase plan</i> , or to vary an existing <i>home purchase plan</i> , it must take reasonable steps to ensure that the <i>home purchase plan</i> is, or after the variation will be, suitable for that <i>customer</i> .

- 4.10.5B In ■ MCOB 4.10, a reference to advice to enter into a home purchase plan is to be read as including advice to vary an existing home purchase plan.
- G 4.10.5C A firm should take reasonable steps to obtain from a customer all information likely to be relevant for the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.10.5A R to ■ MCOB 4.10.9A R.
- 4.10.5D For the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.10.5A R:
 - (1) a home purchase plan will not be suitable for a customer unless the home purchase plan is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the *customer*;
 - (2) a firm must base its determination of whether a home purchase plan is appropriate to a *customer*'s needs and circumstances on the facts disclosed by the customer and other relevant facts about the customer of which the firm is or should reasonably be aware;
 - (3) no advice must be given to a *customer* to enter into a *home purchase* plan if there is no home purchase plan which is suitable from the product range offered by the firm;
 - (4) if a home purchase provider is dealing with an existing customer in arrears, with a payment shortfall or otherwise in breach of their home purchase plan and has concluded that there is no suitable replacement home purchase plan, the firm must nonetheless have regard to ■ MCOB 13.3; and
 - (5) the reasonable steps in that *rule* include considering why it is not appropriate for the customer to take out a regulated mortgage contract.
- 4.10.6 R [deleted]
- 4.10.6A ■ MCOB 4.10.5DR (3) has the effect that a firm cannot recommend the 'least worst' home purchase plan where the firm does not have access to home purchase plan products appropriate to the customer's needs and circumstances.
- G 4.10.7 Firms may wish to consider the following provisions:
 - (1) the rule at MCOB 4.7A.6 R on the customer's needs and circumstances, as if it were guidance and to the extent applicable to home purchase plans; and
 - (2) the guidance at MCOB 4.7A.1G (2), MCOB 4.7A.21 G and ■ MCOB 4.7A.23 G (Other considerations when advising);

in each case using home purchase plan terminology instead of the equivalent regulated mortgage contract terminology, where appropriate.

4.10.8	R	[deleted]
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4.10.9 G [deleted]

Rejected recommendations

4.10.9A If a customer has rejected the advice given by a firm and instead requested an execution-only sale of a home purchase plan, the firm may enter into or arrange that execution-only sale provided the requirements in MCOB 4.8A.14 R (as applied in relation to home purchase plans by

■ MCOB 4.10.9B R and modified for *home purchase plans* by ■ MCOB 4.10.9D R) are satisfied.

Execution-only sales

- 4.10.9B MCOB 4.8A applies to a *firm* as if the references in that section to *regulated* mortgage contracts and mortgage lenders were to, respectively, home purchase plans and home purchase providers, but MCOB 4.8A.14R (1) and (2) are modified in relation to home purchase plans as set out in MCOB 4.10.9D R.
- 4.10.9C G As provided in MCOB 4.1.2B R, MCOB 4.8A only applies to home purchase providers in relation to entering into home purchase plans where there is no firm which is arranging the transaction and to which MCOB 4.8A applies.
- - (1) the name of the home purchase provider;
 - (2) the length of the term required by the customer; and
 - (3) the sum required from the home purchase provider.

Risks and features statement and tariff of charges

- 4.10.10 R A firm must, before advising a customer to enter into, or entering into or arranging a home purchase plan as an execution-only sale, ensure that the customer is, or has been, provided with an appropriate risks and features statement about that plan.
- 4.10.11 R A risks and features statement need not be personalised to the *customer*'s circumstances but must:
 - (1) include the Key facts logo in a prominent position at the top of the statement;
 - (2) state that the FCA requires a firm to provide the statement;
 - (3) state that mortgages are available and that the *customer* should think carefully about the product appropriate to his needs;

- (4) describe the significant features of the plan, including:
 - (a) how the home purchase plan works;
 - (b) the nature of the customer's commitment;
 - (c) when and how a customer's commitment is reviewed;
 - (d) any significant restrictions of the plan; and
 - (e) the charges that a customer may incur under the plan, including the reason for, and amount of, each charge, when they are payable, whether they will be reimbursed and, if so, when;
- (5) describe the risks associated with the plan, including:
 - (a) the risks to the customer if he fails to keep up repayments and the circumstances in which this might occur; and
 - (b) risks to the customer of the home purchase provider failing or disposing of any of its obligations or rights (including its interest in the property) to a third party (taking into account steps that will be taken by the home purchase provider to mitigate such risks); and
- (6) state the importance of obtaining independent legal advice.
- 4.10.12

A firm may omit details of the charges that a customer may incur under a home purchase plan from the risks and features statement if they are included in a separate tariff of charges provided to the customer at the same time.

Record keeping

- 4.10.13
- R
- (1) A firm must make and retain a record:
 - (a) of the *customer* information, including that relating to the customer's needs and circumstances that it has obtained for the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.10.5D R;
 - (b) that explains why the firm has concluded that any advice given to a *customer* complies with ■ MCOB 4.10.5A R and satisfies the suitability requirement in ■ MCOB 4.10.5DR (1); and
 - (c) of any advice which the *customer* has rejected, including the reasons why it was rejected and details of the home purchase plan which the customer has proceeded with as an execution-only sale.
- (2) The records in (1) must be retained for a minimum of three years from the date on which the advice was given.
- 4.10.14

Firms should note the record-keeping requirements in ■ MCOB 4.8A in relation to execution-only sales which are imposed in relation to home purchase plans by ■ MCOB 4.10.9B R.



4.11 Sale and rent back: advising and selling standards

Initial disclosure requirements

4.11.1 R

- (1) A regulated sale and rent back firm, must make the following disclosures to a customer; both orally and in writing; during the initial contact:
 - (a) the service the *firm* is offering the *customer*, making it clear whether the *firm* will be acting as a *SRB agreement provider*, a *SRB adviser* or a *SRB arranger* and the particular *regulated sale* and *rent back activities* for which the *firm* has a *Part 4A* permission;
 - (b) if the *firm* is acting as an intermediary, whether it deals with a single or a range of *SRB agreement providers* and whether or not those providers are authorised under the *Act*; and
 - (c) how much the *firm* will receive in connection with the transaction, whether by way of fees, commissions, charges, retentions or otherwise and whether any such sum will be payable out of the sale proceeds of the property, paid directly by the *customer* or provider or otherwise and whether or not any of these will be payable if the *customer* decides not to enter into a *regulated sale and rent back agreement*.
- (2) If the precise fees, commissions, charges, retentions or other sums in (1)(c) are not known in advance, the *firm* should estimate the amount likely to apply in respect of the transaction.

FCA consumer factsheet on sale and rent back

4.11.2 R

- (1) As soon as the *customer* expresses an interest in becoming a *SRB* agreement seller, a regulated sale and rent back firm must provide the *customer* with the *MoneyHelper* consumer factsheet on sale and rent back in a *durable medium*, which may be accessed through https://www.moneyhelper.org.uk.
- (2) On providing the *MoneyHelper* consumer factsheet in (1) to the *customer*, the *firm* must give the *customer* an oral explanation of it, so as to ensure its contents are fully understood.

Advised sales

4.11.3 R

A regulated sale and rent back firm must not permit a potential SRB agreement seller to become contractually committed to enter into a regulated sale and rent back agreement unless it has reasonable grounds to

be satisfied that a firm with permission to advise on regulated sale and rent back agreements has advised the particular customer to enter into it.

Suitability

4.11.3A

A firm must take reasonable steps to ensure that it does not advise a particular customer to enter into a regulated sale and rent back agreement unless the regulated sale and rent back agreement is suitable for that customer.

.....

4.11.3B

A firm should take reasonable steps to obtain from a customer all information likely to be relevant for the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.11.3A R.

4.11.3C

G

For the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.11.3A R:

- (1) a regulated sale and rent back agreement will not be suitable unless, having regard to the facts disclosed by the *customer* and other relevant facts about the customer of which the firm is or should reasonably be aware, the firm concludes on reasonable grounds that:
 - (a) the customer can afford the payments he will be liable to make under it; and
 - (b) the proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the customer;
- (2) a firm must base its determination of whether a customer can afford the payments he will be liable to make under a regulated sale and rent back agreement, and whether it is appropriate to his needs and circumstances, on the facts disclosed by the customer and other relevant facts about the customer of which the firm is or should reasonably be aware;
- (3) no advice must be given to a customer to enter into a regulated sale and rent back agreement if there is no regulated sale and rent back agreement which is suitable from within the product range offered by the firm.

E 4.11.4

- (1) In assessing whether a *customer* can afford to enter into a particular regulated sale and rent back agreement, a firm should use the following information:
 - (a) the rental payments that will be due under the tenancy agreement which confers the right of the customer (or trust beneficiary or related party) to continue residing in the property, stress tested to take account of possible future rental increases during the fixed term of the tenancy agreement by reference to the circumstances in which the agreement permits increases or changes to the initial rent;
 - (b) adequate information, obtained from the *customer* to establish his average income and expenditure calculated on a monthly basis, and any other resources that he has available, and verified by the firm using evidence provided by the customer;
 - (c) the customer's net disposable income, which a firm should establish using the information referred to in (b);

- (d) the *customer*'s entitlement to means-tested benefits and housing benefits; and
- (e) the effect of any likely future change to the *customer's* income, expenditure or resources during the period of the *regulated sale* and rent back agreement.
- (2) The *firm* should explain to the *customer* that it will base its assessment on whether he can afford to enter into the particular regulated sale and rent back agreement on the information he provides to the *firm* about his income, expenditure and resources.
- (3) In assessing affordability under (1) the firm:
 - (a) must not rely to a material extent on the capital of, or income from, any lump sum the *customer* receives which represents the net sale proceeds of the property; and
 - (b) must disregard any discount or any future sum that may be payable to the *customer* under the terms of the *regulated sale* and rent back agreement.
- (4) Contravention of (1), (2) or (3) may be relied upon as tending to show contravention of MCOB 4.11.3CR (1)(a).

4.11.4A R

In assessing whether the regulated sale and rent back agreement is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the customer for the purposes of MCOB 4.11.3CR (1)(b), as a minimum requirement a firm must consider the following list of factors:

- (1) whether it is appropriate for the customer to sell his property for a price less than its value (as determined by the valuation which is required by MCOB 6.9.2 R, including where applicable a valuation obtained by the SRB agreement seller as described in MCOB 6.9.2 R (4)) (where this is proposed under the regulated sale and rent back agreement);
- (2) whether it is appropriate for the *customer* because he is in financial difficulty;
- (3) whether all other options have been explored and eliminated, including the *customer* speaking to his *home finance provider* and other creditors, getting debt advice, releasing the equity by other means and checking whether he is eligible for government or local authority help;
- (4) whether it would be more appropriate for the *customer* to sell his home on the open market;
- (5) whether the benefits to the *customer* in entering into the proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement outweigh any adverse effects it may have for him, including on his entitlement to means-tested benefits and housing benefits;
- (6) the feasibility of the *customer* raising funds by alternative methods other than by a sale of his property; and

(7) if the customer is not under threat of repossession, why it is appropriate for the customer to take out a regulated sale and rent back agreement rather than to use an alternative method of finance.

4.11.4B

The following may be relied on as tending to show contravention of ■ MCOB 2.5A.1 R (The customer's best interests):

- (1) an attempt by the firm to misdescribe the customer's reasons for considering a regulated sale and rent back agreement; or
- (2) an attempt to encourage a customer to enter into a regulated sale and rent back agreement involving a sale price for his property which is less than its value (as determined by the valuation which is required by ■ MCOB 6.9.2 R, including where applicable a valuation obtained by the SRB agreement seller as described in ■ MCOB 6.9.2R (4)) if he is not under threat of repossession.
- 4.11.4C

Firms are reminded that the list in ■ MCOB 4.11.4A R is not exhaustive. For certain customers there may be additional considerations to explore beyond those described in that rule.

Ε 4.11.5 [deleted]

G

G 4.11.6

In considering the *customer*'s entitlement to the means-tested benefits and housing benefits for the affordability and appropriateness assessment, a firm may rely on information provided to it by the customer, provided it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the customer has received advice from the appropriate HM Government department or other appropriate source of independent advice as to his position.

4.11.7 G

- (1) A consideration of the *customer*'s benefits position will need to focus on whether, by entering into the proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement, his entitlement to means-tested benefit will be adversely affected because of his receipt of the net proceeds of sale (if any) of the property. The customer's possible loss of entitlement to claim housing benefit should also be assessed. Where a firm has insufficient knowledge of means-tested and housing benefits to reach a conclusion on this, it should advise the customer to contact the appropriate HM Government department or other appropriate source of independent advice to establish the position. The *firm* should then wait for the customer to obtain the relevant information before proceeding with its assessment.
- (2) The firm should consider whether a customer with a payment shortfall under his regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan has contacted his mortgage lender or home purchase provider to discuss possible forbearance options that may be available. Other possible alternative methods of raising funds will include the availability of local authority or other government rescue schemes that might apply in the customer's circumstances.
- (3) Firms are reminded that under MCOB 4.11.2R they are required to provide the customer with the FCA consumer factsheet on sale and

rent back and give him an oral explanation of its contents. The FCA expects this to be done in the course of a face-to-face meeting. Firms will be expected in the course of this discussion with the customer to explain alternative options that may be available to him, such as liaising with his mortgage lender or home purchase provider to negotiate a forbearance strategy or approaching his local authority about the availability of mortgage rescue schemes.

Record keeping

4.11.8 R

- (1) A *firm* must make and retain a record of the *customer* information that has been provided to it, including that relating to:
 - (a) the *customer's* income, expenditure and other resources that it has obtained from him for the purpose of assessing affordability, together with the stress testing of the rental payments;

.....

- (b) the *customer's* needs, objectives and individual circumstances that it has obtained from him for the purpose of assessing appropriateness; and
- (c) the *customer*'s entitlement to means-tested benefits and housing benefits, including any evidence provided by the *customer*, that it has obtained from him for the affordability and appropriateness assessment;

and which explains why the *firm* concluded that the *regulated sale* and rent back agreement was suitable for the *customer* and why it advised him to enter into it..

(2) The record in (1) must be retained for a minimum of five years from the date on which the assessment of suitability was made, or one year after the end of the fixed term of the tenancy agreement under the regulated sale and rent back agreement, if later.

Reliance on another firm

4.11.9



A firm need not comply with the requirements imposed on a regulated sale and rent back firm in this section to the extent that it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that another firm, with the appropriate permission to do so, has already done so.

4.11.10 G

The effect of MCOB 4.11.9R is that a *SRB agreement provider* is expected to advise in relation to a particular regulated sale and rent back agreement, unless it is reasonable for it to rely on another firm with permission to advise on regulated sale and rent back agreements, to have done so in relation to a particular transaction.

Additional information requirements in respect of distance mortgage mediation contracts, distance home purchase mediation contracts and distance regulated sale and rent back mediation contracts with consumers

This table belongs to ■ MCOB 4.5.2 R

ms tab	tile belongs to ■ MCOB 4.5.2 R		
Additi	onal information for distance contracts with retail customers consumers		
	contractual terms and conditions on which the service will be provided including, in particue following information:		
(1)	where the <i>firm</i> has a representative established in the <i>United Kingdom</i> , the identity of that representative and the geographical address relevant to the <i>consumer's</i> relations with him;		
(2)	where the <i>consumer</i> 's dealings are with any professional other than the <i>firm</i> , the identity of that professional, the capacity in which he is acting with respect to the <i>consumer</i> , and the geographical address relevant to the <i>consumer</i> 's relations with that professional;		
(3)	in relation to the contract:		
	(a) any limitations of the period for which the information provided is valid;		
	(b) in relation to services performed permanently or recurrently, the minimum duration of the contract;		
(4)	in relation to the cost of the service:		
	(a) notice of the possibility that other taxes or costs may exist that are not paid through the <i>firm</i> or imposed by it; and		
	(b) any specific additional cost to the <i>consumer</i> , if any, for using a means of distance communication;		
(5)	the existence or absence of a right to cancel. Where there is such a right:		
	(a) its duration and the conditions for exercising the right to cancel, including information on the amount which the consumer may be required to pay (or which may not be returned to the consumer) if the contract is terminated early or unilaterally under its terms;		
	(b) the consequences of not exercising the right to cancel; and		
	(c) practical instructions for exercising the right to cancel, including as a minimum the method in MCOB 4.6.5 R (1), details of the address to which the cancellation notice should be sent and the fact that the notice must clearly indicate, however expressed, the consumer's intention to cancel the contract; and		
(6)	details of:		
	(a) [deleted]		
	(b) any contractual clause on law applicable to the regulated mortgage contract, home purchase plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement or on competent court, or both; and		
	(c) the language in which the contract is supplied and in which the firm will communicate during the course of the regulated mortgage contract, home purchase plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement.		

Chapter 4A

Additional MCD advising and selling standards

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



4A.1 Additional disclosure by MCD mortgage credit intermediaries

4A.1.1

An MCD mortgage arranger (unless it is also acting as an MCD mortgage lender and carrying out a direct sale of the proposed regulated mortgage contract) must, in good time before carrying out any MCD mortgage credit intermediation activity, provide the consumer with at least the following information in a durable medium:

- (1) the identity and the geographical address of the MCD mortgage arranger;
- (2) the Financial Services Register or other registers in which the MCD mortgage arranger has been included, the registration numbers, where applicable, and the means for verifying such registrations;
- (3) whether the MCD mortgage arranger is an MCD mortgage adviser; and
- (4) the procedures allowing consumers or other interested parties to complain to the MCD mortgage arranger, whether complaints may subsequently be referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service and, if so, the methods of having access to it.

[Note: article 15(1)(a), (b), (d) and (f) of the MCD]

G 4A.1.2

In ■ MCOB 4A.1.1R (4):

- (1) other interested parties includes all parties to the relevant MCD regulated mortgage contract and parties that have an interest in the MCD regulated mortgage contract, such as a guarantor of the obligations under the MCD regulated mortgage contract;
- (2) where the MCD mortgage arranger provides the information in the general terms and conditions of the sales or service contracts, before carrying out any MCD mortgage credit intermediation activity, it need not provide it again.

4A.1.3

The information listed in ■ MCOB 4A.1.1 R need not all be given at the same time or in the same disclosure.

4A.1.4

In general, where other requirements for disclosure in a durable medium also apply, the MCD mortgage arranger may, if it would also satisfy those requirements, combine those other disclosures with the information required

MCOB 4A/2

by MCOB 4A.1.1 R, so long as the combined disclosure is provided to the consumer in good time before the MCD mortgage arranger carries out any MCD mortgage credit intermediation activity.

4A.1.5

An MCD mortgage credit intermediary who is not a tied MCD mortgage credit intermediary (unless it is also acting as an MCD mortgage lender and carrying out a direct sale of the proposed regulated mortgage contract), but who receives commission from one or more MCD mortgage lenders must, at the consumer's request, provide information on the variation in levels of commission payable by the MCD mortgage lenders providing the MCD regulated mortgage contract being offered to the consumer. The consumer must be informed that they have the right to request such information.

[Note: article 15(2) of the MCD]

4A.1.6

An MCD mortgage credit intermediary (unless it is also acting as an MCD mortgage lender and carrying out a direct sale of the proposed regulated mortgage contract) must inform the MCD mortgage lender of any fee payable by the consumer to the MCD mortgage credit intermediary for its services, for the purpose of calculating the APRC.

[Note: article 15(4) of the MCD]

4A.1.7

An MCD mortgage credit intermediary (unless it is also acting as an MCD mortgage lender and carrying out a direct sale of the proposed regulated mortgage contract) must require their appointed representatives to disclose to the consumer the capacity in which the appointed representative is acting and the MCD mortgage credit intermediary that the appointed representative is representing when contacting or before dealing with any consumer.

[Note: article 15(5) of the MCD]

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4A.2 **Adequate explanations**

4A.2.1

(1) An MCD mortgage lender or MCD mortgage credit intermediary must provide, orally or in a durable medium, adequate explanations to the consumer of the proposed MCD regulated mortgage contract and any ancillary services, before any binding offer is issued to that consumer, to enable the consumer to assess whether the proposed MCD regulated mortgage contract and ancillary services meets their needs and financial situation.

[Note: article 16(1) of the MCD]

- (2) The explanations must, where applicable, include:
 - (a) the pre-contractual information to be provided in accordance with:
 - (i) the ESIS or illustration; and
 - (ii) in the case of an MCD mortgage credit intermediary (unless it is also acting as an MCD mortgage lender and carrying out a direct sale of the proposed MCD regulated mortgage contract), ■ MCOB 4.4A.1R (1) and ■ MCOB 4.4A.1R (2), ■ MCOB 4.4A.4 R, ■ MCOB 4.4A.8R (1)(a), ■ (c), ■ (d) and ■ (2), and ■ MCOB 4A.1.1 R to ■ MCOB 4A.1.7 R
 - (b) the essential characteristics of the products proposed;
 - (c) the specific effects the products proposed may have on the consumer, including the consequences of default in payment by the consumer: and
 - (d) where ancillary services are bundled with an MCD regulated mortgage contract, whether each component of the bundle can be terminated separately and the implications for the consumer of doing so.

[Note: article 16(1) of the MCD]

4A.2.2

In complying with ■ MCOB 4A.2.1 R, a firm may adapt the manner and extent of giving the explanations, as well as the person giving them, according to:

- (1) the circumstances of the situation in which the MCD regulated mortgage contract is offered;
- (2) the consumer to whom it is offered; and
- (3) the nature of the MCD regulated mortgage contract offered.

[Note: article 16(2) of the MCD]

4A

The explanations given to a *consumer* for the purposes of complying with ■ MCOB 4A.2.1 R do not amount to advice to that *consumer*. Firms may wish to refer to PERG (particularly ■ PERG 4.6) for guidance on the regulatory perimeter in relation to advising on a home finance transaction.



4A.3 **Record of recommendation**

4A.3.1 An MCD mortgage adviser, or any other firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or an MCD mortgage arranger that provides advisory services within the meaning of article 4(21) of the MCD, must, for the particular transaction, explicitly inform the consumer whether advisory services are being, or can be, provided to the consumer.

[Note: article 22(1) of the MCD]

4A.3.2 R Where an MCD mortgage adviser, or any other firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or an MCD mortgage arranger that provides advisory services within the meaning of article 4(21) of the MCD, advises on a transaction relating to an MCD regulated mortgage contract, it must give the consumer a record on paper, or in another durable medium, of the recommendation provided.

[Note: article 22(3)(e) of the MCD]

4A.3.3 The record in ■ MCOB 4A.3.2 R may consist of the completed ESIS or illustration.

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Chapter 5

Pre-application disclosure

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5.1 **Application**

Who?

5.1.1 Subject to ■ MCOB 5.1.2A R, this chapter applies to a *firm* in a category listed in column (1) of the table in ■ MCOB 5.1.2 R in accordance with column (2) of that table.

5.1.2 This table belongs to ■ MCOB 5.1.1 R

(1) Category of firm	(2) Applicable section	
mortgage lender	whole chapter except MCOB 5.8	
mortgage adviser		
mortgage arranger		
home purchase provider	MCOB 5.1.1 R to MCOB 5.1.3 R, MCOB	
home purchase adviser	5.1.6 R to MCOB 5.1.8 G, MCOB 5.2, MCOB 5.3 and MCOB 5.8.	
home purchase arranger	MCOB 5.5 and MCOB 5.6 in accordance with MCOB 5.8	
reversion provider	see MCOB 9.3 for the application of	
reversion adviser	this chapter	
reversion arranger		
SRB adviser	MCOB 5.1.1 R to MCOB 5.1.3 R, MCOB 5.2 and MCOB 5.9	
SRB agreement provider	MCOB 5.1.1 R to MCOB 5.1.3 R, MCOB 5.2,MCOB 5.9.1 R to MCOB 5.9.2 R (including MCOB 5.9.1A G to MCOB 5.9.1F R), MCOB 5.9.6 R and MCOB 5.9.7G	
SRB arranger	MCOB 5.1.1 R to MCOB 5.1.3R, MCOB 5.2 and MCOB 5.9	

5.1.2A This chapter does not apply to a firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or MCD mortgage credit intermediary.

What?

- R 5.1.3
- (1) This chapter applies if a firm:
 - (a) advises a particular customer to enter into, or arranges an execution-only sale in, a home finance transaction; or

......

- (b) provides information to a *customer* that is specific to the amount to be provided on a particular *home finance transaction*, including information provided in response to a request from a *customer*; or
- (c) provides the means for a *customer* to make an application to it; in connection with entering into, or agreeing to enter into, a *home finance transaction* provided by a *home finance provider*, other than an *equity release transaction* or a variation to an existing *home finance transaction*.
- (2) In relation to further advances and other variations, MCOB 5 is modified by MCOB 7 (Disclosure at start of contract and after sale), regardless of whether they are variations to an existing home finance transaction, or are such that they involve the customer entering into a new home finance transaction.
- (3) In relation to an *equity release transaction*, MCOB 5 is modified by MCOB 9 (Equity release: product disclosure).
- 5.1.4 G The table in MCOB 5.1.5 G shows how the relevant *rules* and *guidance* in MCOB 5.6 apply to certain types of *regulated mortgage contracts*.

5.1.5 G This table belongs to *MCOB* 5.1.4G

Type of mortgage	Requirements that do not apply	Additional or alternative requirements
Multi-part mortgages	MCOB 5.6.42 R (3) MCOB 5.6.46 R	MCOB 5.6.28 R MCOB 5.6.54 R - MCOB 5.6.57 G
Foreign currency mortgages	N/A	MCOB 5.6.127 R - MCOB 5.6.128 R
Deferred interest rate mortgages	N/A	MCOB 5.6.132 R
Mortgages without a term or regular payment plan	MCOB 5.6.31 R MCOB 5.6.40 R - MCOB 5.6.57 G MCOB 5.6.59 R - MCOB 5.6.65 R	MCOB 5.6.32 R MCOB 5.6.134 R - MCOB 5.6.145 R
Retirement interest-only mortgages	MCOB 5.6.31R MCOB 5.6.52R(1) MCOB 5.6.52R(4) MCOB 5.6.140R – MCOB 5.6.145R	MCOB 5.6.32R MCOB 5.6.59R — MCOB 5.6.65R

In this chapter, references to a *home finance transaction* include, where the context requires, references to arrangements which are capable of becoming a *home finance transaction*.

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- 5.1.7 G
- (1) MCOB 5.1.3 R means that this chapter applies where the *customer* can apply to enter into a home finance transaction. This includes circumstances where, for example, the means to apply is provided in person, by telephone, through a website or through an application pack sent through the post.
- (2) The effect of this chapter is to require a customer to be provided with key information about a home finance transaction before he submits an application to a home finance provider.
- G [deleted] 5.1.8
- G 5.1.9 In relation to a regulated mortgage contract, where part of the loan is not a regulated mortgage contract, for example it is a linked unsecured loan, the details of this loan can be shown in Section 12 of the illustration as an additional feature. It should not be added to the regulated mortgage contract loan amount in ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(2).
- 5.1.10 G A firm that finds any rule in ■ MCOB 5.6 (Content of illustrations) inappropriate for the particular kind of regulated mortgage contract that the mortgage lender provides will need to seek from the FCA a waiver of that rule, unless another rule provides otherwise. ■ SUP 8 contains details of the *waiver* procedure.



5.2 Purpose

5.2.1 G

- (1) MCOB 5 amplifies *Principle* 6 and *Principle* 7.
- (2) The purpose of MCOB 5 is to ensure that, before a *customer* submits an application for a particular *home finance transaction*, he is supplied with information that makes clear:
 - (a) (in relation to a regulated mortgage contract) its features, any linked deposits, any linked borrowing and any tied products; and
 - (b) the price that the *customer* will be required to pay under that *home finance transaction*, to enable the *customer* to make a well-informed purchasing decision.
 - (c) [deleted]
- (3) MCOB 5 requires information to be disclosed in a consistent way to facilitate comparison between products of different providers.



5.3 Applying for a home finance transaction

- 5.3.1 A home finance provider must not enter into a home finance transaction, or agree to do so, with a customer unless the customer has submitted an application for that particular home finance transaction.
- G 5.3.2 (1) The purpose of ■ MCOB 5.3.1 R, taken in conjunction with other rules in this chapter, is to ensure that the customer has received details of the particular home finance transaction for which he has applied, and has had the opportunity to satisfy himself that it is appropriate for
 - (2) In relation to a regulated mortgage contract, the application should identify the type of interest rate, rate of interest, and the mortgage lender at the point it is submitted by the customer (for how to describe interest rates see ■ MCOB 5.6.26 R and ■ MCOB 5.6.27 R).

MCOB 5/6



5.4 Information on regulated mortgage contracts: general

- 5.4.1 R [deleted]

 Accuracy
- **5.4.2** R [deleted]
- A mortgage intermediary must take reasonable steps to ensure that an illustration which it issues, or which is issued on its behalf, other than that provided by a mortgage lender is accurate
- **5.4.4 G** [deleted]
- **5.4.5 G** [deleted]
- It is the responsibility of a mortgage intermediary to ensure compliance with MCOB 5.4.3 R. However, where a firm can show that it was reasonable for it to rely on information provided to it by another person, other than the mortgage lender, that an illustration was accurate, it may be able to rely on MCOB 2.5.2 R, if this turns out not to be the case.
- **5.4.7 G** [deleted]

Illustrations where customer ineligible

- A firm must not issue an illustration to a customer for a regulated mortgage contract for which the customer is clearly ineligible on the basis of the information that the firm has obtained from the customer or the mortgage lender's lending criteria.
- The purpose of MCOB 5.4.8 R is not to require a *firm* to ascertain whether a *customer* is eligible for a particular *regulated mortgage contract* before providing an *illustration*. Instead, the purpose is to ensure that the *firm* takes into account the information it has obtained from the *customer* before providing an *illustration* to the *customer*.

Explaining the importance of an illustration

- 5.4.10 In providing an illustration to a customer, a firm must explain to the customer the importance of reading the illustration and understanding it.
- G 5.4.11 A firm may satisfy ■ MCOB 5.4.10 R by drawing the customer's attention orally to the importance of reading and understanding the illustration, for example in a face-to-face meeting, or by referring to its importance in a covering letter or electronic communication or other written information that accompanies the illustration.

Form of an illustration R 5.4.12 Any illustration provided to a customer by a firm must be in a durable medium. **Provision of information** 5.4.13 R [deleted] 5.4.13A G When providing information on regulated mortgage contracts, firms should bear in mind that the information must be given in accordance with ■ MCOB 2.5A.1 R (The customer's best interests). 5.4.14 R [deleted] 5.4.15 R [deleted] 5.4.16 G ■ MCOB 5 places no restrictions on the provision of information that is not specific to the amount the customer wants to borrow, for example, marketing literature including generic mortgage repayment tables or graphs illustrating the benefits of making a regular overpayment on a flexible mortgage. Such literature may, however, constitute a financial promotion and be subject to the provisions of ■ MCOB 3A (Financial promotions and communications with customers). 5.4.17 G [deleted] R 5.4.18 [deleted] Messages to be given when providing information on regulated mortgage contracts -----5.4.18A R (1) Whenever a firm provides a customer with information specific to the amount that the *customer* wants to borrow on a particular *regulated* mortgage contract following an assessment of the customer's needs and circumstances in order to comply with ■ MCOB 4.7A.2 R, it must give, clearly and prominently, the following information: (a) the same information on the firm's product range as is required by ■ MCOB 4.4A.1R (1), ■ MCOB 4.4A.2 R and ■ MCOB 4.4A.4R (1); and (b) that the customer has the right to request an illustration for any regulated mortgage contract which the firm is able to offer the customer. (2) A firm need not give the information in (1) if it has previously given that information in compliance with this rule within the last ten

business days.

R

Message to be given when customer requests an executiononly sale

5.4.18B

- (1) Whenever, as part of an execution-only sale (or potential executiononly sale), a customer provides a firm with the information in \blacksquare MCOB 4.8A.14R (1), \blacksquare (2) or \blacksquare (3) the firm must inform the customer, clearly and prominently, that the *customer* has the right to request an illustration for any regulated mortgage contract which the firm is able to offer the customer.
- (2) Whenever, as part of an execution-only sale (or potential executiononly sale), a high net worth mortgage customer or customer who would be entering into a regulated mortgage contract solely for a business purpose is provided with information specific to the amount that the customer wants to borrow on a particular regulated mortgage contract, the firm must inform the customer, clearly and prominently, that the *customer* has the right to request an *illustration* for any regulated mortgage contract which the firm is able to offer the *customer*.
- (3) A firm need not give the information in (1) and (2) if it has previously given that information in compliance with this rule within the last ten business days.

Guidance relevant to messages given to customer

G 5.4.18C

- (1) In order to demonstrate compliance with MCOB 5.4.18AR (1), a firm may wish to consider, for example, doing one or more of the following: give the messages to the customer in a durable medium; build the requirements into the firm's training of staff, as evidenced by its training and compliance manuals; insert appropriate prompts into paper-based or automated sales systems; have procedures in place to monitor compliance by its staff with that rule. What is required in each case will depend on all the circumstances.
- (2) The reference in the template illustration at MCOB 5 Annex 1 R to the possibility of obtaining other illustrations is not sufficient to comply with the obligations in ■ MCOB 5.4.18AR (1)(b) and ■ MCOB 5.4.18B R. A firm may, however, satisfy those obligations in a number of ways; for example, by drawing the customer's attention to the right to request an illustration orally in a face-to-face meeting, or by referring to it in a letter or electronic communication or other written information.

Record keeping

5.4.19

A firm must make an adequate record of each illustration that it issues to a customer in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.5.1 R where the customer applies for that particular regulated mortgage contract.

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5.4.20

The record required by MCOB 5.4.19 R must be retained for a year from the date of the application made by the customer.

5.4.21 G

R

■ MCOB 5.4.19 R does not require a *firm* to keep records of *illustrations* that are issued to a *customer* where the *customer* does not apply to enter into that particular regulated mortgage contract.

- - (1) the date on which the illustration was provided to the customer;
 - (2) the date of the application made by the customer; and
 - (3) details of the medium through which the illustration was provided.

Tied products

5.4.23 R

Where the *illustration* provided to the *customer* does not contain an accurate quotation or a reasonable estimate of the payments the *customer* will need to make in connection with any *tied product* that the *customer* must take out with the *regulated mortgage contract*, and the *customer* applies for that *regulated mortgage contract*:

- (1) the *firm* must provide the *customer* with an accurate quotation as soon as possible after he has applied, and in good time before the *offer document* is provided;
- (2) the *customer* has a right to withdraw his application for the *regulated mortgage contract* for a period of seven days from receipt of the quotation referred to in (1);
- (3) the quotation for the *tied product* must be accompanied by a notice explaining that the *customer* can withdraw his application and receive a full refund of any fees paid in connection with the application for that *regulated mortgage contract* (excluding any fees paid in respect of the *regulated activity* of *arranging* or advising on a regulated mortgage contract by a *mortgage lender* or a *mortgage intermediary*) for a period of seven days from receipt of the quotation or acceptance of the *mortgage lender*'s offer if sooner; and
- (4) the *firm* must refund any fees paid by the *customer* (excluding any fees paid in respect of any advice provided by a *mortgage lender* or a *mortgage intermediary*) if the *customer* decides to exercise his right to withdraw his application in accordance with (2).

5.4.24 G

The rules on the content of an *illustration* at MCOB 5.6 (Content of illustrations) mean that if the *regulated mortgage contract* requires the *customer* to take out a *tied product*, the *illustration* must include an accurate quotation or a reasonable estimate of the payments the *customer* would need to make for the *tied product* (see MCOB 5.6.52 R (2) where the *tied product* is a *repayment strategy* and MCOB 5.6.74 R where the *tied product* is insurance). If it is not possible to include this cost information in the *illustration*, MCOB 5.4.23 R requires that the *customer* be provided with an accurate quotation of the payments associated with the *tied product* as soon as possible. If the quotation is provided after the *customer* has applied for the *regulated mortgage contract* the *customer* has the right to a refund of fees if he withdraws his application.

Retirement interest-only mortgages

5.4.25

When a *firm* issues an *illustration* for a *retirement interest-only mortgage* that will be used to release capital, the *firm* must inform the *customer* that

taking out the mortgage may affect the customer's tax position and entitlement to benefits, and that the customer should consider taking advice on these issues before applying.

- 5.4.26 If the terms of the retirement interest-only mortgage include any restrictions as to who may live in the property, these restrictions must be disclosed to the customer before an application is made.
- G 5.4.27 The information referred to in ■ MCOB 5.4.25R and ■ MCOB 5.4.26R may be given to the customer either in the illustration or in a separate document provided at the same time as the *illustration*.



5.5 Provision of illustrations

Timing

5.5.1 R

- (1) A firm must provide the customer with an illustration for a regulated mortgage contract before the customer submits an application for that particular regulated mortgage contract to a mortgage lender, unless an illustration for that particular regulated mortgage contract has already been provided.
- (2) Except in the circumstances in MCOB 5.5.1A R, a *firm* must provide the *customer* with an *illustration* for a *regulated mortgage contract* when any of the following occurs, unless an *illustration* for that *regulated mortgage contract* has already been provided:
 - (a) the firm advises the particular customer to enter into that regulated mortgage contract, in which case an illustration must be provided at the point the advice is given, unless the advice is given by telephone, in which case the firm must provide an illustration within 5 business days; or
 - (b) [deleted]
 - (c) [deleted]
 - (d) the *customer* requests an *illustration* for that *regulated mortgage* contract, unless the *firm* is aware that it is unable to offer that regulated mortgage contract to him; or
 - (e) as part of an execution-only sale (or potential execution-only sale) the customer has provided the firm with the information in MCOB 4.8A.14R (1) to MCOB 4.8A.14R (3) to indicate which regulated mortgage contract he wishes to enter into; or
 - (f) as part of an execution-only sale (or potential execution-only sale), a high net worth mortgage customer or a customer who is entering into the regulated mortgage contract solely for a business purpose, has indicated his intention to submit an application for that regulated mortgage contract.
- (3) Subject to MCOB 5.5.4 R, the *firm* may comply with (1) and (2) by providing an *offer document* containing an *illustration*, if this can be done as quickly as providing an *illustration*.

5.5.1A

A firm need not provide an illustration:

(1) in relation to a direct deal;

(2) if the customer refuses to disclose key information (for example, in a
telephone conversation, his name or a communication address) or
where the customer is not interested in pursuing the enquiry; or

- (3) if the firm does not wish to do business with the customer.
- 5.5.1B If the firm chooses not to give an illustration in the circumstances set out in ■ MCOB 5.5.1AR (1), where it has given advice on a *direct deal*, the firm must give the customer a written record of the advice.
- 5.5.1C R If, notwithstanding ■ MCOB 5.5.1AR (1), a firm chooses to give an illustration in relation to a direct deal, it remains subject to MCOB 3A.2.1R(2) (fair, clear and not misleading communications).
- 5.5.1D G [deleted]
- G 5.5.1E In the circumstances in ■ MCOB 5.5.1AR (2), the *rule* in ■ MCOB 5.5.1 R (1) will mean that the customer may not make an application for a regulated mortgage contract as an illustration has not been provided.
- 5.5.2 G The effect of the requirements at ■ MCOB 5.3.1 R and ■ MCOB 5.5.1 R(1) is that if a customer's application to enter into a regulated mortgage contract with a mortgage lender, made via a mortgage intermediary, is subsequently passed by that mortgage intermediary to another mortgage lender, then the mortgage intermediary must ensure that the application is amended and the customer is provided with an illustration for the other mortgage lender's regulated mortgage contract before the application is passed to the other mortgage lender.
- 5.5.3 G If a firm chooses to issue an offer document in place of an illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.5.1 R(3), it will need to comply with ■ MCOB 6.4 (Content of the offer document), and in particular with ■ MCOB 6.6 (Offer documents in place of illustrations).
- R 5.5.4 A firm must not undertake any action that commits the customer to an application (including accepting product-related fees in relation to the regulated mortgage contract concerned) until the customer has had the opportunity to consider an illustration.
- G 5.5.5 The effect of the requirements at ■ MCOB 5.5.1 R(1) and ■ MCOB 5.5.4 R is that a customer will be deemed to be committed to an application if, for example, he pays a product related fee (including a valuation fee) or provides electronic or verbal authority to process an application. It is not necessary for a customer to provide a mortgage lender with a completed application form to submit an application for a regulated mortgage contract.
- G 5.5.6 [deleted]

- The *firm* dealing directly with the *customer* is responsible for ensuring compliance with the content and timing requirements, that is, a *mortgage lender* is not responsible for ensuring that a *customer* has received an *illustration* before accepting an application from a *mortgage intermediary*.
- Where a firm has already provided an illustration in accordance with MCOB 5.5.1 R and the terms for the proposed regulated mortgage contract are subsequently materially altered, the firm must ensure that the customer is provided with a revised illustration, before acting on the amendment, when the change occurs at the point at which a customer submits an application for the regulated mortgage contract.
- What constitutes 'materially altered' requires consideration of the facts of each individual case. For example, a change of product such that the underlying terms and conditions of the regulated mortgage contract have changed should normally be regarded as material, as would an additional charge, such as a higher lending charge, applying to the regulated mortgage contract when it did not previously.

Uncertainty whether a mortgage is regulated

- (1) If, at the point an *illustration* must be provided in accordance with
 MCOB 5.5.1 R, a *firm* is uncertain whether the contract will be a regulated mortgage contract, the *firm* must:
 - (a) provide an illustration; or
 - (b) seek to obtain from the *customer* information that will enable the *firm* to ascertain whether the contract will be a *regulated* mortgage contract.
 - (2) Where (1)(b) applies, an *illustration* must be provided, unless, on the basis of the information the *customer* provides, the *firm* has reasonable evidence that the contract is not a *regulated mortgage* contract.
- If the firm has reasonable evidence that the contract is not a regulated mortgage contract and has not provided an illustration before a customer submits an application, and it is subsequently found that the contract is a regulated mortgage contract, there is no requirement to provide a separate illustration at that stage. However, the requirement to integrate an illustration into the offer document at MCOB 6.4.1 R will apply.
- 5.5.13 R [deleted]

Providing an illustration without delay in response to a customer request

5.5.14

G

- Where the customer requests an illustration for a particular regulated mortgage contract (see ■ MCOB 5.5.1 R (2)(d)), the purpose of ■ MCOB 5.5.15 R, ■ MCOB 5.5.16 R and ■ MCOB 5.5.17 G is to ensure that the *customer* receives an illustration without unnecessary delay. These requirements do not restrict the information that the firm may obtain from the customer after it has provided the customer with an illustration.
- 5.5.15 R
- In meeting a request for an illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.5.1 R (2)(d), the firm must not delay the provision of the illustration by requesting information other than:
 - (1) the information necessary to personalise the *illustration* in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R, if the firm does not already know it;
 - (2) where the firm acts in accordance with MCOB 5.5.11 R(2), such information as is necessary to ascertain whether or not the contract will be a regulated mortgage contract;
 - (3) where the regulated mortgage contract involves any linked deposits and the firm chooses to provide an example in the illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.109 R(2) or ■ MCOB 5.6.110 R(2), or both, such information as is necessary to produce the example;
 - (4) where the interest rates, payments or any other terms and conditions to be included in the *illustration* are dependent on the *customer*'s credit record, such information as is necessary to produce an illustration;
 - (5) where the firm includes a quotation for any tied products or compulsory insurance in the illustration, such information as is necessary to produce those quotations;
 - (6) where the *customer* agrees to receive a quotation for insurance in the illustration (other than that provided for in (5)), such information as is necessary to produce those quotations; and
 - (7) any of the following information where it affects the availability of the regulated mortgage contract that the customer has requested information on or affects the information to be included in the illustration:
 - (a) whether the *customer* is a first-time buyer, a subsequent buyer moving home or entering into a regulated mortgage contract without moving home;
 - (b) whether the regulated mortgage contract is required for a rightto-buy purchase or for a shared ownership purchase;
 - (c) [deleted]
 - (d) the location of the property to be purchased, where known; and
 - (e) whether the terms are dependent on a third party quarantee.

disclosure

- - (1) a *firm* must ask the *customer* relevant questions about his credit history or obtain information on his credit record from a credit reference agency;
 - (2) a credit reference agency must not be used unless:
 - (a) it would be quicker than asking the *customer* the relevant questions about his credit history; or
 - (b) the *customer* is not able to provide sufficient information on his credit history.
- 5.5.17 G A *firm* may use information that it already holds on the *customer* for the purpose of producing the *illustration* (for example, if it already holds the *customer*'s credit record), providing the use of this information does not delay the *customer* receiving the *illustration* and the *customer*'s consent is obtained where appropriate.
- If, on the basis of the information obtained from the *customer* or on the basis of information that the *firm* already holds on the *customer*, the *firm* would do business with the *customer*, but not on the terms requested, the *firm* may provide the *customer* with an *illustration* in respect of a different regulated mortgage contract if it chooses to do so.



5.6 **Content of illustrations**

G 5.6.1

■ MCOB 5.6 sets out the required content of an illustration provided to a customer by a firm.

.....

Content, order, format etc

5.6.2

An illustration provided to a customer must:

- (1) contain the material set out in MCOB 5 Annex 1 in the order and using the numbered section headings, sub-headings and prescribed text in ■ MCOB 5 Annex 1, except where provided for in ■ MCOB 5.6;
- (2) follow the layout of the template in MCOB 5 Annex 1 with:
 - (a) prominent use of the Key facts logo followed by the text 'about this mortgage';
 - (b) each section clearly separated;
 - (c) all the amounts to be paid in Sections 5, 6, 8 and 9 in columns that make the amounts of the payments clear; and
 - (d) no section split across different pages except where it is impractical not to do so;
- (3) use font sizes and typefaces consistently throughout the *illustration* which are sufficiently legible so that the illustration can be read easily by a typical customer;
- (4) ensure that the information within each section is clearly laid out (for example, through the use of bullet points or similar devices to separate information);
- (5) include prominent headings with the numbered section headings clearly differentiated in some way from the other text in the illustration (for example, through the use of larger and more prominent fonts, the use of shading or colour);
- (6) replace '[name of mortgage lender]' with the name of the mortgage lender providing the regulated mortgage contract: a trading name used by the mortgage lender may be stated, as long as the name of the mortgage lender is also disclosed in Section 4 of the illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.25 R(1):
- (7) describe any early repayment charge as an 'early repayment charge' and not use any other expression to describe such charges; and

- (8) describe any higher lending charge as a 'higher lending charge' and not use any other expression to describe such charges.
- Section 13 in MCOB 5 Annex 1 is required only where the *illustration* is provided to the *customer* by, or on behalf of, a *mortgage intermediary*. If this is not the case, Section 14 must be renumbered Section 13.
- (1) Further requirements regarding the use of the Key facts logo and the location of specimens are set out in GEN 5.1 and GEN 5 Annex 1 G.
 - (2) ■MCOB 5.6.2 R(3) does not prevent the use of different fonts and typefaces for headings and risk warnings. Its purpose is to prevent particular sections of the *illustration* from being made less prominent than other sections through the inconsistent use of font sizes and typefaces.
 - (3) The *illustration* can contain the *mortgage lender*'s or mortgage intermediary's logo and other 'brand' information, so long as the requirements of MCOB 5.6 are satisfied.
 - (4) The *illustration* can contain page numbers and other references that aid understanding, record keeping and identification of a particular *illustration*, such as the date and time an *illustration* is produced or a unique reference number, provided these do not detract from the content of the *illustration*.
 - (5) Firms are reminded of their general obligation for communications to customers to be clear, fair and not misleading. Sections of the illustration may be split across pages where it is practical to do so. When splitting sections, firms should split the section at an appropriate place, for example at the end of a sub-section, and not split tables or risk warnings.

Content: required information

- 5.6.5 R The *illustration* provided to *customers* must:
 - (1) contain only the material prescribed in MCOB 5.6 and no other material except where provided for elsewhere in MCOB 5; and
 - (2) be in a document separate from any other material that is provided to the *customer*.
- As a minimum the *illustration* must be personalised to reflect the following requirements of the *customer*:
 - (1) the specific *regulated mortgage contract* in which the *customer* is interested;
 - (2) the amount of the loan required;
 - (3) the price or value of the property on which the *regulated mortgage contract* would be secured (estimated where necessary);

- (4) the term of the regulated mortgage contract. If the customer is unable to suggest a date at which they expect to repay the loan, the firm must assume a term and state that assumption, as follows:
 - (a) for a retirement interest-only mortgage, the firm's reasonable estimate;
 - (b) in any other case (for example in the case of an open-ended bridging loan, secured overdraft or mortgage credit card), a term of 12 months; and
- (5) whether the regulated mortgage contract is to be an interest-only mortgage or a repayment mortgage or a combination of the two.
- G 5.6.7 A firm should not illustrate more than one regulated mortgage contract in the same illustration, for example by using one illustration to compare alternative products, repayment methods or repayment terms.
- G 5.6.8 In relation to ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(3), for the *firm* to comply with the principle of 'fair, clear and not misleading' in MCOB 3A.2.1R(1), an estimated valuation, where the estimated valuation is not that provided by the *customer*, must be a reasonable assessment based on all the facts available at the time. For example, an overstated valuation could enable a more attractive regulated mortgage contract to be illustrated on the basis of a lower ratio of the loan amount to the property value - for example, one with a lower rate of interest, or without a higher lending charge.
- 5.6.9 R The amount referred to in ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(2) is:
 - (1) in cases where on the basis of the information obtained from the customer before providing the illustration it is clear that the customer would not be eligible to borrow the amount he requested, an estimate of the amount that the customer could borrow based on the information obtained from the customer; or
 - (2) where the regulated mortgage contract is a revolving credit agreement such as a secured overdraft or mortgage credit card:
 - (a) (if it provides for an initial drawdown and linked borrowing facilities that would allow the *customer* to increase the amount of the loan without any further approval from the mortgage lender) the amount of the initial drawdown; or
 - (b) (in all other cases) the total borrowing that the firm is willing to provide under the regulated mortgage contract; or
 - (3) where it is known that the loan will be released in instalments, for example in the case of a self-build mortgage, the total amount of the loan required and not the amount of the initial instalment.
- 5.6.10 Firms are reminded that they must comply with ■ MCOB 7.6.5 R in respect of the release of loan instalments after the start of the regulated mortgage contract.

- 5.6.11 G
- MCOB 5.6.6 R sets out minimum requirements. The *illustration* may be personalised to a greater degree if the *mortgage lender* or *mortgage intermediary* wishes, subject to the restrictions on the information that can be obtained from the *customer* in MCOB 5.5.15 R when the *illustration* is provided in accordance with MCOB 5.5.1 R(2)(c).
- 5.6.12 G
- ■MCOB 5.6.9 R(1) does not require information to be obtained from the *customer* before providing an *illustration* in order to ascertain the amount the *customer* is eligible to borrow. Instead, its purpose is to avoid a *firm* being in a position where it would otherwise have to provide a *customer* with an *illustration* for an amount it knew the *customer* would not be eligible for, based on whatever information it had obtained from the *customer* before providing the *illustration*.
- 5.6.13 R
- Where the *illustration* relates to a *regulated mortgage contract* that is subdivided into different parts with different types of interest rate or different rates of interest or different conditions, or a combination of these, the requirements in MCOB 5.6 may be adapted to accommodate this. The adaptations made must be limited to those that are necessary.
- 5.6.14 G
- (1) MCOB 5.6.13 R applies where, for example, the *illustration* covers a regulated mortgage contract that is:
 - (a) divided so that a certain amount of the loan is payable on a fixed interest rate, and a certain amount on a discounted interest rate; or
 - (b) a combination of a *repayment mortgage* and an *interest-only mortgage* and the loan is subdivided into different types of interest rate and/or different rates of interest.
- (2) ■MCOB 5.6.13 R does not apply where an *illustration* covers a regulated mortgage contract that is a combination of a repayment mortgage and an *interest-only mortgage* and the rate of interest charged, mortgage term and other conditions are the same. The treatment of such mortgages is covered in the relevant rules.

Information to be included at the head of the illustration

5.6.15 R

At the head of the *illustration*, the following information must be included:

- (1) the customer's name;
- (2) the date of issue of the illustration;
- (3) details of how long the *illustration* is valid and whether there is any date by which the *regulated mortgage contract* covered by the *illustration* needs to commence (for example, where a fixed interest rate is only available if the *regulated mortgage contract* commences before a certain date); and
- (4) the prescribed text at the head of the illustration in MCOB 5 Annex 1.

Section 1: 'About this illustration'

R 5.6.16

Under the section heading 'About this illustration', the prescribed text in ■ MCOB 5 Annex 1 under this heading must be included.

Section 2: 'Which service are we providing you with?'

5.6.17 R

- (1) Unless (2) applies, under the section heading 'Which service are we providing you with?' the prescribed text in ■ MCOB 5 Annex 1 under this heading must be included, with a 'check box' for each statement, one of which must be marked prominently to indicate the level of service provided to the customer.
- (2) If the level of service described in the *illustration* is provided by another firm, (1) may be replaced by the following: Under the section heading 'Which service are we providing you with?' the following text should be presented as two options, with a 'check box' for each option, one of which must be marked prominently to indicate the level of service provided to the customer: '[name of firm] recommends, having assessed your needs, that you take out this mortgage.[name of firm] is not recommending a particular mortgage for you. However, based on your answers to some questions, it is giving you information about this mortgage so that you can make your own choice'.

Section 3: 'What you have told us'

5.6.18 R

- (1) Under the section heading 'What you have told us', the *illustration* must state the information that has been obtained from the customer under ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R (apart from ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(1) which is provided for in Section 4 of the illustration), and can include brief details of any other information that has been obtained from the customer and used to produce the illustration.
- (2) If the amount on which the *illustration* is based includes the amount that the *customer* wants to borrow plus charges and other payments that have been added to the loan:
 - (a) except where (b) applies, this section must include the following text after the loan amount from ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(2): plus £[insert total amount of fees and other charges added to the loan] for fees that will be added to the loan - see Section 8 for details.'; or
 - (b) where there are other fees or charges that the *customer* must pay that have not been added to the loan, this section must include the following text after the loan amount from ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(2): plus £[insert total amount of fees and other charges added to the loan] for fees that will be added to the loan. These and the additional fees that you need to pay are shown in Section 8.1
- (3) If the amount on which the illustration is based includes the amount that the *customer* wants to borrow plus insurance premiums or insurance-related charges (other than a higher lending charge) that have been added to the loan:
 - (a) except where (b) applies, this section must include the following text after the loan amount from ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(2) (which may be combined with the prescribed text in (2) if applicable): 'plus £[insert amount of premium or charges, or both, to be added to

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- the loan] for insurance [premiums] [and] [charges] that will be added to the loan see Section 9 for details.'; or
- (b) where there are other insurance premiums or insurance-related charges, or both, that the *customer* must pay that have not been added to the loan, this section must include the following text after the loan amount from ■MCOB 5.6.6 R(2) (which may be combined with the prescribed text in (2) if applicable): 'plus f[insert amount of premium or charges, or both, to be added to the loan] for insurance [premiums] [and] [charges] that will be added to the loan. These and any additional insurance [premiums] [and] [charges] that you need to pay are shown in Section 9.'
- (4) If the amount on which the illustration is based does not involve any charges or payments being added to the amount to be borrowed, but there are charges that must be paid by the customer, Section 3 of the illustration must include the following text after the loan amount from MCOB 5.6.6 R(2): 'No fees have been added to this amount but the fees you need to pay are shown in Section 8. For details of any insurance charges, see Section 9.'
- (5) If the regulated mortgage contract on which the illustration is based has no charges that must be paid by the customer, and no insurance premiums are being added to the loan, Section 3 of the illustration must include the following text after the loan amount from MCOB 5.6.6 R(2):

'We do not charge any fees for this mortgage.'

5.6.19 R

Where the same *illustration* covers a *regulated mortgage* contract that is a combination of a *repayment mortgage* and an *interest-only mortgage*, either:

- (1) Section 3 of the *illustration* must state the amount the *customer* wishes to borrow as a *repayment mortgage* and the amount required as an *interest-only mortgage*; or
- (2) Section 3 of the *illustration* must summarise the repayment method as partly an *interest-only mortgage* and partly a *repayment mortgage*, and Section 4 of the *illustration* must state the amount the *customer* wishes to borrow as a *repayment mortgage* and the amount required as an *interest-only mortgage*.

5.6.20 R

Where the same *illustration* covers a *regulated mortgage contract* that has different parts of the loan over a different term (that is, the final repayment date of the loan parts are different), either:

- (1) Section 3 of the *illustration* must state the amount repayable over each term; or
- (2) Section 3 of the *illustration* must state the longest term that applies and Section 4 of the *illustration* must state the amount repayable over each term.

- 5.6.21 For the purpose of illustrating to the *customer* the repayment method in Section 3 or Section 4 of the *illustration*, or the cost of the *regulated* mortgage contract in Section 5 of the illustration, if the illustration covers a regulated mortgage contract that is a combination of more than one interest-only part on the same product terms but with different repayment dates, the *illustration* must either treat it as one part by assuming the longest term, or alternatively treat it as a multi-part loan.
- 5.6.22 At the end of Section 3 of the illustration a statement must be included making clear that changes to any of the information obtained from the customer, and where appropriate to the valuation of the property, could alter the details elsewhere in the illustration, and encouraging the customer to ask for a revised *illustration* in this event.
- G 5.6.23 An example of the type of statement that would satisfy ■ MCOB 5.6.22 R is:'The valuation that will be carried out on the property and changes to any of the information you have given us could alter the information in this illustration. If this is the case please ask for a revised illustration.'
- 5.6.24 G The purpose of the *illustration* is to provide the *customer* with details of the cost of borrowing the amount required over the term specified in ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(2) and ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(4). Section 12 has been designed specifically to illustrate any additional features of the regulated mortgage contract such as a linked current account, a linked savings account or the availability of unsecured lending. These features should therefore be shown in section 12 and not in section 3 of the illustration.

Section 4: 'Description of this mortgage'

R 5.6.25 Under the section heading 'Description of this mortgage' the illustration must:

- (1) state the name of the mortgage lender providing the regulated mortgage contract to which the illustration relates (a trading name used by the *mortgage lender* may also be stated in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.2 R(6)), and the name, if any, used to market the regulated mortgage contract;
- (2) (a) provide a description of the interest rate type and rate of interest that applies in accordance with the format described in ■ MCOB 5.6.26 R and ■ MCOB 5.6.27 R;
 - (b) where there is more than one interest rate type or rate of interest, specify the amount of the loan to which each interest rate type and rate of interest applies;
 - (c) unless the interest rate applies for the full term of the loan, confirm what interest rate will apply, when it will apply and for how long it will apply after any initial interest rate ends, in accordance with the format described in ■ MCOB 5.6.26 R and ■ MCOB 5.6.27 R: and
 - (d) provide a clear explanation of the charging approach where different interest rates are applied to different items of debt (for example, for a mortgage credit card where a different interest

rate applies to balances that are transferred from that charged on any additional borrowing);

- (3) where MCOB 5.6.20 R(2) applies, state the different amounts repayable and the different terms over which the amounts are repayable;
- (4) where MCOB 5.6.19 R(2) applies, state the amount repayable under an *interest-only mortgage* and the amount repayable under a repayment mortgage;
- (5) include the following text if the *regulated mortgage contract* meets the Government's mortgage CAT standards:'This mortgage meets the Government's CAT standards.';
- (6) if the *customer* is obliged to buy any *tied products* or to take out a linked current account, a linked savings account or any *linked borrowing* under the *regulated mortgage contract*, include:
 - (a) details of the products required; and
 - (b) the following text: 'You are obliged to take out [insert details of the product(s)] through [insert name of mortgage lender or if relevant, name of mortgage intermediary] as a condition of this mortgage. Please refer to Section [insert applicable section number e.g. 6 or 9] of this illustration for further details.'
- (7) state very briefly any restrictions that apply to the availability of the regulated mortgage contract (for example, if it is only available to certain types of customer or for certain types of loan);
- (8) where the interest rate, payments or terms and conditions of the regulated mortgage contract in the illustration reflect a customer's adverse credit history, include the following text: 'The terms of this mortgage reflect past or present financial difficulties.'; and
- (9) where the intention of the regulated mortgage contract is solely to provide the customer with a mortgage credit card (rather than the mortgage credit card being an additional feature of a regulated mortgage contract) include the warning about the loss of statutory rights from ■ MCOB 5.6.102 R(2) in Section 4 of the illustration rather than Section 12.
- MCOB 5.6.27 R sets out some examples of descriptions of interest rate types and rates of interest which must be used in the *illustration* to comply with MCOB 5.6.25 R(2). If an interest rate is not described in MCOB 5.6.27 R, it must be presented in the *illustration* in a way that is consistent with the descriptions in MCOB 5.6.27 R.
- 5.6.27 Description of interest rate types and rates of interest. This table belongs to MCOB 5.6.26R:

Description of the interest rate	Amount payable in each in- stalment
Lender's base mortgage rate - must be described as the [Lender]'s standard variable rate, currently X%, [where applicable insert the date at which the interest rate ends or period for which the interest rate applies].	Amount based on X%.
Fixed rate - must be described as a fixed rate of X% [where applicable insert the date at which the interest rate ends or the period for which the interest rate applies].	Amount based on the fixed rate of X%.
Discounted rate - must be described as a variable rate, currently X%, with a discount of Y% [where applicable insert the date at which the discount ends or the period for which the discount applies], giving a current rate payable of Z%.	Amount based on Z%.
Capped rate - must be described as a variable rate, currently X%, which will not go above a ceiling of Y% [where applicable insert the date at which the capped interest rate ends or the period for which the capped interest rate applies].	Amount based on the current inter- est rate payable (X%).
Capped and collared - must be described as a variable rate, currently X%, which will not go below a floor of Y%, or above a ceiling of Z% [where applicable insert the date at which the capped and collared interest rate ends or the period for which the capped and collared interest rate applies].	Amount based on the current inter- est rate payable (X%).
Tracker rate - must be described as a variable rate which is [X% above/X% below/the same as] [insert interest rate tracked, currently Z%,] [where applicable insert the date at which the rate ends or the period for which the interest rate applies], to give a current rate payable of Y%. Details should also be provided of how soon after an interest rate change the mortgage interest rate is adjusted.	Amount based on Y%.
Deferred rate - must be described as a variable rate, currently X%, where Y% is not paid now but is added to your mortgage [where applicable insert the date at which the deferred interest rate ends or the period for which the deferred interest rate applies], to give a current rate payable of Z%.	Amount based on Z%.
Stepped rate where different interest rates apply over different time periods (for example, fixed interest rate in year 1 changes in year 2). Each element should be dealt with individually as above.	Amount for each of the 'steps'.
Combinations of the above must be treated in the same way as the descriptions above, (for example, if a discounted interest rate has a 'floor' then it must be described as such).	Follow the above treatment depending on the combination.

5.6.28

Where the loan under the *regulated mortgage contract* is divided into more than one part (for example where part of the loan is a fixed interest rate and part of the loan is a discounted variable interest rate) and the firm displays this in a tabular format in the *illustration*:

- (1) the following text must be used to introduce the table 'As this mortgage is made up of more than one part, these parts are summarised below:';
- (2) each part must be numbered for ease of reference in the illustration;
- (3) the 'initial rate payable' must be displayed separately from the interest rate description;
- (4) the loan amounts must be totalled; and
- (5) immediately following the table, a statement of what interest rates will apply to each part, (and when they will apply) after any initial interest rate ends in accordance with MCOB 5.6.25 R(2)(c).
- 5.6.29 R Further information about the *regulated mortgage contract* may be included in Section 4 of the *illustration* as long as it does not significantly:
 - (1) duplicate information contained elsewhere in the illustration; and
 - (2) extend the length of this section.
- An example of further information that may be included in accordance with
 MCOB 5.6.29 R might be that an 'approval in principle' has been granted subject to valuation and satisfactory credit reference.

Section 5: 'Overall cost of this mortgage'

- Under the section heading 'Overall cost of this mortgage' where the regulated mortgage contract has an agreed term for repayment and a regular payment plan (that is, it is not a revolving credit agreement such as a secured overdraft or mortgage credit card, or a regulated mortgage contract where all of the interest rolls up, such as an open-ended bridging loan):
 - (1) the following text must be included in the *illustration*: 'The overall cost takes into account the payments in Sections 6 and 8 below.';
 - (2) if all of the regulated mortgage contract to which the illustration relates is an interest-only mortgage, the following text must follow the text in (1):'However, it excludes any payments that you may need to make into a separate savings plan, to build up a lump sum to repay the amount borrowed, but assumes that you pay off the amount borrowed as a lump sum at the end of the mortgage.';
 - (3) where all of the regulated mortgage contract is a repayment mortgage, the following text must follow the text in (1): With a repayment mortgage you gradually pay off the amount you have borrowed, as well as the interest, over the life of the mortgage.';
 - (4) if part of the regulated mortgage contract to which the illustration relates is an interest-only mortgage, and part is a repayment mortgage, the following text must follow the text in (1): However, it excludes any payments that you may need to make into a separate savings plan to build up a lump sum to repay the amount borrowed on an interest-only basis, but assumes that you pay off the amount

- borrowed on an interest-only basis, as a lump sum at the end of the mortgage.'; and
- (5) reference must be made to any other payments that have been included in the APR but not included in Sections 6 and 8 of the illustration if these are relevant to the regulated mortgage contract that is the subject of the illustration.

5.6.32

Under the section heading 'Overall cost of this mortgage' where the regulated mortgage contract has no agreed term for repayment, (and a 12 month term has been assumed), or no regular payment plan, or both (for example, a revolving credit agreement such as a secured overdraft or mortgage credit card or a regulated mortgage contract where all the interest rolls up such as an open-ended bridging loan):

- (1) the following text must be included in the *illustration*: 'The overall cost takes into account the payments in Sections 6 and 8 below.';
- (2) where all the interest on the regulated mortgage contract rolls up and is repaid as a lump sum at the end of the regulated mortgage contract, for example a bridging loan, then the following text must follow the text in (1): 'It assumes that you pay back the total amount owing as a lump sum at the end of the mortgage term.';
- (3) where the regulated mortgage contract is a revolving credit agreement and no regular payments are made, for example a secured overdraft, then the following text must follow the text in (1):'It assumes that you borrow the maximum amount available, and pay back the total amount owing, as a lump sum at the end of the mortgage term.';
- (4) where the regulated mortgage contract is a revolving credit agreement and regular minimum payments are made, for example, a mortgage credit card, then the following text must follow the text in (1): 'It assumes that you borrow the maximum amount available, make regular payments of the minimum amount, and pay back the remaining amount owing as a lump sum at the end of the mortgage term.'; and
- (5) reference must be made to any other payments that have been included in the APR but not included in Sections 6 and 8 of the illustration if these are relevant to the regulated mortgage contract that is the subject of the illustration.

5.6.33

■ MCOB 5.6.31 R(5) and ■ MCOB 5.6.32 R(5) would require, for example, a reference to the fact that the overall cost takes into account mortgage payment protection insurance where this is required as a condition of the regulated mortgage contract to which the illustration relates. The requirement to take out such insurance must be stated in Sections 4 and 9 of the *illustration* in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.25 R(6), ■ MCOB 5.6.74 R or ■ MCOB 5.6.77 R.

5.6.34

The following text must be included after the text required by ■ MCOB 5.6.31 R or ■ MCOB 5.6.32 R with the relevant cost measures shown in the right-hand column of Section 5 in accordance with the layout shown in MCOB 5 Annex 1:

- (1) 'The total amount you must pay back, including the amount borrowed is f[insert total amount payable]';
- (2) 'This means you pay back f[insert the total amount payable] divided by the amount on which the illustration is based from
 MCOB 5.6.6 R(2) plus all fees, charges and insurance premiums added to the loan in accordance with MCOB 5.6.18 R(2) and MCOB 5.6.18 R(3)] for every £1 borrowed'; and
- (3) 'The overall cost for comparison is [insert the APR]% APR'.
- 5.6.35 R
- (1) The *APR* and the *total amount payable* in MCOB 5.6.34 R must be calculated on the basis of information obtained from the *customer* under MCOB 5.6.6 R.
- (2) Where there is a charge to be included in the APR and total amount payable and the precise amount of that charge is not known at the time that the illustration is provided, MCOB 10.3 (Formula for calculating the APR) sets out a number of relevant assumptions to be used. If the method for including the charge is not addressed in MCOB 10 (Annual Percentage Rate), the charge must be estimated based on information which is known to be representative of the regulated mortgage contract to which the illustration relates.
- (3) [deleted]
- (4) Where the *regulated mortgage contract* is a revolving credit agreement and regular payments are made, for example, a *mortgage credit card*, then the *APR* and *total amount payable* must be based on the maximum amount that the *customer* could borrow and take into account any amounts that must be paid in regular instalments.
- In relation to ■MCOB 5.6.35 R(2), the cost of conveyancing would be an example of a charge for which representative information may need to be used in the calculation of the *APR* and the *total amount payable*.
- 5.6.37 R At the end of Section 5 of the *illustration* the following text must be included:
 - (1) unless the interest rate is fixed throughout the term of the *regulated* mortgage contract: The figures in this section will vary following interest rate changes and if you do not keep the mortgage for [insert term from MCOB 5.6.6 R(4)].'; and
 - (2) (a) where the regulated mortgage contract is a repayment mortgage: Only use the figures in this section to compare the cost with another repayment mortgage.'; or
 - (b) where the *regulated mortgage contract* is an *interest-only mortgage*:'Only use the figures in this section to compare the cost with another interest-only mortgage.'; or

- (c) where the regulated mortgage contract is a combination of a repayment mortgage and an interest-only mortgage: Only use the figures in this section to compare the cost with another mortgage that has the same proportions of the loan on repayment and interest-only as this one.'
- 5.6.38 G The purpose of the *illustration* is to provide the *customer* with details of the cost of borrowing the amount required over the term specified from ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(2) and ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(4). Section 12 has been designed specifically to allow examples of the effect of any additional features of the regulated mortgage contract such as a linked current account or a linked savings account. Examples of these features should therefore be shown in Section 12 and not in Section 5 or Section 6 of the illustration.

Section 6: 'What you will need to pay each [insert frequency of payments from MCOB 5.6.40R]'

- R 5.6.39 ■ MCOB 5.6.40 R to ■ MCOB 5.6.57 G do not apply to loans without a term or regular payment plan where some or all of the interest rolls up, for example bridging loans, secured overdrafts or mortgage credit cards. In these cases, ■ MCOB 5.6.134 R to ■ MCOB 5.6.138 G apply.
- R 5.6.40 The heading for Section 6 of the *illustration* and the heading of the column on the right-hand side of this section must state the frequency with which payments must be made by the *customer*. (For example, if payments are to be made on a monthly basis, the heading for this section must be 'What you will need to pay each month' and the column must be headed 'Monthly payments'.)
- 5.6.41 All the payments in Section 6 of the *illustration* must be calculated based on the frequency used for the purposes of the headings in ■ MCOB 5.6.40 R and must be shown in the column on the right-hand side of this section.
- 5.6.42 Section 6 of the *illustration* must contain the following information:
 - (1) the loan amount on which the illustration is based. This figure should include all fees, charges and insurance premiums that have been added to the loan in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.18 R(2) and ■ MCOB 5.6.18 R(3), and the following text must follow the loan amount: 'and include[s] the [fees] [and] [insurance premiums] that are shown in [Section 8] [and] [Section 9] as being added to your mortgage.'
 - (2) the assumed start date that has been used in the illustration to estimate the number of payments to be charged at given interest rates;
 - (3) except where MCOB 5.6.54 R applies, for each of the interest rates charged on the regulated mortgage contract:
 - (a) the number of payments at that interest rate;
 - (b) whether the interest rate is fixed or variable;

- (c) the interest rate charged on the *regulated mortgage contract* at the time the *illustration* is issued; and
- (d) the amount that the *customer* must pay in each instalment at that interest rate, which must be recorded in the right-hand column of this section (see MCOB 5.6.48 R).
- Where the *illustration* covers a *regulated mortgage contract* that automatically converts from one repayment method to another after a specified period, then the *illustration* must show the effect of this change on the regular payment, in the same way as the requirements in MCOB 5.6.42 R(3).
- If appropriate, the two statements required by ■MCOB 5.6.42 R(1) and ■MCOB 5.6.42 R(2) may be merged, for example 'These payments are based on a loan amount of £x and assume that the mortgage will start on [dd/mm/yy]'.
- The following information must be included in the description of the interest rate required by MCOB 5.6.42 R(3)(c) except where MCOB 5.6.54 R applies:
 - (1) where the interest rate can change, the word 'currently' must be used to illustrate the current interest rate payable; and
 - (2) where the interest rate changes after a given period the words 'followed by' must be used to indicate this.
- An example of how the information required by ■MCOB 5.6.42 R(3) and ■MCOB 5.6.46 R may be presented when there is an initial fixed interest rate for a period of 22 months followed by the mortgage lender's standard variable interest rate for a period of 278 months is as follows:'22 payments at a fixed rate of [...]%followed by278 payments at a variable rate, currently [...]%'.
- The information required by MCOB 5.6.42 R(3)(d) must exclude:
 - (1) the cost of repaying the capital if the regulated mortgage contract is an interest-only mortgage: where part of the regulated mortgage contract is an interest-only mortgage, the cost of repaying the capital must be excluded only for that part; and
 - (2) the cost of any products which may be sold in conjunction with the regulated mortgage contract (whether tied products or not), unless the cost has been added to the mortgage.

- 5.6.49 If, because of the assumed start date of the regulated mortgage contract, the initial payment differs from the subsequent payments, the initial payment must be shown in this section in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.42 R(3)(d).
- 5.6.50 R Where the illustration covers a regulated mortgage contract that is a combination of a repayment mortgage and an interest-only mortgage, the payment amounts in ■ MCOB 5.6.42 R(3)(d) must be the combination of the amount to be paid on the repayment mortgage and the amount to be paid on the *interest-only mortgage*, unless ■ MCOB 5.6.13 R or ■ MCOB 5.6.54 R apply in which case they must be stated separately.
- 5.6.51 R Where the interest is deferred on the regulated mortgage contract, the following text must be included under the information on the deferred interest rate included in the illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.42 R(3):'"The interest deferred will be added to your mortgage. The table at Section [insert 6a or 6b if ■ MCOB 5.6.55 R applies] of this illustration shows how this will affect the amount you owe.'
- 5.6.52 Where all or part of the regulated mortgage contract to which the illustration relates is an interest-only mortgage:
 - (1) the illustration must include the sub-heading 'Cost of repaying the capital' with the following text under it: You will still owe [insert amount of loan on an interest-only basis] at the end of the mortgage term. You will need to make separate arrangements to repay this. When comparing the payments on this mortgage with a repayment mortgage, remember to add any money that you may need to pay into a separate savings plan to build up a lump sum to repay this amount.':
 - (2) if the regulated mortgage contract requires the customer to take out a tied product as a repayment strategy either through the mortgage lender or mortgage intermediary then:
 - (a) include a sub-heading 'Savings plan that you must take out through [insert name of mortgage lender or mortgage intermediary]';
 - (b) include an accurate quotation or a reasonable estimate of the payments the customer will need to make for that tied product; and
 - (c) if a quotation cannot be provided under (b), state that a quotation is not available at present, that a quotation will be provided as soon as possible and that in the event that this is provided after an application is made, and is found to be unacceptable to the *customer*, that the application may be cancelled with a full refund of all fees (in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.4.23 R(3)).
 - (3) if the illustration includes a quotation for the payments that would need to be made by the customer for the repayment strategy:
 - (a) unless (2) applies, the illustration must include the sub-heading 'Savings plan that you do not have to take out through [insert name of mortgage lender or mortgage intermediary]';

- (b) the *illustration* must provide a brief description only of the type of *repayment strategy* illustrated (full details of the *repayment strategy* may be provided separately);
- (c) the quotation must be based on the frequency of payments in MCOB 5.6.40 R and must be included in the column for payments alongside the description required by (b); and
- (d) the *illustration* must refer the *customer* to the individual product disclosure documentation required by the Conduct of Business sourcebook (*COBS*).
- (4) if a quotation for the *repayment strategy* is not provided in the *illustration*, the *illustration* must include a '£' sign in the column for payments alongside the following text, which follows the text in (1):'When you have found out what payments you need to make into a savings plan you may find it helpful to add these to your mortgage payments and put the total payment in the column opposite.';
- (5) unless MCOB 5.6.55 R applies, if a quotation for the *repayment* strategy has been included in the *illustration*, Section 6 must be extended to illustrate the monthly cost inclusive of the savings plan and must have the sub-heading 'What you will need to pay each [insert frequency of payments from MCOB 5.6.40 R] including the cost of a savings plan to repay the capital' and must include:
 - (a) the information required by ■MCOB 5.6.42 R(3) for each interest rate charged on the *regulated mortgage contract*; and
 - (b) the sum of what the *customer* would need to pay in each instalment for the *regulated mortgage contract* and for the *repayment strategy* in the payments column. For example if payments are made monthly, this would be the amount that the *customer* would need to pay each month for the *regulated mortgage contract* and the *regulated mortgage contract* interest rates are charged on the *regulated mortgage contract* the amount payable in each instalment at each interest rate must be shown in the payments column.

5.6.53 G

An example of how the information required by ■ MCOB 5.6.52 R (1), ■ MCOB 5.6.52 R (3) and ■ MCOB 5.6.52 R (5) may be presented is as follows:

Cost of repaying the capitalYou will still owe £Z at the end of the mortgage term. You will need to make separate arrangements to repay this. When comparing the payments on this mortgage with a repayment mortgage, remember to add any money that you may need to pay into a separate savings plan to build up a lump sum to repay this amount.

Savings plan that you do not have to take out through [insert name of mortgage lender or mortgage intermediary]	Monthly payments
XYZ savings plan (see separate product disclosure document)	£C
What you will need to pay each month including the cost of a savings plan to repay the capital	
36 payments at a fixed rate currently x% followed by:	£(A+C)
264 payments at a variable rate currently y%.	£(B+C)

Multi-part mortgages

5.6.54

Where the loan under the *regulated mortgage contract* is divided into more than one part (for example, where part of the loan is on a fixed interest rate and part on a discounted variable interest rate) and the firm displays the initial cost of all parts, and the total cost, in a tabular format in the illustration, ■ MCOB 5.6.42 R(3) and ■ MCOB 5.6.46 R do not apply; instead:

- (1) each part must be numbered for ease of reference in the illustration;
- (2) the loan amounts must be totalled;
- (3) the number and frequency of each payment must be stated;
- (4) the repayment method for each part must be stated;
- (5) the 'initial interest rate payable' for each part must be stated;
- (6) whether the interest rate payable is fixed or variable for each part must be stated; and
- (7) the regular payment for each part must be stated and the total payment for all parts highlighted (excluding the information listed in ■ MCOB 5.6.48 R).

5.6.55

Unless all of the interest rates described in ■ MCOB 5.6.54 R(5) apply for the term of the loan part to which they apply, then an additional section numbered as 6a and titled 'What you will need to pay in future' must be included to indicate the future stepped payments (if ■ MCOB 5.6.51 R also applies then the section on deferred interest must be numbered 6b). This section must:

- (1) state when a change in payment will occur;
- (2) state the reason for the change in payment; and
- (3) confirm that the payment illustrated assumes interest rates will not change.

5.6.56

Where ■ MCOB 5.6.55 R applies and part of the regulated mortgage contract is an interest-only mortgage:

- (1) if a quotation for the repayment strategy has been included in the illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.52 R(3) then ■ MCOB 5.6.52 R(5) does not apply.
- (2) a statement is required to indicate that these payments do not include the cost of any savings plan.

5.6.57

An example of a statement which would meet the requirements of ■ MCOB 5.6.56 R(2) would be 'Remember to add the cost of any savings plan to these monthly payments'.

Section 7: 'Are you comfortable with the risks?'

5.6.58

MCOB 5.6.59 R to MCOB 5.6.65 R do not apply to loans without a term or regular repayment plan where some or all of the interest rolls up, for example, *bridging loans*, secured overdrafts or *mortgage credit cards*. In these cases MCOB 5.6.140 R to MCOB 5.6.145 R apply.

5.6.59 R

Under the section heading 'Are you comfortable with the risks?':

- (1) under the sub-heading 'What if interest rates go up?' the *illustration* must include the following:
 - (a) if the interest rate is fixed throughout the term of the *regulated* mortgage contract, an explanation that the payments will not vary because the interest rate is fixed;
 - (b) if the interest rate is fixed for part of the term of the regulated mortgage contract, an explanation of when or how increases in the interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract affect the customer's payments;
 - (c) if the interest rate cannot go above a certain level or below a certain level, or both, and this applies throughout the term of the regulated mortgage contract, an explanation that this is the case;
 - (d) if the interest rate cannot go above or below a certain level for part of the term of the regulated mortgage contract, an explanation that this is the case and of when or how increases in the interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract affect the customer's payments;
 - (e) (i) if (c) or (d) apply, the maximum or minimum interest rate, or both, and the payments at each of these interest rates; and
 - (ii) where a repayment strategy has been included in the illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.52 R(3), the payments quoted in (i) must include the cost of the repayment strategy and state that this is the case;
 - (f) if the regulated mortgage contract is made up of a number of different parts including different types of interest rate and different rates of interest, an explanation of when or how increases in the interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract affect the customer's payments for each part (or combination of parts);
 - (g) except where (2)(a) or (2)(b) apply, the following text:'The [frequency of payments from ■MCOB 5.6.40 R] payments shown in this illustration could be considerably different if interest rates change. For example, for one percentage point increase in [describe the interest rate that applies], your [insert frequency of payments] payment will increase by around £[insert amount by which payment will increase]'; and
 - (h) except where (2)(a) or (2)(b) apply, if (f) applies the following additional text after the text in (g), for each part (or combination of parts), where the amounts by which the customer's payments would increase are different: 'After the [describe the interest rate that applies, the part (or parts) to which it applies, and date or period for which it applies] then for one percentage point

increase in [describe the interest rate that applies], your [insert frequency of payments] payment will increase by around f[insert amount by which payment will increase].'.

- (2) paragraphs (1)(g) and (1)(h) do not apply where:
 - (a) the interest rate is fixed throughout the term of the regulated mortgage contract; or
 - (b) the difference between the interest rate included in the illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.42 R and the maximum interest rate that can be charged on the regulated mortgage contract is less than one percentage point.
- (3) under the sub-heading 'What if your income goes down?': 'You will still have to pay your mortgage if you lose your job or if illness prevents you from working. Think about whether you could do this.'
- (4) For a retirement interest-only mortgage, the firm may substitute for the text in paragraph (3) more relevant examples of how income may go down.
- 5.6.60 The amount by which the *customer*'s payments would increase in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.59 R(1)(g) and (h) must be calculated as follows:
 - (1) the firm must use the total amount borrowed, or assume that all payments due on the regulated mortgage contract have actually been paid, all additional fees and payments due have been paid, and no underpayments or overpayments have been made;
 - (2) where all or part of the regulated mortgage contract is a repayment mortgage, the calculation must be based on:
 - (a) the total amount borrowed; or
 - (b) the amount of the loan outstanding from the earliest point at which the interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract can vary (for example, if the regulated mortgage contract has an initial fixed interest rate, this will be from the point at which the fixed interest rate ends); and
 - (3) the interest rate from which the increase is calculated must be the variable interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract at the date that the *illustration* is issued (that is, the variable interest rate quoted in Section 4 of the *illustration*); where the variable interest rate changes after a set period or on a set date, it must be based on the initial variable interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract at the date the illustration is issued (for example, if the initial interest rate is discounted, it must be based on the discounted rate).
- 5.6.61 Although the effect of a one percentage point increase in interest rates on the customer's payments is not completely linear, the purpose of ■ MCOB 5.6.59 R(1)(g) and (h) is to show the approximate effect of such an increase.

Risk warning

Unless ■ MCOB 5.6.59 R(2)(a) or (b) apply, the following words must be prominently displayed at the end of the sub-section 'What if interest rates go up?':'Rates may increase by much more than this so make sure you can afford the [insert frequency of payments from ■ MCOB 5.6.40 R] payment'.

.....

- The following words must be prominently displayed at the end of the subsection 'What if your income goes down?':'Make sure you can afford your mortgage if your income falls'.
- **5.6.64 G** [deleted]
- The following text must be included at the end of Section 7 'Are you comfortable with the risks?': 'The *MoneyHelper* information sheet "You can afford your mortgage now, but what if...?" will help you consider the risks. You can get a free copy from https://www.moneyhelper.org.uk, or by calling 0800 138 7777.'

Section 8: 'What fees must you pay?'

- 5.6.66 R Under the section heading 'What fees must you pay?' the *illustration* must:
 - (1) itemise all the fees that are included in the calculation of the APR in accordance with MCOB 10 (Annual Percentage Rate), excluding any charges for insurance set out in Section 9 in accordance with MCOB 5.6.73 R; and
 - (2) include a statement at the end of the section using the following text: 'You may have to pay other taxes or costs in addition to any fees shown here.'
- An example of a fee that would normally be included in Section 8 would be a fee to re-inspect a property after completion of works if it is known that this fee will be charged at the time the *illustration* is produced. An example of a fee that would not be included would be a fee payable by the *customer* to insure their property elsewhere (however this would need to be stated in Section 9 of the *illustration* 'Insurance', as required by MCOB 5.6.77 R(2)). Fees payable upon repayment of the *regulated mortgage contract* at the end of the mortgage term would need to be included. Where fees are payable only on early repayment of the *regulated mortgage contract*, they should not be stated here (however these fees would need to be stated in Section 10 of the *illustration* 'What happens if you do not want this mortgage any more', as required by MCOB 5.6.88 R(2)).
- The fees included in this section in accordance with MCOB 5.6.66 R must be itemised under the relevant sub-headings as follows:
 - (1) the fees that are payable by the *customer* to the *mortgage lender* must be itemised under the sub-heading 'Fees payable to [name of *mortgage lender*]';

- (2) the remaining fees must be itemised under the sub-heading 'Other fees'; and
- (3) (a) if there are no fees to be itemised in accordance with (1), the sub-heading must be retained and a statement must be included stating that no fees apply; and
 - (b) if there are no fees to be itemised in accordance with (2), then the sub-heading must be retained and only the text in ■ MCOB 5.6.66 R(2) applies.

5.6.69

The following information must be provided for each fee included in this section of the *illustration* in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.66 R(1):

- (1) a description of the fee;
- (2) the amount payable by the customer recorded in a column headed 'Fee amount' on the right-hand side of this section;
- (3) for fees included under the sub-heading 'Other fees', to whom the fee is payable;
- (4) when the fee is payable;
- (5) whether or not the fee is refundable, and if so, the extent to which it is refundable; and
- (6) which fees (if any) are estimated in accordance with MCOB 5.6.35 R(2) and based on representative information; and
- (7) if any fee is payable after the start of the regulated mortgage contract and subject to change in the future, for example a fee payable on final repayment of the regulated mortgage contract, the amount of that fee, along with a statement that this is the 'current fee'.

5.6.70

- (1) If a higher lending charge is payable by the customer, the following text must be used to describe such a charge for the purposes of ■ MCOB 5.6.69 R:'A higher lending charge is payable because you are borrowing linsert the ratio of the mortgage amount (from
 - MCOB 5.6.6 R(2)) to the property's price or value (from
 - MCOB 5.6.6 R(3))] of the property's [estimated] [price/value].'
- (2) If the customer has asked for any fees to be added to the loan, this must be stated alongside each fee.
- (3) If the customer has the option of adding to the loan amount any of the fees included in this section, the following text must be included:'If you wish you can add [this/these/the {type of fee}] fee(s) to the mortgage. This would increase the amount you borrow to [insert amount of the mortgage with the fee(s) included] and would increase the payments shown in Section 6. If you want to do this, you should ask for another illustration that shows the effect of this on your [insert frequency of payments from ■ MCOB 5.6.40 R] payments.'

- (4) Any fees that are estimated based on representative information in accordance with ■MCOB 5.6.35 R(2) must include an appropriate explanation of what the fee represents. For example, if this section includes an estimated fee for the legal work that a *customer* might be charged by his conveyancer for carrying out work on behalf of the *mortgage lender*, the *illustration* must explain that the fee is estimated, and that it only covers part of the costs of legal work that the *customer* might need to pay.
- 'Other fees' will include any fee charged by a mortgage intermediary, or another third party, for advising on or arranging a regulated mortgage contract but not commission or procuration fees (which are dealt with in Section 13 of the illustration).
- A mortgage lender must provide a tariff of charges to the customer, if the customer so requests.

Section 9: 'Insurance'

- 5.6.73 R (1) Under the section heading 'Insurance' the *illustration* must include details of:
 - (a) insurance which is a tied product; and
 - (b) insurance which is required as a condition of the *regulated* mortgage contract which is not a *tied product*.
 - (2) A *firm* may also provide details of insurance which it is optional for the *customer* to take out under this section heading.
 - (3) It must be clear to the *customer* which products he is required to purchase under which circumstances (for example, where both a *tied product* and a *mortgage intermediary* are involved, whether the policy must be purchased from the *mortgage lender* or the *mortgage intermediary*).
- Under the sub-heading 'Insurance you must take out through [insert name of mortgage lender or where relevant the name of the mortgage intermediary, or both]' the following information must be included if the regulated mortgage contract requires the customer to take out insurance that is a tied product either through the mortgage lender or where relevant the mortgage intermediary:
 - (1) details of which insurance is a tied product;
 - (2) for how long the *customer* is obliged to purchase the insurance;
 - (3) an accurate quotation or a reasonable estimate of any payments the *customer* needs to make for the insurance;
 - (4) where a quotation is provided for insurance in accordance with (3) on the basis of an estimated sum insured, because the actual required sum insured is unknown, the fact that it is estimated should be stated along with confirmation of the level of cover that has been assumed;

- (5) details of when the *customer*'s payments for such insurance change, for example, if premiums are reviewed annually; and
- (6) where a quotation is not provided in accordance with (3) a statement of when and how a quotation will be provided (for example, separately and as soon as possible).
- G 5.6.75 Firms are reminded that ■ MCOB 5.4.23 R requires a firm to provide a customer with an accurate quotation for any tied products. Where the level of cover the firm requires the customer to take up is known at the outset, then the quotation should reflect that level of cover.
- 5.6.76 R If the regulated mortgage contract does not require the customer to take out insurance as a tied product, the sub-heading 'Insurance you must take out through [insert the name of the mortgage lender, and where relevant the name of the mortgage intermediary]' must be retained and a statement must be provided under this heading that the customer is not obliged to take out any insurance through the mortgage lender or, where relevant, the mortgage intermediary.
- 5.6.77 The following information must be included under the sub-heading 'Insurance you must take out as a condition of this mortgage but that you do not have to take out through [insert the name of the mortgage lender, or where relevant the name of the mortgage intermediary, or both]':
 - (1) if the regulated mortgage contract requires the customer to take out an insurance policy (other than that which is a tied product which the customer is obliged to purchase through the mortgage lender, or where relevant the mortgage intermediary), a brief statement of the type of insurance the *firm* requires; a quotation for the insurance that the firm issuing the illustration wishes to promote to the customer may be included in the *illustration* (estimated where necessary);
 - (2) if the mortgage lender or the mortgage intermediary makes a charge in cases where the customer does not arrange insurance that is a condition of the regulated mortgage contract through the mortgage lender or the mortgage intermediary, this must be stated, together with the amount of the charge and the frequency with which this charge is payable; and
 - (3) if no insurance policies are required (other than that which is a *tied* product), the sub-heading 'Insurance you must take out as a condition of this mortgage but that you do not have to take out through [insert name(s) of mortgage lender and, where relevant the mortgage intermediary]' must be retained in the illustration and a statement must be provided under this heading that no such insurance is required.
- 5.6.78 Under the sub-heading 'Insurance you must take out as a condition of this mortgage but that you do not have to take out through [insert name of mortgage lender or where relevant the name of the mortgage intermediary, or both]' the illustration should not include any insurance policy that may be taken out by a mortgage lender itself to protect its own interests rather than

the *customer*'s interests, for example, because of the ratio of the loan amount to the property value.

- 5.6.79 G
- If the cost of any insurance that the *mortgage lender* might take out to protect its own interests, because of the ratio of the loan amount to the property value, is passed on to the *customer*, it will be shown elsewhere in the *illustration*, for example, as a *higher lending charge* or in the interest rate charged.
- 5.6.80 R
- A firm may include in the *illustration*, under the sub-heading 'Optional insurance', quotations (estimated where necessary) for any insurance products (other than the insurance products covered elsewhere in the *illustration* in accordance with MCOB 5.6.74 R and MCOB 5.6.77 R) that the *firm* issuing the *illustration* wishes to promote to the *customer*.
- 5.6.81 R
- If no quotations are included in the *illustration* in accordance with MCOB 5.6.80 R, the sub-heading 'Optional insurance' must not be included in the *illustration*.
- 5.6.82 R
- (1) If any quotations for insurance are included in the *illustration* in accordance with MCOB 5.6.74 R(3), MCOB 5.6.77 R(1) or MCOB 5.6.80 R, the *illustration*:
 - (a) must include a brief description only of the type of insurance (full details of the insurance cover may however be provided separately); and
 - (b) (i) must include the total price to be paid by the *customer* in a column on the right hand side of the *illustration* under the heading '[insert frequency of payments quoted] payments'; and
 - (ii) may refer the *customer* to the individual insurance product disclosure documentation.
- (2) If the *customer* has asked to add any insurance premiums or insurance-related charges to the amount borrowed in accordance with MCOB 5.6.18 R(3), the illustration must state that this is the case.
- 5.6.83 **G**
- The terms on which an insurance premium has been calculated should be presented to the *customer* in the format determined by the relevant regulatory requirements.

Section 10: 'What happens if you do not want this mortgage any more?'

5.6.84 R

Under the heading 'What happens if you do not want this mortgage any more?', the *illustration* must include the following information on the *regulated mortgage contract*:

- (1) under the sub-heading 'Early repayment charges':
 - (a) an explanation that the *customer* cannot repay the *regulated* mortgage contract early, if this is the case;

- (b) an explanation of whether early repayment charges are payable;
- (c) an explanation of when early repayment charges are payable;
- (d) an explanation of any other fees that are payable if the regulated mortgage contract is repaid early, and the current level of these fees;
- (e) a basic explanation of the basis on which early repayment charges are calculated (for example, as a percentage of the loan or as so many months' interest), including where appropriate details of any cashback or other incentives that must be repaid. The *illustration* may refer to a separate document for full details of all terms and conditions relating to the charges that apply if the regulated mortgage contract is repaid early;
- (f) example cash amounts of any early repayment charges indicating the range of charges that apply over the period during which such charges apply calculated in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.88 R, which must be described in the illustration as cash examples;
- (g) the maximum early repayment charge that the customer could be charged in accordance with MCOB 12.3 (Early repayment charges), plus the cost of any other fees, which must be shown as cash amounts and described in the illustration as 'the maximum charge you could pay' [add if applicable, 'plus (a) fee(s) which (is/ are) currently £x']; and
- (2) under the sub-heading 'What happens if you move house?':details of whether or not the regulated mortgage contract is portable on moving house and a brief explanation of any conditions or restrictions that apply including whether there are any restrictions on changing the terms of the regulated mortgage contract during the period in which any early repayment charges apply (a reference to another document may be made in order to provide the customer with further details of the conditions or restrictions).
- G 5.6.85 The requirements in ■ MCOB 5.6.84 R(1) may be presented in a tabular format.
- 5.6.86 Where ■ MCOB 5.6.84 R(1)(f) would result in more than three cash amounts being shown in the illustration, the cash amounts shown in the illustration may be restricted to three examples. These examples must be representative of the full range of charges that apply and not be limited to the lowest charges that apply. These three examples are in addition to:
 - (1) any statement of the amount of any fees described in ■ MCOB 5.6.84 R(1)(d); and
 - (2) the maximum early repayment charge required by ■ MCOB 5.6.84 R(1)(q).
- 5.6.87 An example which would comply with ■ MCOB 5.6.86 R would be if a five year fixed rate mortgage had a charge which reduced linearly by 1% each year from 5% in the first year to 1% in the final year and cash examples were used based on 5% in year 1, 3% in year 3 and 1% in year 5.

5.6.88



- (1) In calculating example cash amounts in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.84 R(1)(f), it must be assumed that:
 - (a) the regulated mortgage contract is repaid in full;
 - (b) unless the original amount borrowed is used, that all payments due on the regulated mortgage contract are actually paid;
 - (c) additional fees and charges such as insurance premiums have been paid; and
 - (d) no underpayments or overpayments have been made.
- (2) If:
 - (a) cashbacks or other incentives need to be repaid; or
 - (b) fees need to be paid;

the amounts that would need to be repaid or paid must be included in the example cash amounts.

- (3) Where the calculation of the early repayment charge is based on the interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract or on interest rates generally, the interest rates used for the calculation of the example cash amounts must be those in force at the date that the illustration is issued to the customer.
- (4) The example cash amounts must reflect the maximum charge in a particular year. Where it is possible to state exact early repayment charges (that is, where all such charges are based on the original amount borrowed), the illustration must do so.

5.6.89



Where the cash examples from ■ MCOB 5.6.88 R included in the *illustration* would vary either if the interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract changed or with changes in interest rates generally, an appropriate warning that the early repayment charges may vary from the cash examples must be included in the illustration.

Section 11: 'What happens if you want to make overpayments?

5.6.90 R

- (1) Under the section heading 'What happens if you want to make overpayments?', the illustration must include details of any restrictions on lump sum and regular overpayments on the regulated mortgage contract, together with a statement as to whether or not the amount on which the interest charged is recalculated is reduced immediately on receipt of any lump sum or regular overpayment.
- (2) Where such recalculation does not take place immediately (for example, if an annual rest method is used), then this statement must be accompanied by an explanation of when the amount on which the interest charged is recalculated is reduced following a lump sum or regular overpayment.
- (3) Where early repayment charges apply, this section must not repeat the details provided in Section 10 of the *illustration*, but may refer to Section 10.

5.6.91 G Where the interest recalculation described in ■ MCOB 5.6.90 R takes place immediately, firms may add a statement in this section explaining that the customer will get the benefit of the overpayment immediately, and firms may refer to supplementary information to illustrate further, the benefits of making regular overpayments.

Section 12: 'Additional features'

- 5.6.92 Under the section heading 'Additional features' the illustration must include, where relevant, details of any additional features or facilities under the various sub-headings in ■ MCOB 5.6.94 R.
- 5.6.93 R (1) If none of the features at ■ MCOB 5.6.94 R are applicable to the regulated mortgage contract to which the illustration relates, the section headed 'Additional features' must be retained, but the subheadings must not be included and a statement must be added to explain that there are no additional features.
 - (2) Only those features available on the regulated mortgage contract need be included in the illustration.
 - (3) If a *firm* provides a *customer* with supplementary information about any additional features or facilities over and above the information required under ■ MCOB 5.6.92 R to ■ MCOB 5.6.112 G, the firm may include a reference to that supplementary information in Section 12.
- 5.6.94 The relevant sub-headings are as follows:
 - (1) 'Underpayments';
 - (2) 'Payment holidays';
 - (3) 'Borrow back';
 - (4) 'Incentives';
 - (5) 'Additional borrowing available without further approval';
 - (6) 'Additional secured borrowing';
 - (7) 'Credit card';
 - (8) 'Unsecured borrowing';
 - (9) 'Linked current account'; and
 - (10) 'Linked savings account'.
- 5.6.95 Under the sub-heading 'Underpayments', the illustration must include details of circumstances in which the customer can make underpayments and a brief statement of any conditions that apply.

- Under the sub-heading 'Payment holidays', the *illustration* must include details of circumstances in which the *customer* can take *payment holidays* and a brief statement of any conditions that apply.
- 5.6.97 R Under the sub-heading 'Borrow back', the *illustration* must include details of circumstances in which the *customer* can *borrow back* any monies overpaid and a brief statement of any conditions that apply.
- **5.6.98** R Under the sub-heading 'Incentives', the *illustration* must include:
 - (1) any incentives including cashbacks; and
 - (2) if a *cashback* is provided, the amount of the *cashback* and details of when it is paid to the *customer*.
- Under the sub-heading 'Additional borrowing available without further approval', the *illustration* must provide details of circumstances in which there are any *linked borrowing* facilities that would allow the *customer* to increase the amount of the loan on which the *illustration* is based without any further approval from the *mortgage lender* (for example, if there are additional drawdown facilities).
- 5.6.100 R Under the sub-heading 'Additional secured borrowing', the *illustration* must provide details of circumstances in which additional *secured lending* is offered with the *regulated mortgage contract* that would allow the *customer*, subject to certain conditions, to increase the amount of the loan on which the *illustration* is based.
- Under the sub-heading 'Unsecured borrowing', the *illustration* must provide details of circumstances in which *unsecured lending* is offered with the *regulated mortgage contract* that would allow the *customer* to increase the amount of the loan on which the *illustration* is based.
- **5.6.102** R Under the sub-heading 'Credit card', the *illustration* must:
 - (1) state if a credit card is offered with the regulated mortgage contract; and
 - (2) if a credit card is offered and it is a mortgage credit card:
 - (a) unless (b) applies, include the following text: This card will not give you a number of the statutory rights associated with traditional credit cards. Your mortgage offer will tell you more about the differences.'; or
 - (b) where the mortgage lender provides the customer with contractual rights in relation to a mortgage credit card equal to or greater than the rights that the customer would have under the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and CONC if the card were issued under a regulated credit agreement, include the following text: 'This card will not give you a number of the statutory rights associated with traditional credit cards. However, [insert name of mortgage lender] will ensure that you will be treated no

differently from the user of a traditional credit card. Your mortgage offer will tell you more about this.'

5.6.103

R

Where any of the additional features under ■ MCOB 5.6.99 R to ■ MCOB 5.6.102 R inclusive apply, then the following must also be stated if the amount of additional borrowing that would be available to the customer is stated in the *illustration*:

- (1) the maximum additional amount available;
- (2) if the interest rate payable on any additional borrowing is different to the interest rate in Section 4 and Section 6 of the illustration, the interest rate and the APR charged on the additional borrowing. The APR must be calculated in accordance with ■ MCOB 10 (Annual Percentage Rate), based on the maximum amount of additional borrowing that would be permitted for the customer and the term of the loan from MCOB 5.6.6 R(4);
- (3) the total resulting debt the *customer* could incur (including the original loan amount);
- (4) (where there is a regular payment plan) the payments on this total debt based on the frequency of payments in ■ MCOB 5.6.40 R and the current interest rate(s) applying on the date the illustration is issued;
- (5) whether this additional borrowing must be repaid in full if the original loan is repaid in full, along with details of any conditions that apply;
- (6) if early repayment charges apply to the additional amount borrowed:
 - (a) that early repayment charges are payable;
 - (b) an explanation of when early repayment charges are payable;
 - (c) the maximum early repayment charge that the customer could be charged in accordance with ■ MCOB 12.3 (Early repayment charges) which must be shown as a cash amount; and
- (7) if it is the case, that the maximum amount of borrowing available, or the terms and conditions, may change depending on factors such as ratio of the loan amount to the property value.

5.6.104



Where more than one additional borrowing facility from ■ MCOB 5.6.99 R to ■ MCOB 5.6.102 R applies, the total debt and total payments due under all these linked borrowing facilities must be included under a separate subsection titled 'Total additional borrowing'.

5.6.105



The purpose of ■ MCOB 5.6.104 R is to show the total amount of any additional borrowing facilities that would be available to the customer and the cost of utilising these facilities. It must combine the amount available under any linked borrowing facilities including additional secured lending, credit cards and unsecured lending.

5.6.106



(1) Where additional features are included in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.92 R and these are credit facilities that do not meet the definition of a regulated mortgage contract or a regulated credit agreement, the relevant parts of Section 12 of the illustration must include the following text:

'This additional feature is not regulated by the FCA'.

(2) Where additional features are included in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.92 R and these are credit facilities that meet the definition of a regulated credit agreement regulated by the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and the Act, the relevant parts of Section 12 of the illustration must include the following text 'This additional feature is regulated under the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. You will receive a separate credit agreement with any offer document for this additional feature, describing the detailed terms on which this feature is available.'

5.6.107

R

Where all or part of the maximum amount of additional borrowing is secured on the *customer*'s home, a prominent warning must be included that additional borrowing increases the amount of credit secured on the *customer*'s home.

5.6.108 G

Suitable wording for the warning contained in ■ MCOB 5.6.107 R would be: This will increase the amount of borrowing secured on your home.

5.6.109 R

- (1) Under the sub-heading 'Linked current account', the *illustration* must include the following information:
 - (a) whether a linked current account is a compulsory or optional product (if the current account is a compulsory product this must also be stated in Section 4 of the *illustration* in accordance with MCOB 5.6.25 R(6));
 - (b) an explanation of the interest rates that apply under different circumstances to the linked current account, if different from the interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract (for example, if a different interest rate applies if the account is overdrawn); and
 - (c) the *firm* providing the linked current account if it is not the *mortgage lender*.
- (2) If an example to show the effect of the linked current account on the regulated mortgage contract is included in the illustration, it must be based on the actual or likely amount that the customer intends to pay into the linked current account on a regular basis and the actual or likely expenditure profile of the customer concerned.

5.6.110 R

- (1) Under the sub-heading 'Linked savings account', the *illustration* must include the following information:
 - (a) whether a linked savings account is a compulsory or optional product (if the savings account is a compulsory product this must also be stated in Section 4 of the *illustration* in accordance with MCOB 5.6.25 R(6));

- (b) the interest rate paid on the linked savings account if it differs from the interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract; and
- (c) the firm providing the linked savings account if it is not the mortgage lender.
- (2) If an example to show the effect of the linked savings account on the regulated mortgage contract is included in the illustration, it must be based on the actual or likely level of relevant savings for the customer concerned.

5.6.111

If an example is included in the *illustration* in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.109 R(2) or ■ MCOB 5.6.110 R(2), it must be based on information obtained from the customer and the amounts that are intended to be paid into the current or savings account on a regular basis; the amounts that it is intended are saved; and the actual or likely expenditure profile. The amounts involved and the expenditure profile should not be standard assumptions made by the firm, but should be those of the customer or the relevant person who would hold the accounts, or both, and be of a conservative nature. These assumptions should be stated in the *illustration*. For example, it should not be assumed that the *customer* will make lump sum payments unless he has indicated that he intends to do so, and in the case of linked current accounts it should not be assumed that the customer or person holding the account leaves monies in the current account at the end of each month unless he actually does so, or intends to do so. In this case, a conservative assumption might be that the customer spends all the money paid into his current account evenly over the month.

5.6.112

If a linked current account and a linked savings account are offered as part of the regulated mortgage contract, the examples in ■ MCOB 5.6.109 R(2) and ■ MCOB 5.6.110 R(2) can be combined into one example.

Section 13: 'Using a mortgage intermediary'

5.6.113

Where the illustration is issued to a customer by, or on behalf of, a mortgage intermediary, Section 13 'Using a mortgage intermediary' must be included in the illustration and must include the following:

- (1) unless MCOB 5.6.114 R applies, a clear statement of the amount payable (either directly or indirectly) by the mortgage lender to the mortgage intermediary, or to any third parties; and
- (2) the name of the mortgage lender who will make the payment, the name of the mortgage intermediary and the names of any third parties who will be paid.

5.6.114

If the amount payable by the mortgage lender to the mortgage intermediary and to third parties is £250 or less, the mortgage intermediary need only state that the amount of the payment is 'no more than £250', unless the customer requests the actual amount.

5.6.115

If the mortgage intermediary will pass to the customer all or part of the amount payable to the mortgage intermediary under ■ MCOB 5.6.113 R(1) or ■ MCOB 5.6.114 R, that fact may be stated in this section, along with the amount payable to the *customer*.

- 5.6.116 If the mortgage lender will make no payment to the mortgage intermediary or any third party, this section may state that the mortgage intermediary will receive no payment.
- - (1) any procuration fee; and
 - (2) a cash value for any material non-cash inducements that the *mortgage lender* provides to a *mortgage intermediary* or third party, whether payable directly or indirectly.
- An example of a statement which would comply with MCOB 5.6.113 R and MCOB 5.6.117 R would be:'[name of mortgage lender] will pay [name of mortgage intermediary] an amount of £350 in cash and benefits if you take out this mortgage.'

Section 14: 'Where can you get more information about mortgages?'

- **5.6.120** R This section must be renumbered Section 13 if the *illustration* is not provided by, or on behalf of, a *mortgage intermediary*.
- Under the section heading 'Where can you get more information about mortgages?', the prescribed text under this heading in MCOB 5 Annex 1 must be included.

Contact details

- This section must follow the section 'Where can you get further information about mortgages?' and must include the name, address and contact point of the *firm* providing the *illustration*.
- 5.6.123 G An example of wording which would comply with MCOB 5.6.122 R would be:'If you wish to discuss this mortgage illustration please contact [name of firm] at [address] or on [telephone number]'.

Risk warning

5.6.124

- (1) The following words must be prominently displayed in the illustration, after the contact details: 'Your home may be repossessed if you do not keep up repayments on your mortgage'.

.....

- (2) If the loan may be secured on property which is not the *customer*'s home the statement in (1) may be amended but only to the extent necessary in order to reflect that fact.
- 5.6.125
- G [deleted]

5.6.126 G

Amortisation table

- (1) An amortisation table may be added to the end of the illustration after the information required by ■ MCOB 5.6.124 R if the mortgage lender or mortgage intermediary wishes. A firm may find that this is particularly appropriate to illustrate certain types of regulated mortgage contract, for example, a regulated mortgage contract with more than one part.
- (2) The purpose of (1) is to permit a *firm* to add an amortisation table in accordance with the European Commission's 'Recommendation of 1 March 2001 on pre-contractual information to be given to consumers by lenders offering home loans' (C(2001) 477 final).

Foreign currency mortgages

5.6.127

If the customer's liability under a regulated mortgage contract is in a currency other than sterling, MCOB 5.6 applies to the *illustration* for that regulated mortgage contract with the following amendments:

- (1) all cash amounts must be given in the relevant currency except where otherwise required in (2)(a) and (3);
- (2) the following information must be stated under Section 4 'Description of this mortgage':
 - (a) the amount in sterling on which the illustration is based from ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(2) based on the exchange rate in (2)(b);
 - (b) the exchange rate used; and
 - (c) when the exchange rate quoted applied;
- (3) the following text must be added at the end of Section 4 'Description of this mortgage':'This illustration is based on the sterling equivalent of [insert details from (2)(a)] based on [insert details from (2)(b)] as at [insert details from (2)(c)]. Exchange rates can vary significantly. The effect of a 5% decrease in the value of sterling to the [insert name of relevant currency] would increase your total borrowing to [insert amount to which the amount borrowed from ■ MCOB 5.6.6 R(2) would increase in sterling). This would increase your linsert frequency of payments from ■ MCOB 5.6.40 R] payments by the sterling equivalent of £[insert amount in sterling]. The following information must be added to this text:

- (a) the cash amount to which the amount borrowed would increase in sterling if there was a decline of 5% in the value of sterling when compared to the relevant currency; and
- (b) the amount by which (2)(b) would increase the *customer*'s payments based on the frequency of payments from MCOB 5.6.40 R, shown as a sterling equivalent cash amount.

Risk warning

5.6.128 R

The text at ■MCOB 5.6.124 R must be immediately followed by the following additional text, prominently displayed: 'Changes in the exchange rate may increase the sterling equivalent of your debt.'

- 5.6.129 R
- 5.6.130 G

Risk warning

5.6.131 R

Deferred interest rate mortgages

5.6.132 R

If the interest rate charged on the *regulated mortgage contract* is deferred,

MCOB 5.6 applies with the following additions:

- (1) A section headed: 'Effect of deferring interest on the amount you owe' must be included in the *illustration* after Section 6.
- (2) This section must be numbered 6a so that the numbering follows on consecutively from the preceding section unless MCOB 5.6.55 R applies in which case it should be numbered 6b.
- (3) Under the section heading the following text must be included: 'This table shows the effect of the deferred interest being added to the amount you owe'; and if the interest rate is variable: 'The amounts shown in this table could be considerably different if the interest rate changes.'
- (4) Under the text in (3), a table must be included showing each year or part year that the interest rate charged on the *regulated mortgage* contract is deferred, in the format set out in ■MCOB 5 Annex 1 and containing the following information in the columns under the following headings:
 - (a) 'Year': This must list the years as 1, 2, 3 and so on for each year or part year that the interest charged on the *regulated mortgage* contract is deferred. Where the interest rate charged on the *regulated mortgage contract* changes at a particular date rather than annually, the table may be adapted to accommodate this (for example, by including details of more than one interest rate each year).

- (b) 'Interest deferred': This must show the percentage of interest deferred based on the rates charged on the regulated mortgage contract at the date the illustration is issued.
- (c) 'Amount of deferred interest added to the mortgage': This must show the cumulative amount that is added to the loan as a cash amount as a result of deferring the payment of interest.
- (d) 'Remaining debt before deferred interest is added': This must show the amount of loan outstanding on the regulated mortgage contract before any deferred interest is added.
- (e) 'Remaining debt with deferred interest added': This must show the amounts from (4)(c) and (4)(d) added together.

Alternative requirements for loans without a term or a regular repayment plan Section 6: 'What you will need to pay each [insert frequency of payments from MCOB 5.6.40R]

- 5.6.133 R ■ MCOB 5.6.134 R to ■ MCOB 5.6.138 G apply only to loans without a term or regular payment plan where some or all of the interest rolls up, for example bridging loans, secured overdrafts or mortgage credit cards.
- 5.6.134 The heading for Section 6 of the *illustration* and the heading of the column on the right-hand side of this section must state the frequency with which payments must be made by the *customer*. (For example, if payments were to be made on a monthly basis, the heading for this section would be 'What you will need to pay each month' and the column would be headed 'Monthly payments'). Where no regular payments are required on the regulated mortgage contract, for example where all interest is rolled-up on a bridging loan, then this section must be retained and the frequency of payments assumed must be 'monthly'.
- 5.6.135 All the payments in Section 6 of the illustration must be calculated based on the frequency used for the purposes of the headings in ■ MCOB 5.6.40 R and must be shown in the column on the right-hand side of this section. If no payments are required, for example on a bridging loan or secured overdraft, then this column should be marked on the illustration as nil.
- 5.6.136 Section 6 of the *illustration* must contain the following information:
 - (1) the loan amount on which the illustration is based. Where fees are being added to the loan then this figure should include all fees, charges and insurance premiums that have been added to the loan in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.18 R(2) and ■ MCOB 5.6.18 R(3), and the following text must follow the loan amount: 'and include[s] the fees [and insurance premiums] that are shown in Section 8 [and Section 9] as being added to your mortgage.';
 - (2) the assumed start date that has been used in the *illustration* must be stated using the following text: This illustration assumes that the mortgage will start on [insert assumed start date].';
 - (3) where no payments are required (or no payments are allowed), for example a bridging loanor secured overdraft, then section 6 of the

illustration should state if no payments are required or no payments can be made; or

- (4) where a minimum payment is required, for example on a *mortgage* credit card:
 - (a) a statement that a minimum payment will be required;
 - (b) an explanation of the basis on which this has been calculated, for example a percentage of the loan amount;
 - (c) if this monthly payment is insufficient on its own to repay the regulated mortgage contract over the term specified, the following text: 'This payment will not be sufficient to repay the mortgage over the term specified'; and
 - (d) the amount that the *customer* must pay, recorded in the right-hand column of this section.
- 5.6.137 G An example of the statement required by MCOB 5.6.136 R(3) would be: 'You [do not need to/cannot] make regular payments on this mortgage.'
- An example of ■MCOB 5.6.136 R(4) would be:'You need to make minimum payments as follows:3% of the amount outstanding £x.xxThis payment will not be sufficient to repay the mortgage over the term specified.'

Section 7: 'Are you comfortable with the risks?'

- **5.6.139** MCOB 5.6.140 R to MCOB 5.6.145 R apply only to loans without a term or regular payment plan where some or all of the interest rolls up, for example bridging loans, secured overdrafts or mortgage credit cards.
- 5.6.140 R Under the section heading 'Are you comfortable with the risks?':
 - (1) under the sub-heading 'What if interest rates go up?' the *illustration* must include the following:
 - (a) if the interest rate is fixed throughout the term of the *regulated* mortgage contract, an explanation that the interest rate will not vary because the interest rate is fixed;
 - (b) if the interest rate is fixed for part of the term of the *regulated* mortgage contract, an explanation of when or how increases in the interest rate charged on the *regulated* mortgage contract affect the amount the *customer* must pay back;
 - (c) if the interest rate cannot go above or below a certain level, or both, throughout the term of the *regulated mortgage contract*, an explanation that this is the case;
 - (d) if the interest rate cannot go above or below a certain level for part of the term of the regulated mortgage contract, an explanation that this is the case and of when or how increases in the interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract affect the amount the customer must pay back;
 - (e) except where (2)(a) or (2)(b) apply, Section 7 of the *illustration* must include the following text:'The total amount you must pay back shown in this illustration could be considerably different if

interest rates change. For example, for one percentage point increase in [describe the interest rate that applies], the total amount you must pay back will increase by around £[insert amount by which the total amount payable will increase].'.

- (2) paragraph (1)(e) does not apply:
 - (a) where the interest rate is fixed throughout the term of the regulated mortgage contract; or
 - (b) where the difference between the interest rate included in the illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.25 R(2) and the maximum interest rate that can be charged on the regulated mortgage contract is less than one percentage point.
- (3) under the sub-heading 'What if your income goes down?':'You will still have to pay your mortgage if you lose your job or if illness prevents you from working. Think about whether you could do this.'
- 5.6.141 R The amount by which the total amount payable would increase in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.140 R(1)(e) must be calculated as follows:
 - (1) unless the total amount borrowed is used, it must be assumed that all payments due on the regulated mortgage contract have actually been paid, all additional fees and payments due have been paid, and no under or overpayments have been made;
 - (2) unless the total amount borrowed is used, the calculation must be based on the amount of the loan outstanding from the earliest point at which the interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract can vary; for example, if the regulated mortgage contract has an initial fixed interest rate, this will be from the point at which the fixed interest rate ends:
 - (3) the interest rate from which the increase is calculated must be the variable interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract at the date that the *illustration* is issued (that is, the variable interest rate quoted in Section 4 of the illustration); where the variable interest rate changes after a set period or on a set date, it must be based on the initial variable interest rate charged on the regulated mortgage contract at the date the illustration is issued. (For example, if the initial interest rate is discounted, it must be based on the discounted rate.)

- Risk warning 5.6.142 R Unless ■ MCOB 5.6.140 R(2)(a) or (b) applies, the following words must be prominently displayed at the end of the sub-section 'What if interest rates go up?':'Rates may increase by much more than this so make sure you can afford this loan."
- 5.6.143 The following words must be prominently displayed at the end of the subsection 'What if your income goes down?':'Make sure you can afford your mortgage if your income falls'.

5.6.144 **G** [deleted]

R

5.6.145

The following text must be included at the end of Section 7 'Are you comfortable with the risks?': 'The *MoneyHelper* information sheet "You can afford your mortgage now, but what if...?" will help you consider the risks. You can get a free copy from https://www.moneyhelper.org.uk or by calling 0800 138 7777.'

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5.7 **Business loans and loans to high net** worth mortgage customers: tailored provisions

- 5.7.1 Where the regulated mortgage contract is for a business purpose or a high net worth mortgage customer, a firm may choose to provide a business illustration or high net worth illustration (as applicable) (in compliance with ■ MCOB 5.7.2 R) instead of complying with ■ MCOB 5.6.
- 5.7.1A G Firms are reminded that, in accordance with ■ MCOB 1.2.3 R, they should comply in full with MCOB, but in doing so may opt to take account of all tailored provisions in MCOB that relate to business loans or loans to high net worth mortgage customers. Therefore, a firm may only follow the tailored provisions in ■ MCOB 5.7 in relation to one of these sectors if it also follows all other tailored provisions in MCOB that relate to that sector. In either case, the rest of MCOB applies in full.
- 5.7.2 R A business illustration or high net worth illustration provided to a customer must:
 - (1) use the headings and prescribed text in MCOB 5 Annex 1 (except as provided in ■ MCOB 5.7) but need not follow the format;
 - (2) include the content required by MCOB 5.6.3 R to MCOB 5.6.128 R (except ■ MCOB 5.6.5 R, ■ MCOB 5.6.101 R, ■ MCOB 5.6.109 R to ■ MCOB 5.6.112 G, ■ MCOB 5.6.120 R and ■ MCOB 5.6.121 R);
 - (3) use the key facts logo followed by the text 'about this [term used by the firm to describe the borrowing, for example 'mortgage']';
 - (4) use font sizes and typefaces consistently throughout the business illustration or high net worth illustration which are sufficiently legible so that the business illustration or high net worth illustration can be easily read by a typical customer;
 - (5) ensure that the information is clearly laid out (for example, through the use of bullet points or similar devices to separate information);
 - (6) describe any early repayment charge as an 'early repayment charge' and not use any other expression to describe such charges;
 - (7) describe any higher lending charge as a 'higher lending charge' and not use any other expression to describe such charges; and

(8) include the risk warning described in ■ MCOB 5.6.124 R, or an equally clear and effective variation of this reflecting the nature of the regulated mortgage contract.

5.7.3 G

- (1) MCOB 5.7.2 R(1) means that *firms* do not have to follow the ordering of sections set down in MCOB 5.6, although they may choose to do so.
- (2) In accordance with ■MCOB 5.7.2 R(8) an example of an appropriate variation to the risk warning would be: 'Your home may be repossessed if you are unable to fulfil the terms of this secured overdraft'.
- (3) A *firm* may also choose to include other information beyond that required by MCOB 5.6. However, when adding additional material a *firm* should have regard to:
 - (a) the intended use of the *business illustration* or *high net worth illustration* as an aid to comparison by *customers*; and
 - (b) the requirement in MCOB 3A.2.1R that any communication should be fair, clear and not misleading.
- (4) The business illustration or high net worth illustration provided in accordance with MCOB 5.7.2 R should be based upon the total borrowing that the firm is willing to provide under the regulated mortgage contract. This means that there is no requirement for a firm to provide a further business illustration or high net worth illustration (or business offer document or high net worth offer document) where a customer redraws against payments made under the regulated mortgage contract, providing this redrawing does not exceed the borrowing described in the original business offer document or high net worth offer document.
- (5) ■MCOB 5.6.6 R(4) requires that where the term of the regulated mortgage contract is open-ended, the business illustration or high net worth illustration must be based on an assumed term of 12 months and that this assumption must be stated. This does not mean that a firm is limited in the actual term of the regulated mortgage contract. A firm is able to include in the business illustration or high net worth illustration an explanation that while a 12-month term has been assumed for the purpose of the business illustration or high net worth illustration, the regulated mortgage contract itself will be open-ended.
- 5.7.4 Any business illustration or high net worth illustration provided by a firm must be limited to facilities provided under a regulated mortgage contract.
- 5.7.5 MCOB 5.6.31 R(2), MCOB 5.6.52 R(1) and MCOB 5.6.52 R(4) prescribe text that should be used to remind a *customer* with an *interest-only mortgage* that there is a need to separately arrange for the repayment of capital. The options for repayment of capital may be different where the *regulated mortgage contract* is for a business purpose or a *high net worth mortgage customer*, and a *firm* must vary the prescribed wording in the *business illustration* or *high net worth illustration* to reflect this. One approach may

be for the *firm* to revise the wording to reflect how the *customer* has said he will repay the capital.

5.7.6 R

- (1) When providing a business illustration or high net worth illustration in accordance with MCOB 5.7.2 R a firm should describe facilities provided under the regulated mortgage contract that are not a loan within section 12 (Additional features) of the business illustration or high net worth illustration.
- (2) In complying with (1), a *firm* should follow the requirements in MCOB 5.6.92 R■ MCOB 5.6.108 G where these are relevant. Where the facility is of a type not considered in MCOB 5.6.92 R■ MCOB 5.6.108 G the *firm* should provide in section 12:
 - (a) a brief description of the facility involved;
 - (b) the term of the facility if different from the term described elsewhere in the business illustration or high net worth illustration; and
 - (c) a summary of any charges, including any early repayment charges, which apply to the operation of the facility.
- (3) Full information on any facility described in section 12 must be provided in supplementary materials that accompany the *business illustration* or *high net worth illustration*.

5.7.7 G

- (1) In accordance with ■MCOB 5.7.6 R(1), where the regulated mortgage contract includes a loan, the facilities described in section 12 of the business illustration or high net worth illustration should include the existence of, and a simple explanation of, any all monies charge, any contingent liabilities such as guarantees and so on.
- (2) Where the *regulated mortgage contract* includes more than one loan facility (such as a secured loan and a separate secured overdraft facility) the *business illustration* or *high net worth illustration* should be based upon the primary facility and describe any other loan within section 12.

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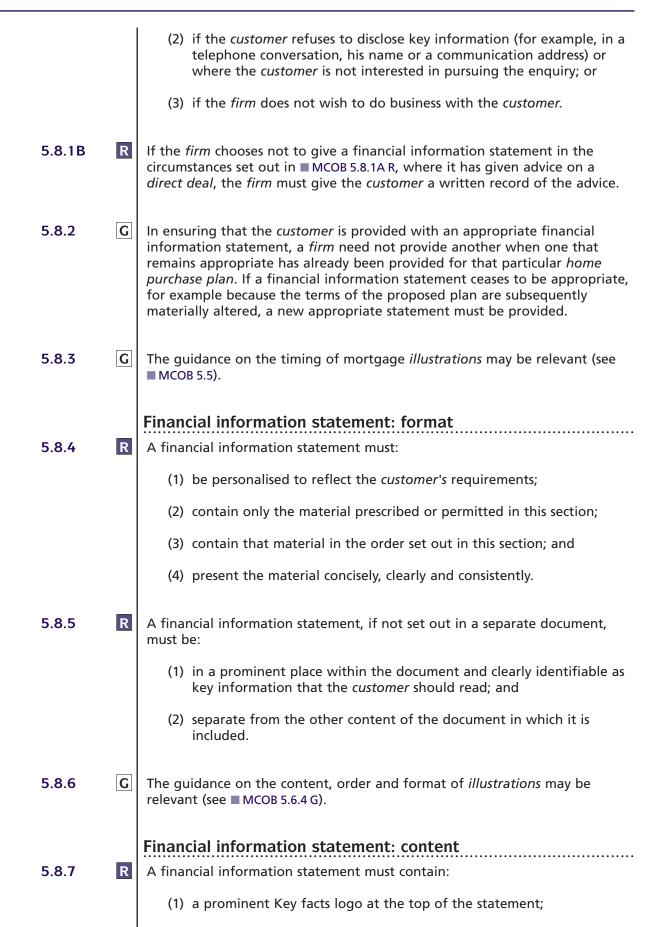
5.8 Home purchase plans

5.8 Applying for a home purchase plan

Note: The rules regarding applying for a *home purchase plan* are set out in ■ MCOB 5.3.

Financial information statement: timing

- Except in the circumstances in MCOB 5.8.1A R, a *firm* dealing directly with a *customer* must ensure that the *customer* is, or has been, provided with an appropriate financial information statement for a *home purchase plan* in a *durable medium*:
 - (1) before the *customer* submits an application for that particular plan to a *home purchase provider*; and
 - (2) without undue delay when any of the following occurs:
 - (a) the *firm advises* the particular *customer* to enter into one or more *home purchase plans*, in which case a financial information statement must be provided at the point the advice is given (and financial information statements for all recommended *home purchase plans* must be provided), unless the advice is given by telephone, in which case the *firm* must provide a financial information statement within five *business days*; or
 - (b) [deleted]
 - (c) [deleted]
 - (d) the *customer* requests a financial information statement, unless the *firm* is aware that it is unable to offer that *home purchase* plan to him; or
 - (e) as part of an execution-only sale (or potential execution-only sale) the customer has provided the firm with the information in MCOB 4.10.9D R (Execution-only sales) (see MCOB 4.10.9B R and MCOB 4.10.9C G) to indicate which home purchase plan or variation he wishes to enter into.
 - (3) A *firm* may comply with (1) and (2) by providing an *offer document* if this can be done as quickly as providing a financial information statement.
- **5.8.1A** R A *firm* need not provide a financial information statement:
 - (1) in relation to a direct deal; or



(2) the term of the home purchase plan;

- (3) the overall cost of the plan, comprising:
 - (a) the purchase price of the property;
 - (b) the deposit payable;
 - (c) the amount of the plan required;
 - (d) the amount of any fees added to the plan;
 - (e) the total amount payable; and
 - (f) the amount the *customer* must pay per £1 provided under the plan;
- (4) details of the payments the *customer* must make, including:
 - (a) the assumed start date;
 - (b) all rental rates that will apply;
 - (c) when the rental rates will apply and for how long;
 - (d) for each rental rate, the number, frequency and amount of the periodic payments that will apply;
 - (e) in relation to the first periodic payment, the amount of the purchase payment and of the rental payment;
 - (f) the amount of any insurance rent payments;
 - (g) a summary total; and
 - (h) details of when the summary total will change.
- A financial information statement may contain a figure equivalent to an APR after the amount the *customer* must pay per £1 provided under the *home purchase plan*. A *firm* must use an approach equivalent to the APR rules when calculating an APR equivalent.
- 5.8.9 See the *Key facts logo provisions* for further requirements regarding the use of the Key facts logo and the location of specimens.
- The details of the rental rate charged should be based on information available to a *firm* at the time of producing the financial information statement. For example, if a rental rate cannot be ascertained at that time because it is based on a fluctuating rate of interest, a *firm* should base the information on the current fluctuating rate.

Opportunity to consider pre-application disclosure

A *firm* must ensure that the *customer* has had a reasonable opportunity to consider the financial information statement and risks and features statement before committing the *customer* to an application.

Message to be given when providing information on home purchase plans

(1) Except in the circumstances in (2), whenever a *firm* provides a *customer* with information specific to the amount of finance to be provided on a particular *home purchase plan* following an assessment

of the *customer*'s needs and circumstances in order to comply with ■ MCOB 4.10.5D R, it must give, clearly and prominently, the following information:

- (a) the same information on the firm's product range as is required by ■ MCOB 4.4A.1R (1), ■ MCOB 4.4A.2 R and ■ MCOB 4.4A.4R (1) (as applied in relation to home purchase plans by ■ MCOB 4.10.3A R); and
- (b) that the *customer* has the right to request a financial information statement for any home purchase plan which the firm is able to offer the customer.
- (2) A firm need not give the information in (1) if it has previously given that information in compliance with this rule within the last ten business days.

Message to be given when customer requests an executiononly sale

5.8.13

Whenever, as part of an execution-only sale (or potential execution-only sale), a customer provides a firm with the information in ■ MCOB 4.10.9D R (Execution-only sales) (see ■ MCOB 4.10.9B R and ■ MCOB 4.10.9C G) the firm must inform the customer, clearly and prominently, unless the firm has previously given this information in compliance with this rule within the last ten business days, that the customer has the right to request a financial information statement for any home purchase plan which the firm is able to offer the customer.



5.9 Pre-sale disclosure for regulated sale and rent back agreements

Pre-sale disclosure

- 5.9.1 R
- (1) A *firm* must, as soon as a *customer* expresses an interest in becoming a *SRB agreement seller*, ensure that the disclosures and warnings set out in (1A) are made to the *customer*, both orally and confirmed in writing, and he is given an adequate opportunity to consider them. The *firm* must not demand or accept any fees, charges or other sums from the *customer*, or undertake any action that commits the *customer* in any way to entering into a specific agreement, until:
 - (a) the written pre-offer document that is required by ■MCOB 6.9.3 R has been provided to the *customer*; and
 - (b) the written offer document for signing (Stage Two) that is required by MCOB 6.9.10R (1) has been returned to the *firm* duly signed by the *customer*.
- (1A) The disclosures and warnings referred to in (1) are the following:
 - (a) where a valuation of the property that is the subject matter of the regulated sale and rent back agreement has already been carried out in accordance with ■ MCOB 2.6A.12 R, a statement of its market value or, if a valuation of the property has not yet been carried out, the price or value of the property on which the proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement would be based (estimated if necessary);
 - (b) [deleted]
 - (c) any fees, charges or retentions that the firm will deduct from the purchase price for the property, net of any fees or charges otherwise payable, and whether there are any fees, charges or other sums that are payable to any SRB intermediary that is involved in the proposed transaction or to a third party;
 - (d) the purchase price that the *firm* is prepared to pay the *SRB* agreement seller for the property, net of any fees, charges or retentions;
 - (e) the percentage of the figure in (a) for the market value of the property that the figure in (d) for the purchase price represents;
 - (ea) that the SRB agreement seller should in his own best interests independently seek whatever information he can on the market value of his property, as explained in the FCA consumer factsheet provided to the customer, before proceeding with the proposed transaction and how and from where information on its value may be available;

- (f) brief details of the main terms of the tenancy under the proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement, including its type, the letting period including the fixed term and the security of tenure the SRB agreement seller (or trust beneficiary or related person) will be given under it, an explanation that the seller (or trust beneficiary or related person) cannot be evicted unless the SRB agreement provider obtains a possession order from the court and an explanation of the seller's (or trust beneficiary's or related person's) ability to terminate the tenancy;
- (g) [deleted]
- (h) [deleted]
- (i) a prominent warning that once the fixed term under (f) expires, the SRB agreement seller and his family may be required to leave the property;
- (ia) where the SRB agreement seller is to be given an option under the proposed agreement to buy back the property at some future date from the SRB agreement provider, a statement confirming that this is the case, together with details of the option, including how it may be exercised and any restrictions such as time limits that will apply to it, and a clear explanation as to how the repurchase price is to be determined;
- (j) the initial rent due under the proposed agreement;
- (k) the circumstances in which the rent in (j) can be increased or changed in any way under the terms of the tenancy agreement;
- (I) the risks associated with the transaction from the SRB agreement seller's perspective, including in particular:
 - (i) that failure to abide by the terms of the tenancy may result in the loss of the right to occupy the property; and
 - (ii) that failure to obtain legal or professional advice may mean his interests are not fully protected;
- (m) whether there are any other features or restrictions in the regulated sale and rent back agreement which the SRB agreement seller would reasonably need to know about for the purpose of making an informed judgment about the merits of entering into the proposed agreement;
- (n) information on what the SRB agreement seller should do if he wishes to make a complaint against the firm arising out of or in connection with the proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement, including provision of an address and phone number at which the firm may be contacted should the customer wish to pursue a complaint and that if he cannot settle his complaint with the firm, that he may be entitled to refer it to the Financial Ombudsman Service: and
- (o) information on the circumstances in which the SRB agreement seller might be entitled to compensation under the Financial Services Compensation Scheme, depending on the type of business and the circumstances of the claim, and, if so, details of the relevant coverage.
- (2) The firm must make the written disclosures and warnings specified in (1) to the SRB agreement seller in a clear, fair and not misleading way

before he enters into the proposed *regulated sale and rent back* agreement and in doing so must ensure that:

- (a) the information is set out in the same order as set out in (1);
- (b) the disclosures and warnings are made in a separate and standalone document; and
- (c) the disclosures and warnings are accompanied by a prominent written statement from the *firm* drawing the *SRB agreement* seller's attention to the importance of the information.
- (3) In making the disclosures in writing to the SRB agreement seller that are required by (1) and (1A), the firm must make prominent use of the key facts logo in accordance with GEN 5.1(Application and purpose), followed by the text "about this sale and rent back agreement".

Compliance with the pre-sale disclosure requirement

- 5.9.1A G
- A firm may comply with the requirement in MCOB 5.9.1 R (Pre-sale disclosure) for disclosures and warnings to be confirmed in writing by providing the potential SRB agreement seller with the written pre-offer document that is required by MCOB 6.9.3 R (Written pre-offer document: Stage One) if this can be done as quickly as providing the pre-sale disclosures, provided that (in accordance with MCOB 5.9.1 R) the firm does not demand or accept any fees, charges or other sums from the customer or undertake any action that commits the customer to the proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement until:
 - (1) the written pre-offer document that is required by MCOB 6.9.3 R has been provided to the *customer*; and
 - (2) the written offer document for signing (Stage Two) that is required by MCOB 6.9.10R (1) has been returned to the *firm* duly signed by the *customer*.

Information on valuations and rental values

- 5.9.1B R
- Where the potential *SRB* agreement seller has not commissioned his own valuation of the property, a *firm* must ensure that he realises that there are other possible sources of information on the property's value that are available to him, including local estate agents, local newspapers which carry advertisements for the sale of residential property in the *customer*'s locality and on-line sites where details of recent property sales in the locality may be accessed.
- 5.9.1C
- A *firm* must ensure that the *SRB* agreement seller realises that there are other possible sources of information on the appropriate rental value for the property available to him, including local estate agents, local newspapers and on-line sites which carry advertisements for the rental of residential property in the *customer*'s locality.
- 5.9.1D G
- There is no requirement for the property to be valued before making the pre-sale disclosures. However, MCOB 6.9.2 R requires that an independent valuation of the property be carried out before the provider supplies the

customer with the written pre-offer document at Stage One (see ■ MCOB 6.9.3 R).

Disclosure of relevant features or restrictions

G 5.9.1E

Examples of features of a regulated sale and rent agreement that a SRB agreement seller would reasonably need to know about (see MCOB 5.9.1R (1A)(m)) would include an arrangement under which the seller is to receive from the SRB agreement provider a refund of some agreed percentage of the discount (on the market value of the property) that was reflected in the sale price under the regulated sale and rent back agreement after the end of the agreed letting term. Should any restrictions or the payment of any costs or fees be attached to the seller's entitlement to exercise such an option, these should be explained clearly.

Revised pre-sale disclosures

5.9.1F

Where a firm has already provided the required pre-sale disclosures and the terms for the proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement are subsequently materially altered, the firm must ensure that, at the firm's option, either:

- (1) the pre-sale disclosures are re-issued to the *customer*, incorporating the agreed amendment; or
- (2) the agreed amendment is incorporated in the written pre-offer document at Stage One (see ■ MCOB 6.9.3 R).

G 5.9.1G

What constitutes "materially altered" requires consideration of the facts of each individual case. For example, a change in the proposed purchase or valuation price of the property should normally be regarded as material, as would the introduction of an additional charge applying to the regulated sale and rent back agreement when it did not previously.

Records of pre-sale disclosure

5.9.2

A firm must keep a record of the disclosures and warnings made to the SRB agreement seller under ■ MCOB 5.9.1 R for a period of:

- (1) one year after the end of the fixed term of the tenancy under the regulated sale and rent back agreement; or
- (2) five years from the date of the disclosures and warnings;

whichever is the longer.

Initial disclosure information to SRB agreement sellers: unauthorised SRB agreement providers

5.9.3

R

(1) A SRB intermediary must ensure that, on first making contact with a prospective SRB agreement seller, whether or not he is the firm's customer, who is proposing to enter into a regulated sale and rent back agreement with an unauthorised SRB agreement provider, it provides him with the written warning in (2) before he enters into any such agreement.

- (2) The warning in (1) is that:
 - (a) the agreement provider is not authorised or regulated by the *FCA*, and that key protections under the *regulatory system* will not apply; and
 - (b) the provider is not subject to the jurisdiction of the *Financial Ombudsman Service*, and that the *SRB agreement seller* will not be entitled to refer complaints against the provider to the *Financial Ombudsman Service*.

Initial disclosure information to unauthorised SRB agreement providers

- 5.9.4 R
- (1) A SRB intermediary must ensure that, on first making contact with a customer who is both an individual and an unauthorised SRB agreement provider, when it anticipates giving personalised information or advice on a regulated sale and rent back agreement, it must provide him with the written warning in (2).
- (2) The warning in (1) is that a regulated sale and rent back agreement is a complex legal arrangement and that expert independent legal advice should be obtained before entering into any such agreement.
- 5.9.5 G

A person may enter into a regulated sale and rent back agreement as agreement provider without being regulated by the FCA (or an exempt person) if the person does not do so by way of business. However, a SRB intermediary should at all times be conscious of its obligations under Principle 6 (Customers' interests). Should the firm have any reason to believe or entertain any suspicions that the SRB agreement seller may be proposing to enter into a regulated sale and rent back agreement with an unauthorised SRB agreement provider notwithstanding that the provider appears to be doing so by way of business and therefore appears to require authorisation under the Act, the firm should warn the seller that he should not be proceeding with the transaction.

Uncertainty whether the arrangements constitute a sale and rent back agreement

- 5.9.6 R
- (1) If, at the point that the required pre-sale disclosures must be provided to a potential *SRB agreement seller*, a *firm* is uncertain whether the arrangement will qualify as a *regulated sale and rent back agreement*, the *firm* must:
 - (a) provide the required pre-sale disclosures on the basis that the arrangement might constitute a *regulated sale and rent back agreement*; or
 - (b) seek to obtain from the potential seller information that will enable the *firm* to ascertain whether the contract will qualify as a regulated sale and rent back agreement.
- (2) Where (1)(b) applies, pre-sale disclosures must be provided, unless, on the basis of information the potential seller provides, the *firm* has reasonable evidence that the contract would not qualify as a regulated sale and rent agreement.

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5.9.7 If the firm has reasonable evidence that the contract is not a regulated sale and rent back agreement, for example where at least 40% of the property is not going to be occupied as a dwelling by the seller or his family, and has not provided the required pre-sale disclosures and the firm subsequently concludes that the contract does qualify as a regulated sale and rent back agreement, there is no requirement to provide separate pre-sale disclosures at the time the firm reaches that conclusion. However, the requirement to

Stage One that is required by ■ MCOB 6.9.3 R will apply.

Record of sale and rent back providers

5.9.8

R

(1) A SRB intermediary must for each regulated sale and rent back agreement in relation to which it carries on regulated sale and rent back mediation activity keep a record of the contact details of the provider that enters into or is proposed to enter into the agreement, making it clear whether the provider is a SRB agreement provider or an unauthorised SRB agreement provider.

integrate the pre-sale disclosures into the written pre-offer document at

(2) The record in (1) must be retained for a period of one year, or one year from the end of the fixed term of the tenancy under the regulated sale and rent back agreement, whichever is the longer.

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The mortgage illustration: table of contents, prescribed text and prescribed section headings and subheadings.

This annex consists only of one or more forms. Forms are to be found through the following address: The mortgage illustration MCOB 5 Annex 1

Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook

Chapter 5A

MCD Pre-application disclosure

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5A.1 Application and purpose

- 5A.1.1 This chapter applies to a firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or MCD mortgage credit intermediary.
- G 5A.1.2 (1) ■ MCOB 5A amplifies Principle 6 and Principle 7.
 - (2) The purpose of MCOB 5A is to ensure that, before a consumer submits an application for a particular MCD regulated mortgage contract, they are supplied with information that makes clear:
 - (a) its features, any linked deposits, any linked borrowing and any tied products; and
 - (b) the price that the *consumer* will be required to pay under that contract, to enable the consumer to make a well-informed purchasing decision.
 - (3) MCOB 5A requires information to be disclosed in a consistent way to facilitate comparison between products of different providers.



5A.2 Applying for an MCD regulated mortgage contract

- An MCD mortgage lender must not enter into an MCD regulated mortgage contract, or agree to do so, with a consumer unless the consumer has submitted an application for that particular MCD regulated mortgage contract.
- (1) The purpose of ■MCOB 5A.2.1 R, along with other *rules* in this chapter, is to ensure that the *consumer* has received details of the particular *MCD regulated mortgage contract* for which they have applied, and has had the opportunity to satisfy themselves that it is appropriate for them.
 - (2) The application should identify the type of interest rate, rate of interest and the *MCD mortgage lender* at the point it is submitted by the *consumer*.

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5A.3 Information on MCD regulated mortgage contracts: general

- 5A.3.1 A firm that is an MCD mortgage credit intermediary must take reasonable steps to ensure that an ESIS which it issues, or which is issued on its behalf, other than that provided by an MCD mortgage lender is accurate.
- 5A.3.2 R It is the responsibility of the *firm* to ensure compliance with ■ MCOB 5A.3.1 R. However, where a firm can show that it was reasonable for it to rely on information provided by another person, other than the MCD mortgage lender, that an ESIS was accurate, it may be able to rely on ■ MCOB 2.5.2 R, if this turns out not to be the case.

ESISs where consumer is ineligible

- 5A.3.3 A firm must not issue an ESIS to a consumer for an MCD regulated mortgage contract for which the consumer is clearly ineligible on the basis of the information that the firm has obtained from the consumer or the MCD mortgage lender's lending criteria.
- 5A.3.4 G The purpose of ■ MCOB 5A.3.3 R is not to require a *firm* to ascertain whether a consumer is eligible for a particular MCD regulated mortgage contract before providing an ESIS. Instead, the purpose is to ensure that the firm takes into account the information it has obtained from the consumer before providing an ESIS to the consumer.

Explaining the importance of an ESIS

- 5A.3.5 R In providing an ESIS to a consumer, a firm must explain to the consumer the importance of reading the ESIS and understanding it.
- 5A.3.6 A firm may satisfy MCOB 5A.3.5 R by drawing the consumer's attention orally to the importance of reading and understanding the ESIS. For example, in a face-to-face meeting, or by referring to its importance in a covering letter or electronic communication, or other written information that accompanies the ESIS.

Form of an ESIS

MCOB 5A : MCD Pre-application

5A.3.7 R Any ESIS provid

disclosure

Any ESIS provided to a consumer by a firm must be in a durable medium.

.....

[Note: article 14(2) of the MCD]

Provision of information

SA.3.8 When providing information on an *MCD regulated mortgage contract*, a *firm* should bear in mind that the information must be given in accordance with MCOB 2.5A.1 R (The customer's best interests).

5A.3.9 ■ MCOB 5A places no restrictions on the provision of information that is not specific to the amount the *consumer* wants to borrow. For example,

marketing literature, including generic mortgage repayment tables or graphs illustrating the benefits of making a regular overpayment on a flexible mortgage. However, such literature may constitute a *financial promotion* and be subject to MCOB 3A (Financial promotions and communications with customers).

Messages to be given with information on MCD regulated mortgage contracts

5A.3.10 R

- (1) Whenever a *firm* provides a *consumer* with information specific to the amount that the *consumer* wants to borrow on a particular *MCD* regulated mortgage contract, following an assessment of the *consumer*'s needs and circumstances to comply with MCOB 4.7A.2 R, it must give, clearly and prominently, the following information:
 - (a) the same information on the *firm*'s product range as is required by MCOB 4.4A.1 R, MCOB 4.4A.2 R and MCOB 4.4A.4R (1) (which require firms to provide information about limitations on the range of products they offer); and
 - (b) that the *consumer* has the right to request an *ESIS* for any *MCD* regulated mortgage contract which the *firm* is able to offer the consumer.
- (2) A *firm* need not give the information in (1) if it has previously given that information in compliance with this *rule* within the last ten *business days*.

- (1) giving the messages to the consumer in a durable medium;
- (2) building the requirements into the *firm*'s training of staff, as evidenced by its training and compliance manuals;
- (3) insert appropriate prompts into paper-based or automated sales systems;
- (4) having procedures to monitor compliance by its staff with that *rule*.

What is required in each case will depend on all the circumstances.

R

Messages to be given when consumer requests an executiononly sale

- 5A.3.12
- (1) Whenever, as part of an execution-only sale (or potential executiononly sale), a consumer provides a firm with the information in ■ MCOB 4.8A.14R (1), ■ MCOB 4.8A.14R (2) or ■ (3), the *firm* must inform the consumer, clearly and prominently, that the consumer has the right to request an ESIS for any MCD regulated mortgage contract which the firm is able to offer the consumer.
- (2) A firm need not give the information in (1) if it has previously given that information in compliance with this rule within the last ten business days.

•••••

Record keeping

- 5A.3.13
- A firm must make an adequate record of each ESIS that it issues to a consumer under ■ MCOB 5A.4.1 R where the consumer applies for that particular MCD regulated mortgage contract.
- 5A.3.14 R The record required by ■ MCOB 5A.3.13 R must be retained for one year from the date of the application made by the consumer.
- 5A.3.15 R ■ MCOB 5A.3.14 R does not require a firm to keep records of ESISs that are issued to a consumer when the consumer does not apply to enter into that particular MCD regulated mortgage contract.
- 5A.3.16 G

The record maintained under ■ MCOB 5A.3.13 R should contain or refer to matters such as:

- (1) the date on which the ESIS was provided to the consumer;
- (2) the date of the application made by the consumer; and
- (3) details of the medium through which the ESIS was provided.



5A.4 Provision of a European Standardised Information Sheet (ESIS)

Timing

5A.4.1 R

- (1) A firm must provide the consumer with an ESIS for an MCD regulated mortgage contract before the consumer submits an application for that MCD regulated mortgage contract to an MCD mortgage lender, unless an ESIS for that MCD regulated mortgage contract has already been provided.
- (2) Except in the circumstances in MCOB 5A.4.2 R, a firm must provide the consumer with an ESIS for an MCD regulated mortgage contract when any of the following occurs, unless an ESIS for that MCD regulated mortgage contract has already been provided:
 - (a) the *firm* advises the particular *consumer* to enter into that *MCD* regulated mortgage contract, then an *ESIS* must be provided at the point the advice is given, unless the advice is given by telephone, in which case the *firm* must provide an *ESIS* within five business days; or
 - (b) the consumer requests an ESIS for that MCD regulated mortgage contract, unless the firm is aware that it is unable to offer that regulated mortgage contract to them; or
 - (c) as part of an execution-only sale (or potential execution-only sale) the consumer has provided the firm with the information in MCOB 4.8A.14R (1) to MCOB 4.8A.14R (3) to indicate which MCD regulated mortgage contract they wish to enter into.
- (3) Except in the circumstances in MCOB 5A.4.2 R, and unless an ESIS for that MCD regulated mortgage contract has already been provided, a firm must provide the consumer with an ESIS for an MCD regulated mortgage contract:
 - (a) without undue delay after the consumer has given the necessary information on his needs, financial situation and preferences under MCOB 11.6.5R (2) (assessment of affordability) and MCOB 11.6.34R (2) (alternative provisions for loans with high net worth mortgage customers); and
 - (b) in good time before the *consumer* is bound by any *MCD* regulated mortgage contract or offer.

[Note: article 14(1) of the MCD]

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- 5A.4.2 A firm need not provide an ESIS:
 - (1) in relation to a direct deal;
 - (2) if the consumer refuses to disclose key information (for example, in a telephone conversation, his name or a communication address) or where the consumer is not interested in pursuing the enquiry; or
 - (3) if the firm does not wish to do business with the consumer.
- R 5A.4.3 If the firm chooses not to give an ESIS in the circumstances in ■ MCOB 5A.4.2R (1), where it has given advice on a direct deal, the firm must give the consumer a written record of the advice.
- G 5A.4.4 In the circumstances in ■ MCOB 5A.4.2R (2), the *rule* in ■ MCOB 5A.4.1R (1) will mean that the consumer may not make an application for an MCD regulated mortgage contract, as an ESIS has not been provided.
- 5A.4.5 G The effect of ■ MCOB 5A.2.1 R and ■ MCOB 5A.4.1R (1) is that, if a consumer's application to enter into an MCD regulated mortgage contract with a MCD mortgage lender, made through an MCD credit intermediary, is subsequently passed by that firm to another MCD mortgage lender, then the firm must ensure that the application is amended and the *consumer* is provided with an ESIS for the other MCD mortgage lender's MCD regulated mortgage contract before the application is passed to the other MCD mortgage lender.
- G 5A.4.6 If a firm chooses to issue an offer document in addition to an ESIS, it will need to comply with MCOB 6A.3.1R (MCD Mortgages: content of the offer document).
- 5A.4.7 A firm must not undertake any action that commits the consumer to an application (including accepting product-related fees for the MCD regulated mortgage contract concerned) until the consumer has had the opportunity to consider an ESIS.
- 5A.4.8 The effect of ■ MCOB 5A.4.1R (1) and ■ MCOB 5A.4.7 R is that a consumer will be deemed to be committed to an application if, for example, they pay a product-related fee (including a valuation fee) or provides electronic or verbal authority to process an application. It is not necessary for a consumer to provide an MCD mortgage lender with a completed application form to submit an application for an MCD regulated mortgage contract.
- 5A.4.9 The firm dealing directly with the consumer is responsible for ensuring compliance with the content and timing requirements, ie, an MCD mortgage lender is not responsible for ensuring that a consumer has received an ESIS before accepting an application from an MCD mortgage credit intermediary.
- 5A.4.10 Where a firm has already provided an ESIS under ■ MCOB 5A.4.1 R and the terms for the proposed regulated mortgage contract are subsequently materially altered or different, the firm must ensure that the consumer is

provided with a revised *ESIS*, before acting on the amendment, when the change occurs at the point that a *consumer* submits an application for the *MCD regulated mortgage contract*.

5A.4.11 G

What constitutes "materially altered" or "different" requires consideration of the facts of each individual case. For example, a change of product such that the underlying terms and conditions of the MCD regulated mortgage contract have changed should normally be regarded as material or different, as would an additional charge, such as a higher lending charge, applying to the MCD regulated mortgage contract when it did not previously.

Uncertainty whether a mortgage is regulated

5A.4.12 R

- (1) If, at the point an *ESIS* must be provided under MCOB 5A.4.1 R, a *firm* is uncertain whether the contract will be an *MCD* regulated mortgage contract, the *firm* must:
 - (a) provide an ESIS; or
 - (b) seek to obtain from the *consumer*, information that will enable the firm to ascertain whether the contract will be an *MCD* regulated mortgage contract.
- (2) Where (1)(b) applies, an *ESIS* must be provided, unless, on the basis of the information provided by the *consumer*, the *firm* has reasonable evidence that the contract is not an *MCD* regulated mortgage contract.

Providing an ESIS without delay in response to a customer request

5A.4.13 G

Where the consumer requests an ESIS for a particular MCD regulated mortgage contract (see ■ MCOB 5A.4.1R (2)(b)), the purpose of ■ MCOB 5A.4.14 R, ■ MCOB 5A.4.15 R and ■ MCOB 5A.4.16 G is to ensure that the consumer receives an ESIS without unnecessary delay. These requirements do not restrict the information that the firm may obtain from the consumer after it has provided the consumer with an ESIS.

5A.4.14 R

In meeting a request for an *ESIS* under ■ MCOB 5A.4.1R (2)(b), the *firm* must not delay the provision of the *ESIS* by requesting information other than:

- (1) such information as is necessary to complete the *ESIS* in accordance with MCOB 5A.5.2 R and MCOB 5A.5.3 R, if the *firm* does not already know it:
- (2) where the *firm* acts in accordance with MCOB 5A.4.12R (2), such information as is necessary to ascertain whether or not the contract will be an *MCD* regulated mortgage contract;
- (3) where the interest rates, payments or any other terms and conditions to be included in the *ESIS* are dependent on the *consumer*'s credit record, such information as is necessary to produce an *ESIS*;
- (4) where the *firm* includes a quotation for any *tied products* or compulsory insurance in the *ESIS*, such information as is necessary to produce those quotations;

- (5) any of the following information where it affects the availability of the MCD regulated mortgage contract that the consumer has requested information on, or affects the information to be included in, the ESIS:
 - (a) whether the consumer is a first-time buyer, a subsequent buyer moving home or entering into an MCD regulated mortgage contract without moving home;
 - (b) whether the MCD regulated mortgage contract is required for a right-to-buy purchase or for a shared ownership purchase;
 - (c) the location of the property to be purchased, where known; and
 - (d) whether the terms are dependent on a third-party guarantee.

5A.4.15 Where ■ MCOB 5A.4.14R (3) applies:

- (1) a firm must ask the consumer relevant questions about their credit history or obtain information on their credit record from a credit reference agency;
- (2) a credit reference agency must not be used unless:
 - (a) it would be quicker than asking the consumer the relevant questions about their credit history; or
 - (b) the consumer is not able to provide sufficient information on their credit history.
- 5A.4.16 A firm may use information that it already holds on the consumer for the purpose of producing the ESIS (for example, if it already holds the consumer's credit record), providing the use of this information does not delay the consumer receiving the ESIS and the consumer's consent is obtained, where appropriate.
- 5A.4.17 If, on the basis of the information obtained from the consumer or, on the basis of information that the firm already holds on the consumer, the firm would do business with the consumer but not on the terms requested, the firm may provide the consumer with an ESIS for a different MCD regulated mortgage contract, if it chooses to do so.



5A.5 Content of European Standardised Information Sheets (ESISs)

Content, order, format etc

- **5A.5.1** G MCOB 5A.5 sets out the required content of an *ESIS* provided to a *consumer* by a *firm*.
- 5A.5.2 R An ESIS provided to a consumer must follow the form and contain the material in MCOB 5A Annex 1 R.
- **5A.5.3** R A *firm* must:
 - (1) reproduce the text in MCOB 5A Annex 1 R in the ESIS;
 - (2) replace the indications between square brackets with the corresponding information;
 - (3) complete the ESIS in accordance with MCOB 5A Annex 2;
 - (4) wherever the words "where applicable" are indicated:
 - (a) provide the information required, if it is relevant to the MCD regulated mortgage contract; or
 - (b) where the information is not relevant to the MCD regulated mortgage contract, delete the information in question or the entire section (for example, in cases where the section is not applicable);
 - (5) if it deletes an entire section, adjust the numbering of the *ESIS* sections accordingly;
 - (6) provide the ESIS in a single document;
 - (7) ensure that the font used is clearly readable;
 - (8) use bold font, shading or larger font sizes for the information elements to be highlighted; and
 - (9) highlight all applicable risk warnings.

[Note: article 14(2) and Annex II, Part A, preamble of the MCD]

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5A.5.4 G

- (1) The ESIS can contain the MCD mortgage lender's or MCD mortgage credit intermediary's logo and other 'brand' information, so long as the requirements of MCOB 5A.5 are satisfied.
- (2) The ESIS can contain page numbers and other references that aid understanding, record keeping and identification of a particular ESIS, such as the date and time it is produced or a unique reference number, provided these do not detract from the content of the ESIS.
- (3) Firms are reminded of their general obligation for communications to consumers to be clear, fair and not misleading. Sections of the ESIS may be split across pages where it is impractical to do otherwise. When splitting sections, firms should split the section at an appropriate place, for example at the end of a sub-section, and not split tables or risk warnings.

Content: required information

5A.5.5 R The *ESIS* provide

- The ESIS provided to consumers must:
 - (1) contain only the material prescribed in ■MCOB 5A.5 and no other material; and
 - (2) be in a document separate from any other material that is provided to the *consumer*.
- 5A.5.6 G A *firm* should not illustrate more than one *MCD* regulated mortgage contract in the same *ESIS*, for example by using one *ESIS* to compare alternative products, repayment methods or repayment terms.
- **5A.5.7 G** Firms are reminded that they must comply with MCOB 7.6.5R in respect of the release of loan instalments after the start of the MCD regulated mortgage contract.

Content: retirement interest-only mortgage

5A.5.8 R

For a retirement interest-only mortgage where, in accordance with MCOB 1.2.16R(1), the firm elects to provide an ESIS instead of an illustration:

- (1) the ESIS may diverge from the requirements of MCOB 5A where it is necessary to do so to describe a retirement interest-only mortgage, and
- (2) the *firm* must also comply with MCOB 5.4.25R, MCOB 5.4.26R and MCOB 5.6.6R as though a reference to an *illustration* is a reference to an *ESIS*.



5A.6 Other information

- 5A.6.1 R
- (1) A *firm* may provide information to the *consumer* in addition to that contained in the *ESIS*.
- (2) A *firm* must provide the additional information in (1) in a separate document.
- (3) A firm may annexe the separate document in (2) to the ESIS.

[Note: article 14(8) of the MCD]

- 5A.6.2 R
- (1) Where a *firm* issues an *ESIS* in relation to an *MCD lifetime mortgage*, the *firm* must simultaneously issue the *consumer* with a document in a *durable medium* containing the statements and warnings set out in the following rules, as modified by (2) below, as if the mortgage was an *MCD exempt lifetime mortgage*: MCOB 9.4.33 R, MCOB 9.4.35 R, MCOB 9.4.62 R, and MCOB 9.4.63 R only.
- (2) The document issued under (1) must contain the prescribed section headings but need not contain section numbers or otherwise comply with the format of an *illustration*.
- 5A.6.3 G

Firms are reminded of their general obligation for communications to customers to be fair, clear and not misleading.

European Standardised Information Sheet (ESIS)

This annex belongs to ■ MCOB 5A.5.2 R

Introduction

This document was produced for [name of consumer] on [current date].

This document was produced on the basis of the information that you have provided so far and on the current financial market conditions.

The information below remains valid until [validity date], (where applicable) apart from the interest rate and other costs. After that date, it may change in line with market conditions.

(Where applicable) This document does not constitute an obligation for [name of creditor] to grant you a loan.

1. Lender

[Name]

[Telephone number]

[Geographical address]

(Optional) [Email address]

(Optional) [Fax number]

(Optional) [Web address]

(Optional) [Contact person/point]

(Where applicable, information as to whether advisory services are being provided:)

[(We recommend, having assessed your needs and circumstances, that you take out this mortgage. We are not recommending a particular mortgage for you. However, based on your answers to some questions, we are giving you information about this mortgage so that you can make your own choice.)]

2. (Where applicable) Credit intermediary

[Name]

[Telephone number]

[Geographical address]

(Optional) [Email address]

(Optional) [Fax number]

(Optional) [Web address]

(Optional) [Contact person/point]

(Where applicable [information as to whether advisory services are being provided]):

[(We recommend, having assessed your needs and circumstances, that you take out this mortgage. We are not recommending a particular mortgage for you. However, based on your answers to some questions, we are giving you information about this mortgage so that you can make your own choice.)]

[Remuneration]

3. Main features of the loan

Amount and currency of the loan to be granted: [value][currency]

(Where applicable) This loan is not in pound sterling.

(Where applicable) The value of your loan in sterling could change.

(Where applicable) For example, if the value of sterling fell by 20% relative to [credit currency], the value of your loan would increase to [insert amount in sterling]. However, it could be more than this if the value of sterling falls by more than 20%.

(Where applicable) The maximum value of your loan will be [insert amount in sterling]. (Where applicable) You will receive a warning if the credit amount reaches [insert amount in sterling]. (Where applicable) You will have the opportunity to [insert right to renegotiate foreign currency loan or right to convert loan into [relevant currency] and conditions].

Duration of the loan: [duration]

[Type of loan]

[Type of applicable interest rate]

Total amount to be reimbursed (repaid):

This means that you will pay back [amount] for every [unit of the currency] borrowed.

(Where applicable) [This/Part of this] is an interest-only loan. You will still owe [insert amount of loan on an interest-only basis] at the end of the mortgage term.

(Where applicable) Value of the property assumed to prepare this information sheet: [insert amount]

(Where applicable) Maximum available loan amount relative to the value of the property [insert ratio] or Minimum value of the property required to borrow the illustrated amount [insert amount]

(Where applicable) [Security]

4. Interest rate and other costs

The annual percentage rate of charge (APRC) is the total cost of the loan expressed as an annual percentage. The APRC is provided to help you to compare different offers.

The APRC applicable to your loan is [APRC].

It comprises:

Interest rate [value in percentage or, where applicable, indication of a reference rate and percentage value of creditor's spread]

[Other components of the APRC]

Costs to be paid on a one-off basis

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Introduction

(Where applicable) You will need to pay a fee to register the mortgage. [Insert amount of fee where known or basis for calculation.]

Costs to be paid regularly

(Where applicable) This APRC is calculated using assumptions regarding the interest rate.

(Where applicable) Because [part of] your loan is a variable interest rate loan, the actual APRC could be different from this APRC if the interest rate for your loan changes. For example, if the interest rate rose to [scenario as described in Part B], the APRC could increase to [insert illustrative APRC corresponding to the scenario].

(Where applicable) Please note that this APRC is calculated on the basis that the interest rate remains at the level fixed for the initial period throughout the duration of the contract.

(Where applicable) The following costs are not known to the lender and are therefore not included in the APRC: [Costs]

(Where applicable) You will need to pay a fee to register the mortgage.

Please make sure that you are aware of all other taxes and costs associated with your loan.

5. Frequency and number of payments

Repayment frequency: [frequency]

Number of payments: [number]

6. Amount of each instalment

[Amount] [currency]

Your income may change. Please consider whether you will still be able to afford your [frequency] repayment instalments if your income falls.

(Where applicable) Because [this/part of this] is an interest-only loan you will need to make separate arrangements to repay the [insert amount of loan on an interest-only basis] you will owe at the end of the mortgage term. Remember to add any extra payments you will need to make to the instalment amount shown here.

(Where applicable) The interest rate on [part of] this loan can change. This means the amount of your instalments could increase or decrease. For example, if the interest rate rose to [scenario as described in Part B], your payments could increase to [insert instalment amount corresponding to the scenario].

(Where applicable) The value of the amount you have to pay in sterling each [frequency of instalment] could change. (Where applicable) Your payments could increase to [insert maximum amount in sterling] each [insert period]. (Where applicable) For example, if the value of sterling fell by 20% relative to [credit currency], you would have to pay an extra [insert amount in sterling] each [insert period]. Your payments could increase by more than this.

(Where applicable) The exchange rate used for converting your repayment in [credit currency] to sterling will be the rate published by [name of institution publishing exchange rate] on [date] or will be calculated on [date] using [insert name of benchmark or method of calculation].

(Where applicable) [Details on tied savings products, deferred-interest loans]

7. (Where applicable) Illustrative repayment table

This table shows the amount to be paid every [frequency].

The instalments (column [relevant no]) are the sum of interest to be paid (column [relevant no]), where applicable, capital paid (column [relevant no]) and, where applicable, other costs (column

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[relevant no]). [Where applicable] The costs in the other costs column relate to [list of costs]. Outstanding capital (column [relevant no]) is the amount of the loan that remains to be reimbursed (repaid) after each instalment.

[Table]

8. Additional obligations

The borrower must comply with the following obligations in order to benefit from the lending conditions described in this document.

[Obligations]

(Where applicable) Please note that the lending conditions described in this document (including the interest rate) may change if these obligations are not complied with.

(Where applicable) Please note the possible consequences of terminating at a later stage any of the ancillary services relating to the loan:

[Consequences]

9. Early repayment

You have the possibility (the right to) to repay this loan early, either fully or partially.

(Where applicable) [Conditions]

(Where applicable) Exit charge (Early repayment charge): [insert amount or, where not possible, the method of calculation]

(Where applicable) Should you decide to repay this loan early, please contact us to ascertain the exact level of the exit charge (early repayment charge) at that moment.

10. Flexible features

(Where applicable) [Information on portability/subrogation] You have the possibility to (the right to) transfer this loan to another [lender][or] [property]. [Insert conditions]

(Where applicable) You do not have the possibility to (the right to) transfer this loan to another [lender] [or] [property].

(Where applicable) Additional features: [insert explanation of additional features listed in Part B and, optionally, any other features offered by the lender as part of the credit agreement not referred to in previous sections].

11. Other rights of the borrower

You have [length of reflection period] after [point in time when the reflection period begins] to reflect before committing yourself to taking out this loan.

If you have a complaint, please contact [insert internal contact point and source of information on procedure].

(Where applicable) Maximum time for handling the complaint [period of time]

(Where applicable) [If we do not resolve the complaint to your satisfaction internally,] you can also contact: [insert name of external body for out-of-court complaints and redress]

13. Non-compliance with the commitments linked to the loan: consequences for the borrower [Types of non-compliance]

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Introduction

[Financial and/or legal consequences]

Should you encounter difficulties in making your [frequency] payments, please contact us straight away to explore possible solutions.

(Where applicable) As a last resort, your home may be repossessed if you do not keep up with payments.

(Where applicable) 14. Additional information

(Where applicable) [Indication of the law applicable to the credit contract].

(Where the lender intends to use a language different from the language of the ESIS) Information and contractual terms will be supplied in [language]. With your consent, we intend to communicate in [language/s] during the duration of the credit agreement.

[Insert statement on right to be provided with or offered, as applicable, a draft credit agreement]
15. Supervisor

This lender is supervised by [Name(s), and web address(es) of supervisory authority/ies]

(Where applicable) This credit intermediary is supervised by [Name and web address of supervisory authority].

Instructions to complete the ESIS

[Note: Annex II Part B of the MCD]

[Note: Annex II Part	B of the <i>MCD</i>]			
1.1	R	This Annex belongs to MCOB 5A.5.3R (3).		
1.2	R	Where a MCD regulated mortgage contract is divided into more than one part, the firm must set out the required ESIS content in respect of each part.		
1.3	R	Unless otherwise specified, the sections referred to in this Annex are sections in the <i>ESIS</i> .		
1.4	R	Where the form includes the following words and phrases in round brackets:		
		(1)	"repaid" (in sections 3 and 7);	
		(2)	"right to" (in sections 9 and 10);	
		(3)	"early repayment charge" (in section 9);	
			the <i>firm</i> may use that word or phrase instead of the one immediately before it.	
		(4)	MCOB 5A Annex 2, 5.7R(3), 9.1R(2), 11.2R(3) and 12.1R(2) explain this in more detail.	
2	Section 'Intro	ductory text'		
2.1	R	(1)	The firm must properly highlight the validity date.	
		(2)	For the purpose of (1), the 'validity date' means the length of time the information, eg, the borrowing rate, contained in the ESIS will remain unchanged and will apply should the MCD mortgage lender grant the MCD regulated mortgage contract within this period of time.	
		(3)	Where the determination of the applicable borrowing rate and other costs depends on the results of the selling of underlying bonds, the eventual borrowing rate and other costs may be different from those stated. In those circumstances only, the firm must stipulate that the validity date does not apply to the borrowing rate and other costs by adding the words: 'apart from the interest rate and other costs'.	
3	Section '1. Ler	nder'		
3.1	R	(1)	The <i>firm</i> must provide the name, telephone number and geographical address of the <i>MCD mort-gage lender</i> .	
		(2)	The information provided under (1) must be the contact information that the <i>consumer</i> may use for future correspondence.	
3.2	G	The <i>firm</i> need not provide the <i>MCD mortgage lender</i> 's email address, fax number, web address or contact person/point.		
3.3	R	[deleted]		

3.4	G	or web addre	d not provide the telephone number, email address ess of the <i>MCD mortgage lender</i> 's representative re-MCOB 5A Annex 2, 3.3R.	
3.5	R	Where section 2 does not apply, an <i>MCD mortgage lender</i> must inform the <i>consumer</i> whether advisory services are being provided and on what basis using the wording at the end of section 1 of MCOB 5A Annex 1 R.		
4	(Where there termediary'	is a credit intermediary who is not the lender) Section '2. Credit in-		
4.1	R	Where an MCD mortgage credit intermediary (other than the lender) provides an ESIS to a consumer, the MCD mortgage credit intermediary must include the following information:		
		(1)	the name, telephone number and geographical address of the MCD mortgage credit intermediary;	
		(2)	whether the MCD mortgage credit intermediary is providing advisory services and on what basis, using the wording at the end of section 2 of MCOB 5A Annex 1 R; and	
		(3)	an explanation of how the MCD mortgage credit intermediary is being remunerated.	
4.2	R	The information provided under MCOB 5A Annex 2, 4.1R(1) must be the contact information that the <i>consumer</i> may use for future correspondence.		
4.3	R	The explanation provided under MCOB 5A Annex 2, 4.1R(3) must include:		
		(1)	where the MCD mortgage credit intermediary receives commission from an MCD mortgage lender, the amount of that commission;	
		(2)	where the MCD mortgage lender from whom the MCD mortgage credit intermediary receives commission is different from the MCD mortgage lender referred to section 1, the name of that MCD mortgage lender; and	
		(3)	where the amount of remuneration is not known at the time when the <i>ESIS</i> is provided, a range of rep- resentative examples.	
4.4	R	The explanation provided under MCOB 5A Annex 2, 4.1R(3) must not include remuneration paid to a third party.		
4.5	R	An MCD mortgage credit intermediary need not provide its email address, fax number, web address or contact person/point.		
4.6	G	In the event that an <i>MCD mortgage lender</i> provides a <i>consumer</i> with a binding offer and the characteristics of the offer are different from the information in the <i>ESIS</i> previously provided by the <i>MCD mortgage credit intermediary</i> , if the <i>MCD mortgage credit intermediary</i> confirms to the <i>MCD mortgage lender</i> that the revised transaction can proceed, the <i>MCD mortgage lender</i> may complete section 2 and update the wording referred to at MCOB 5A Annex 2, 4.1R(2) to say "[Name of credit intermediary] recommends/ [Name of credit intermediary] is not recommending" instead of "We recommend/We are not recommending".		
5	Section '3. Main features of the loan'			

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5.1	R	In section 3, the <i>firm</i> must clearly explain the main characteristics of the <i>MCD</i> regulated mortgage contract, including the value and currency and the potential risks associated with the <i>borrowing</i> rate, including the ones referred to in MCOB 5A Annex 2, 5.7R, and the amortisation structure.		
5.2	R	Where the currency of the <i>MCD regulated mortgage contract</i> is different from the national currency of the <i>consumer</i> , the <i>firm</i> must:		
		(1)	indicate that the <i>consumer</i> will receive a regular warning at least when the exchange rate fluctuates by more than 20 %;	
		(2)	where there is a provision in the MCD regulated mortgage contract to limit the exchange rate risk, indicate the maximum amount the consumer could have to pay back;	
		(3)	where there is no provision in the MCD regulated mortgage contract to limit the exchange rate risk to which the consumer is exposed to a fluctuation in the exchange rate of less than 20 %, provide an illustration of the effect of a 20 % fall in the value of consumer's national currency relative to the currency of the MCD regulated mortgage contract on the value of the MCD regulated mortgage contract;	
		(4)	where applicable, indicate that the <i>consumer</i> has the right to convert the currency of the <i>MCD regulated mortgage contract</i> ;	
		(5)	where applicable, indicate to the <i>consumer</i> the right to renegotiate the conditions of the <i>MCD</i> regulated mortgage contract; and	
		(6)	indicate any other arrangements available to the consumer to limit his exposure to exchange rate risk.	
5.3	R	(1)	The <i>firm</i> must express the duration of the <i>MCD</i> regulated mortgage contract in years and months (or a combination of the two), whichever is the most relevant.	
		(2)	Where the duration of the MCD regulated mort- gage contract can vary during the lifetime of the MCD regulated mortgage contract, the firm must explain when and under which conditions this can occur.	
		(3)	Where the MCD regulated mortgage contract is open-ended, for example, for a secured credit card, the firm must clearly state that fact.	
		(4)	Where the MCD regulated mortgage contract is an MCD lifetime mortgage, the duration of the mortgage must be estimated in accordance with MCOB 9.4.10 R, as if the mortgage is an MCD exempt lifetime mortgage.	
5.4	R	(1)	The <i>firm</i> must clearly indicate the type of <i>MCD regulated mortgage contract</i> (eg, mortgage credit, home loan, secured credit card).	
		(2)	The description under (1) must clearly indicate how the capital and the interest shall be repaid during the life of the MCD regulated mortgage contract (ie, the amortisation structure), specifying clearly whether the MCD regulated mortgage contract is	

			on a conital reportant an interest and beside	
			on a capital repayment or interest-only basis, or a mixture of the two.	
5.5	R	interest-on sert a state	or part of the MCD regulated mortgage contract is an ally MCD regulated mortgage contract, the firm must interest, clearly indicating that fact, prominently at the tion 3 using the wording in section 3 of MCOB 5A Annex	
5.6	R	(1)	In section 3, the <i>firm</i> must explain whether the <i>borrowing rate</i> of the <i>MCD regulated mortgage contract</i> is fixed or variable and, where applicable, the periods during which it will remain fixed; the frequency of subsequent revisions and the existence of limits to the <i>borrowing rate</i> variability, such as caps or floors.	
		(2)	The <i>firm</i> must explain the formula used to revise the <i>borrowing rate</i> and its different components (eg, reference rate, interest-rate spread).	
		(3)	The firm must indicate (eg, by means of a web address) where further information on the indices or rates used in the formula referred to in (2) can be found (eg, Euribor or central bank reference rate).	
		(4)	If different borrowing rates apply in different circumstances, the <i>firm</i> must provide the information required by (1), (2) and (3) on all applicable rates.	
5.7	R	(1)	The 'total amount to be repaid' corresponds to the total amount payable by the consumer. The firm must show this as the sum of the credit amount and the total cost of the credit to the consumer.	
		(2)	Where the borrowing rate is not fixed for the duration of the MCD regulated mortgage contract, the firm must highlight that the amount in (1) is illustrative and may vary, in particular in relation with the variation in the borrowing rate.	
		(3)	The <i>firm</i> may replace "reimbursed" with "repaid" (shown in round brackets), ie, "Total amount to be repaid".	
5.8	R	(1)	Where the <i>credit</i> will be secured by an <i>MCD regulated mortgage contract</i> , another comparable security or by a right related to land, the <i>firm</i> must draw the <i>consumer's</i> attention to this.	
		(2)	Where applicable, the <i>firm</i> must indicate the assumed value of the land or other security used for the purpose of preparing the <i>ESIS</i> .	
5.9	G	and not m value is no be a reaso time. For e attractive / the basis o value - for	In order for the <i>firm</i> to comply with the principle of 'fair, clear and not misleading' in MCOB 3A.2.1R(1), where the assumed value is not a value provided by the <i>consumer</i> , the valuation must be a reasonable assessment based on all the facts available at the time. For example, an overstated valuation could enable a more attractive <i>MCD regulated mortgage contract</i> to be illustrated on the basis of a lower ratio of the loan amount to the property value - for example, one with a lower rate of interest or without a <i>higher lending charge</i> .	
5.10	R	The firm m	nust indicate, where applicable, either:	
		(1)	The 'maximum available loan amount relative to the value of the property', indicating the loan-to-value ratio. This ratio must be accompanied by an	

				olute terms of the maximum amount rowed for a given property value; or
		(2) the 'minimum value of the property required by firm to lend the illustrated amount'.		
5.11	R	Where an <i>MCD regulated mortgage contract</i> has more than one part (eg, concurrently part fixed rate, part variable rate), the <i>firm</i> must indicate this and must provide the information required by section 3 for each part.		
5.12	R	The amount	of the loan to be	e granted is:
		(1)	in cases where, tained from the ESIS it is clear the gible to borrow ate of the amore based on the insumer. This does tained from the to ascertain the borrow, instead have to provide amount it know gible for, based	on the basis of the information ob- e consumer, before providing the hat the consumer would not be eli- v the amount he requested, an estim- unt that the consumer could borrow aformation obtained from the con- es not require information to be ob- e consumer before providing an ESIS e amount the consumer is eligible to d, this means that the firm does not e a consumer with an ESIS for an easy the consumer would not be eli- d on whatever information it has ob- e consumer before providing the
		(2)	volving credit a draft or mortga that the firm is	O regulated mortgage contract is a reagreement, such as a secured overage credit card, the total borrowing willing to provide under the MCD agage contract; or
		(3)) where it is known that the loan will be released instalments, for example, in the case of a self-bumortgage:	
			(a)	where the lender has made a bind- ing offer for the full amount, the total amount of the loan required and not the amount of the initial instalment;
			(b)	where the lender has made a bind- ing offer for an initial amount, the initial amount; and
			(c)	where the lender's binding offer for an initial amount has been re- placed by a binding offer for a larger amount, the larger amount.
6	Section '4. Int	terest rate' and	d other costs	
6.1	R	The reference to 'interest rate' corresponds to the <i>borrowing rate</i> or <i>borrowing rates</i> .		e' corresponds to the borrowing rate
6.2	R	The firm mus	t state the borro	owing rate as a percentage value.
6.3	R	(1)	Where the born a reference rate rowing rate by	rowing rate is variable and based on e, the firm may indicate the borstating a reference rate and a perof the MCD mortgage lender's
		(2)		state the value of the reference rate day it issues the <i>ESIS</i> .
6.4	R	Where the be	orrowing rate is	variable, the <i>firm</i> must include:

			1)	the assumptions used to calculate the APRC;
			(2)	where relevant, the applicable caps and floors; and
			(3)	a warning that the variability could affect the actual level of the <i>APRC</i> .
6.	5	R	In order to at	tract the consumer's attention the firm must:
			(1)	use a font size for the warning required by MCOB 5A Annex 2, 6.4R(3) that is bigger than the font size it uses for the rest of the <i>ESIS</i> ;
			(2)	ensure that warning required by MCOB 5A Annex 2, 6.4R(3) figures prominently in the main body of the <i>ESIS</i> .
6.	6	R	(1)	The <i>firm</i> must accompany the warning required by MCOB 5A Annex 2, 6.4R(3) with an illustrative example of the <i>APRC</i> .
			(2)	Where there is a cap on the borrowing rate, the example required by (1) must assume that the borrowing rate rises at the earliest possible opportunity to the highest level foreseen in the MCD regulated mortgage contract.
			(3)	Where there is no cap, the example required by (1) must illustrate the <i>APRC</i> at the highest borrowing rate in at least the last 20 years. Or, where the underlying data for the calculation of the borrowing rate is available for a period of less than 20 years, the longest period for which such data is available, based on the highest value of any external reference rate used in calculating the borrowing rate, where applicable, or the highest value of a benchmark rate specified by the FCA where the MCD mortgage lender does not use an external reference rate.
			(4)	The requirement under (1) does not apply to an MCD regulated mortgage contract where the borrowing rate is fixed for a material initial period of several years and may then be fixed for a further period following negotiation between the MCD mortgage lender and the consumer.
			(5)	For an MCD regulated mortgage contract within (4), the firm must include a warning that the APRC is calculated on the basis of the borrowing rate for the initial period.
			(6)	The <i>firm</i> must accompany the warning required by (5) with an additional, illustrative <i>APRC</i> calculated in accordance with MCOB 10A.1.5R.
6.	7	R	(1)	Where the <i>credit</i> secured by an <i>MCD regulated</i> mortgage contract is a multi-part <i>credit</i> (eg, concurrently part fixed rate, part variable rate), the <i>firm</i> must provide the information about the <i>borrowing</i> rate required by MCOB 5A Annex 2, 6 for each part of the <i>credit</i> .
			(2)	Where the <i>credit</i> secured by an <i>MCD regulated</i> mortgage contract is a multi-part <i>credit</i> , the <i>firm</i> must calculate and provide the additional illustrative <i>APRC</i> required by MCOB 5A Annex 2, 6 once in respect of the entire <i>MCD regulated mortgage</i> contract.

6.8	R	The FCA's benchmark rate is the difference in percentage points between the Bank of England's base rate on the date the ESIS is issued and the highest value of the Bank of England's base rate over at least the last 20 years, added to the borrowing rate shown in the ESIS.			
6.9	R	When more than one interest rate applies during the term of the <i>MCD regulated mortgage contract</i> , for example, because there is an initial fixed or discounted interest rate period, the <i>firm</i> must calculate the <i>FCA</i> 's benchmark rate by reference to the reversionary <i>borrowing rate</i> shown in the <i>ESIS</i> .			
6.10	G	When calcula	iting the <i>FCA</i> 's be	enchmark rate, the firm may:	
		(1)		et 20 years from up to three <i>months</i> e the <i>ESIS</i> is issued; and	
		(2)		od for calculating the FCA's beyond the last 20 years to any nan 20 years.	
6.11	R	In the event of a scenario in column (1) in the table MCOB 5A Annex 2, 6.12R, the <i>firm</i> must calculate the illustrative example of the <i>APRC</i> (the additional <i>APRC</i>) in accordance with column (2) of that table.			
6.12	R	This table be	longs to MCOB 5A	Annex 2, 6.11R.	
		(1) Scenario		(2) Calculation of additional APRCNB: A MCD mortgage lender's standard variable rate is not to be used as an external reference rate (ERR)	
		Mortgage wi rate cap	th an interest-	Calculate the APRC based on the borrowing rate rising at the earliest possible opportunity to the level of the cap.	
		Where the product is not linked to an ERR		Use the FCA's benchmark rate.	
		an ERR and h data relating	ge lender uses has 20 years of to the margin he MCD mort-	Use the highest ERR in the previous 20 years, and apply the highest margin over that or lowest margin under it, to produce the highest additional <i>APRC</i> .	
		an ERR and h years of data	ge lender uses has less than 20 relating to the ed by the MCD nder	Use the highest ERR in the previous 20 years, and apply the highest margin over that or lowest margin under it, used in the period of data available, to produce the highest additional <i>APRC</i> .	
		prises a groutains separate or comprises brands and heat relating applied by the or product be have similar pentities or brame group of	e legal entities distinct product las 20 years of to the margin lat legal entity rand. It may products across ands within the or company with rgins above or	Use the highest ERR in the previous 20 years with respect to the pricing approach for the specific legal entity or product brand and apply the highest margin over that or lowest margin under it to produce the highest additional <i>APRC</i> .	
		MCD mortga	ge lender com-	Use the highest ERR in the previ-	

prises a group which contains separate legal entities or comprises distinct product brands and has less than 20 years of data relating to the margin applied by that legal entity or product brand. It may have similar products across entities or brands within the same group or company with different margins above or below the ERR.

ous 20 years with respect to the pricing approach for the specific legal entity or product brand and apply the highest margin over that or lowest margin under it used in the period of data available to produce the highest additional APRC.

MCD mortgage lender has previously purchased a brand that uses an ERR and has 20 years of data relating to the margin applied by the MCD mortgage lender for the same product

Where the purchaser is carrying on new lending under the purchased brand - same as above, using previous firm's data where relevant and where it may be reasonably obtained.

MCD mortgage lender has previously purchased a brand that uses an ERR and has less than 20 years of data relating to the margin applied by the MCD mortgage lender for the same product

Where the purchaser is carrying on new lending under the purchased brand - same as above, using previous firm's data, where relevant and where it may be reasonably obtained. Otherwise, use the FCA's benchmark rate.

MCD mortgage lender has different ERR calculation methods that apply over time (eg, 0.5% over Bank of England rate for the first two years and then 2% over Bank of England rate for the rest of the mortgage lifetime).

Calculate using the method which produces the highest additional APRC.

MCD mortgage lender has different methods that apply to different proportions of the principal (eg, ERR + x% applies to 50% principal and SVR applies to the other 50%)

Calculate using the ERR where applicable and the FCA's benchmark rate, where applicable, and use both to calculate the additional APRC.

MCD mortgage lender uses an ERR where its basis has changed in the past 20 years

Consider whether there was an equivalent predecessor ERR and use the ERR (and its equivalent predecessor(s), if any) provided that it (or they) have existed at least 20 years, otherwise use the FCA's benchmark rate.

MCD mortgage lender has an ERR calculation method that applies for a fixed period of time after which the lender's standard variable rate applies (eg, 0.5% over Bank of England rate for the first two years and then the lender's standard variable rate applies for the rest of the mortgage lifetime).

Calculate using the method which produces the highest additional APRC.

MCOB 5A : MCD Pre-application disclosure

6.13	R	(1)	rowing rat the APRC',	e in the section on 'other components of including one-off costs, such as adminiss, and regular costs, such as annual adn fees.
		(2)		ust list each of the costs referred to in (1) egories set out in in (3) and indicate for
			(a)	the amount;
			(b)	to whom the cost is to be paid; and
			(c)	when the cost is to be paid.
		(3)	The catego	ries referred to in (1) are:
			(a)	costs to be paid on a one-off basis;
			(b)	costs to be paid regularly and in- cluded in the instalments; and
			(c)	costs to be paid regularly but not included in the instalments.
		(4)	must provi sible or, if	amount in (2)(a) is not known, the firm de an indication of the amount if posnot possible, how the amount will be cald specify that the amount provided is inly.
		(5)		ust highlight where certain costs are not a the <i>APRC</i> because they are unknown to
6.14	G			ex 2, 6.13R(1) need not include costs in- ntractual obligations.
6.15	R	ents of his p the duration	referred <i>MCI</i> n of the <i>MCD</i> of <i>credit</i> , the	formed the <i>firm</i> of one or more compon- D regulated mortgage contract, such as regulated mortgage contract and the to- firm must, where possible, use those
6.16	R	ways of draw the <i>MCD mo</i> 10A.3.1 R, the	wdown with ortgage lende e firm must ii	tgage contract provides for different different charges or borrowing rates and er uses the assumptions set out in MCOB addicate that other drawdown mechanomortgage lender may result in a higher
6.17	R	the <i>APRC</i> , th other drawd	ne <i>firm</i> must	conditions for drawdown for calculating highlight the charges associated with issms that are not necessarily the ones <i>PRC</i> .
6.18	R	(1)	regulated ity, the firr amount, w	tee is payable for registration of the MCD mortgage contract or comparable securments of the most disclose that in section 3 with the here known, or where this is not possible for determining the amount.
		(2)	the <i>APRC</i> ,	fees in (1) are known and included in the <i>firm</i> must list the existence and the fee under 'Costs to be paid on a sis'.

			(3)	and, therefore, must clearly ind	in (1) are not known to the <i>firm</i> not included in the <i>APRC</i> , the <i>firm</i> icate the existence of the fee in the the are not known to the lender.
			(4)		se the standardised wording in sec- 5A Annex 1 R under the appropriate
7		Section '5. Fre	quency and n	umber of paymer	nts'
7.	.1	R	MCD regulate	ed mortgage con	uired to make payments under an tract on a regular basis, the firm f those payments (eg, monthly).
7.	.2	R	MCD regulate		uired to make payments under an tract on an irregular basis, the firm e consumer.
7.	.3	R	regulated mo	ortgage contract t	mber of payments under the MCD that the consumer will be required ion of the MCD regulated mortgage
8		Section '6. An	nount of each	instalment'	
8.	.1	R			the currency of the <i>MCD regulated</i> rrency and amount of the in-
8.	.2	R	of the MCD r	regulated mortga uring which that i	alments may change during the life ge contract, the firm must specify initial instalment amount will re- nd how frequently afterwards it will
8.	.3	R	interest-only sert a statem	MCD regulated nent clearly indicate	regulated mortgage contract is an nortgage contract, the firm must inting that fact, prominently at the rding in section 6 of MCOB 5A Annex
8.	.4	R	ings product MCD regulate	as a condition for ed mortgage con	ne consumer to take out a tied sav- r being granted an interest-only tract, the firm must provide the payments for this product.
8.	.5	R	(1)	include a statem wording in secti	owing rate is variable, the firm must nent indicating that fact, using the on 6 of MCOB 5A Annex 1 R and an il- naximum instalment amount.
			(2)	show the amou	a cap, the illustration under (1) must of the instalments if the <i>bor</i> s to the level of the cap.
			(3)	must illustrate t est borrowing ra the underlying of rowing rate is a	no cap, the illustration under (1) he level of instalments at the highate in the last 20 years, or where data for the calculation of the borvailable for a period of less than 20 st period for which such data is on:
				(a)	the highest value of any external reference rate used in calculating the <i>borrowing rate</i> , where applicable,

			(b)	or the highest value of a benchmark rate specified by the <i>FCA</i> in MCOB 5A Annex 2, 6.8R to 6.10G; where the <i>MCD mortgage lender</i> does not use an external reference rate.
		(4)	MCD regulated rowing rate is f several years ar period followin	nt under (1) does not apply to an mortgage contract where the borized for a material initial period of may then be fixed for a further ag negotiation between the MCD er and the consumer.
		(5)	mortgage contr rently part fixed must provide th rate required by	lit secured by an MCD regulated ract is a multi-part credit (eg, concurd rate, part variable rate), the firm he information about the borrowing y MCOB 5A Annex 2, 8 for each part of for the overall credit.
8.6	R	(1)	gage contract is tional currency gage contract is ferent from the firm must including how change affect the amounts.	ency of the MCD regulated morts different from the consumer's nation where the MCD regulated morts indexed to a currency which is difference consumer's national currency, the de a numerical example clearly showes to the relevant exchange rate may unt of the instalments using the cion 6 of MCOB 5A Annex 1 R.
		(2)		coase the example under (1) on a 20 the value of the <i>consumer</i> 's na-
		(3)	with a promine	eccompany the example under (1) ent statement that the instalments by more than the amount assumed e.
		(4)	to less than 20 value of the pay	a cap which limits the increase in (1) %, the <i>firm</i> must state the maximum yments in the <i>consumer</i> 's currency inthe statement in (3) on the possibilarceases.
8.7	R	variable rate nex 2, 8.3R ap 5A Annex 2, 8	MCD regulated in polices, the firm m	ortgage contract is fully or partly a mortgage contract and MCOB 5A Annust give the illustration under MCOB is of the instalment amount indic-8.1R.
8.8	R	(1)	ments is difference regulated mort of each instalm tional currency amount in a difference change rate is contact or the basi	ency used for the payment of instal- ent from the currency of the MCD gage contract or where the amount ent expressed in the consumer's na- depends on the corresponding fferent currency, the firm must in sec- the date at which the applicable ex- calculated and either the exchange is on which it will be calculated and of their adjustment.
		(2)		ole, the <i>firm</i> must include in its indicathe name of the institution pubnange rate.

9. Section '7. Illustrative repayment table' 9.1 R (1) The firm must include section 7 where the MCD regulated mortgage contract under which interest due is not fully repaid by the instalments and is added to the total amount of MCD regulated mortgage contract under which interest due is not fully repaid by the instalments and is added to the total amount of MCD regulated mortgage contract. (2) The firm may replace the word "reimbursed" with "repaid" (shown in round brackets), ie "the amount of the loan that remains to be repaid after each instalment". 9.2 R Where the consumer has the right to receive a revised amortisation table, the firm must indicate this along with the conditions under which the consumer has that right. 9.3 R The firm must include in section 7 an illustrative amortisation table including the following columns: (1) 'repayment schedule' (eg, month 1, month 2, month 3); (2) 'amount of the instalment'; (3) 'interest to be paid per instalment'; (4) 'other costs included in the instalment' (where relevant); (5) 'capital repaid per instalment'; and (6) 'outstanding capital after each instalment'. 9.4 R The firm must: (1) for the first repayment year, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB SA Annex 2, 9.3R for each instalment and include a subtotal for each of the columns at the end of that first year; (2) for the following years, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB SA Annex 2, 9.3R on an annual basis; (3) add an overall total at the end of the table and provide the total amounts for each column; and (4) clearly highlight the total cost of the MCD regulated mortgage contract paid by the consumer (ie, the overall sum of the 'amount of the instalment' column) and present it as such.	8.9	R	Where the MCD regulated mortgage contract is a deferred-interest MCD regulated mortgage contract under which interest due is not fully repaid by the instalments and is added to the total amount of the MCD regulated mortgage contract outstanding, the firm must include an explanation of how and when deferred interest is added to the MCD regulated mortgage contract as a cash amount, and what the implications are for the consumer in terms of his remaining debt.	
regulated mortgage contract is a deferred-interest MCD regulated mortgage contract under which interest due is not fully repaid by the instalments and is added to the total amount of MCD regulated mortgage contract outstanding, or where the borrowing rate is fixed for the duration of the MCD regulated mortgage contract. (2) The firm may replace the word "reimbursed" with "repaid" (shown in round brackets), ie "the amount of the loan that remains to be repaid after each instalment". 9.2 R Where the consumer has the right to receive a revised amortisation table, the firm must indicate this along with the conditions under which the consumer has that right. 9.3 R The firm must include in section 7 an illustrative amortisation table including the following columns: (1) "repayment schedule" (eg, month 1, month 2, month 3); (2) "amount of the instalment"; (3) "interest to be paid per instalment"; (4) "other costs included in the instalment" (where relevant); (5) "capital repaid per instalment"; and (6) "outstanding capital after each instalment". 9.4 R The firm must: (1) for the first repayment year, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB SA Annex 2, 9.3R for each instalment and include a subtotal for each of the columns at the end of that first year; (2) for the following years, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB SA Annex 2, 9.3R on an annual basis; (3) add an overall total at the end of that first year; (4) clearly highlight the total cost of the MCD regulated mortgage contract paid by the consumer (ie, the overall sum of the "amount of the instalment" column) and present it as such.	9	Section '7. Illu	ustrative repay	ment table'
"repaid" (shown in round brackets), ie "the amount of the loan that remains to be repaid after each instalment". 9.2 R Where the consumer has the right to receive a revised amortisation table, the firm must indicate this along with the conditions under which the consumer has that right. 9.3 R The firm must include in section 7 an illustrative amortisation table including the following columns: (1)	9.1	R	(1)	regulated mortgage contract is a deferred-interest MCD regulated mortgage contract under which interest due is not fully repaid by the instalments and is added to the total amount of MCD regulated mortgage contract outstanding, or where the borrowing rate is fixed for the duration of the MCD
ation table, the <i>firm</i> must indicate this along with the conditions under which the <i>consumer</i> has that right. 9.3 R The <i>firm</i> must include in section 7 an illustrative amortisation table including the following columns: (1)			(2)	"repaid" (shown in round brackets), ie "the amount of the loan that remains to be repaid after each in-
table including the following columns: (1) 'repayment schedule' (eg, month 1, month 2, month 3); (2) 'amount of the instalment'; (3) 'interest to be paid per instalment'; (4) 'other costs included in the instalment' (where relevant); (5) 'capital repaid per instalment'; and (6) 'outstanding capital after each instalment'. 9.4 R The firm must: (1) for the first repayment year, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 9.3R for each instalment and include a subtotal for each of the columns at the end of that first year; (2) for the following years, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 9.3R on an annual basis; (3) add an overall total at the end of the table and provide the total amounts for each column; and (4) clearly highlight the total cost of the MCD regulated mortgage contract paid by the consumer (ie, the overall sum of the 'amount of the instalment' column) and present it as such. 9.5 G Where the borrowing rate is subject to revision and the amount of the instalment after each revision is unknown, the firm may in-	9.2	R	ation table, t	the firm must indicate this along with the conditions
month 3); (2) 'amount of the instalment'; (3) 'interest to be paid per instalment'; (4) 'other costs included in the instalment' (where relevant); (5) 'capital repaid per instalment'; and (6) 'outstanding capital after each instalment'. 9.4 R The firm must: (1) for the first repayment year, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 9.3R for each instalment and include a subtotal for each of the columns at the end of that first year; (2) for the following years, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 9.3R on an annual basis; (3) add an overall total at the end of the table and provide the total amounts for each column; and (4) clearly highlight the total cost of the MCD regulated mortgage contract paid by the consumer (ie, the overall sum of the 'amount of the instalment' column) and present it as such. 9.5 G Where the borrowing rate is subject to revision and the amount of the instalment after each revision is unknown, the firm may in-	9.3	R		
(3) 'interest to be paid per instalment'; (4) 'other costs included in the instalment' (where relevant); (5) 'capital repaid per instalment'; and (6) 'outstanding capital after each instalment'. 9.4 R The firm must: (1) for the first repayment year, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 9.3R for each instalment and include a subtotal for each of the columns at the end of that first year; (2) for the following years, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 9.3R on an annual basis; (3) add an overall total at the end of the table and provide the total amounts for each column; and (4) clearly highlight the total cost of the MCD regulated mortgage contract paid by the consumer (ie, the overall sum of the 'amount of the instalment' column) and present it as such. 9.5 G Where the borrowing rate is subject to revision and the amount of the instalment after each revision is unknown, the firm may in-			(1)	
(4) 'other costs included in the instalment' (where relevant); (5) 'capital repaid per instalment'; and (6) 'outstanding capital after each instalment'. 9.4 R The firm must: (1) for the first repayment year, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 9.3R for each instalment and include a subtotal for each of the columns at the end of that first year; (2) for the following years, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 9.3R on an annual basis; (3) add an overall total at the end of the table and provide the total amounts for each column; and (4) clearly highlight the total cost of the MCD regulated mortgage contract paid by the consumer (ie, the overall sum of the 'amount of the instalment' column) and present it as such. 9.5 G Where the borrowing rate is subject to revision and the amount of the instalment after each revision is unknown, the firm may in-			(2)	'amount of the instalment';
relevant); (5) 'capital repaid per instalment'; and (6) 'outstanding capital after each instalment'. 9.4 R The firm must: (1) for the first repayment year, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 9.3R for each instalment and include a subtotal for each of the columns at the end of that first year; (2) for the following years, provide an illustrative amortisation table in accordance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 9.3R on an annual basis; (3) add an overall total at the end of the table and provide the total amounts for each column; and (4) clearly highlight the total cost of the MCD regulated mortgage contract paid by the consumer (ie, the overall sum of the 'amount of the instalment' column) and present it as such. 9.5 G Where the borrowing rate is subject to revision and the amount of the instalment after each revision is unknown, the firm may in-			(3)	'interest to be paid per instalment';
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of the instalment after each revision is unknown, the firm may in-			(4)	lated mortgage contract paid by the consumer (ie, the overall sum of the 'amount of the instalment'
	9.5	G	of the instalr	ment after each revision is unknown, the firm may in-

		Annex 2, 9.3R duration.	tne same instaln	nent amount for the whole credit
9.6	R	If the firm ac must:	cts in accordance	with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 9.5G, the firm
		(1)	revision and the each revision is consumer by vis which are know	hat the borrowing rate is subject to e amount of the instalment after unknown to the attention of the sually differentiating the amounts on from the hypothetical ones (eg, at font, borders or shading); and
		(2)		ble text explain for which periods presented in the table may vary and
10	Section '8. Ad	dditional oblig	ations'	
10.1	R	(1)	imposed on the the <i>MCD regula</i> obligation to in surance, to have	pecify in section 8 any obligations consumer in order to benefit from ated mortgage contract, such as the sure the property, to purchase life in- e a salary paid into an account with lage lender or to buy any other prod-
		(2)	For each obliga must specify:	tion specified under (1), the firm
			(a)	towards whom and by when the obligation needs to be fulfilled;
			(b)	the duration of the obligation, eg, until the end of the <i>MCD regu-</i> <i>lated mortgage contract</i> ;
			(c)	any costs to be paid by the <i>consumer</i> which are not included in the <i>APRC</i> .
10.2	R	(1)	the consumer to obtain the MCL the stated term obliged to pure lender's preferr	tate whether it is compulsory for o purchase any ancillary services to pregulated mortgage contract on s and, if so, whether the consumer is hase them from the MCD mortgage ed supplier or whether they may be a provider chosen by the consumer.
		(2)	tional on the ar	bibility referred to in (1) is condi- ncillary services meeting certain min- istics, the <i>firm</i> must describe those n section 8.
		(3)		ole, the <i>firm</i> must state the possible of terminating the ancillary services.
10.3	R		ICD regulated mo	ortgage contract is bundled with clearly state:
		(1)	the key feature	s of those other products; and
		(2)	MCD regulated	nsumer has a right to terminate the mortgage contract or the bundled ately and the conditions for and iming so.
11	Section '9. Ea	rly repayment	,	
11.1	R			what conditions the <i>consumer</i> can rtgage contract early, either fully or

11.2	R	(1)	must draw the opayment charge payment in ordo	n early repayment charges, the firm consumer's attention to any early ree or other costs payable on early reer to compensate the MCD morted, where possible, indicate their
		(2)	depend on differ paid or the previous of the early repetite compensation the maximum a where this is no order to demon	the amount of compensation would be rent factors, such as the amount revailing interest rate at the moment ayment, the <i>firm</i> must indicate how on will be calculated and provide mount that the charge might be, or of possible, an illustrative example in instrate to the <i>consumer</i> the level of under different possible scenarios.
		(3)	The <i>firm</i> may m wording in this	ake the following changes to the section:
			(a)	replace the word "possibility" with "right" (shown in round brackets) ie, "You have the right to repay this loan early, either fully or partially";
			(b)	replace the words "Exit charge" and "exit charge" with "Early repayment charge" or "early repayment charge" " (shown in round brackets).
12	Section '10.	Flexible feature	es'	
12.1	R	(1)	to, and condition	le, the <i>firm</i> must explain the right ons for, transferring the <i>MCD regucontract</i> to another <i>MCD mortgage</i> erty.
		(2)		eplace "possibility to" with the "the n in round brackets).
12.2	R	Annex 2, 12.6	R, the <i>firm</i> must I	ny of the features listed in MCOB 5A list those features as additional fea- e a brief explanation of:
		(1)	the circumstance the feature;	es in which the <i>consumer</i> can use
		(2)	any conditions a	attached to the feature;
		(3)	MCD regulated security means t	eing part of the <i>credit</i> secured by an <i>mortgage contract</i> or comparable that the <i>consumer</i> loses any statut- otections usually associated with the
		(4)	the <i>firm</i> providi gage lender).	ng the feature (if not the MCD mort-
12.3	R			ance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 12.2R, then the <i>firm</i> must, in section 10,
		(1)		nt of credit (including the credit se- CD regulated mortgage contract or urity);
		(2)	whether the ad	ditional <i>credit</i> is secured or not;
		(3)	the relevant bo	rrowing rates; and

		(4)	whether the ad	ditional <i>credit</i> is regulated or not.
12.4	R	original credi in section 10,	tworthiness asses make clear that pendent on a fur	any additional <i>credit</i> amount in the ssment or, if it is not, the <i>firm</i> must, the availability of the additional rther assessment of the <i>consumer</i> 's
12.5	R			ance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 12.2R in- rm must explain the relevant inter-
12.6	R	The possible	additional featur	es are:
		(1)		Underpayments' (paying more or stalment ordinarily required by the outure);
		(2)		ays' (periods where the <i>consumer</i> is make payments);
		(3)		ability for the <i>consumer</i> to borrow eady drawn down and repaid);
		(4)	'Additional bori approval';	rowing available without further
		(5)		ared or unsecured borrowing' (com- dance with MCOB 5A Annex 2, 12.3R);
		(6)	'Credit card';	
		(7)	'Linked current	account'; and
		(8)	'Linked savings	account'.
12.7	G	gage lender		er features offered by the MCD mort- CD regulated mortgage contract not is.
13	Section '11. C	ther rights of	the borrower'	
13.1	R	The firm mus	t clearly specify t	he consumer's reflection period.
13.2	R	the consume	r (other than the	ust clearly state any other rights of reflection period), such as portabilate exist and for each right specify:
		(1)	the conditions t	o which that right is subject;
		(2)		hat the consumer will need to fol- exercise that right, including pay- es;
13.3	R	Where the find distance, the right of with	firm must inform	D regulated mortgage contract at a nather the consumer of the absence of a
14	Section '12. C	omplaints'		
14.1	R	(1)	The <i>firm</i> must, within the <i>firm</i> , plaint and prov	in section 12, indicate to whom the consumer can make a comide:
			(a)	the name of the relevant de- partment;
			(b)	contact details, such as a geographical address, telephone number or contact person (including in the case of the contact person, their contact details); and
				22

				(c)	a link to the complaints procedure on the relevant page of the <i>firm's</i> website or similar information source.
			(2)	The information firm providing the	required by (1) is in respect of the he <i>ESIS</i> .
	14.2	R	The firm must	, in section 12, ir	ndicate:
			(1)	the name of the	Financial Ombudsman Service; and
			(2)	is a precondition	rm's internal complaint procedure of for access to the Financial Ombudsing the wording in section 12 of R.
	14.3	R	[deleted]		
	15			with the commit ences for the bor	ments linked to the MCD regulated rower'
	15.1	R	(1)	main cases (eg, I spect the obliga- tional obligation the consumer's of lated mortgage consequences for	a section 13, describe the different ate payments/ default, failure to retions set out in Section 8 'Addins') where non-observance of any of obligations linked to the <i>MCD regucontract</i> may have financial or legal or the <i>consumer</i> and indicate where n obtain further information.
			(2)		required by (1) must be a summary ad and understood on its own.
			(3)	shall specify, in o	cases described under (1), the firm clear, easy comprehensible terms, consequences to which they may phlight any serious consequences.
•	15.2	G		required by MCC rather than ever	DB 5A Annex 2, 15.1R(1) relates to y case.
•	15.3	G	under MCOB 5	A Annex 2, 15.1R(2	il relating to the summary provided 2) separately in the terms and condi- cortgage contract.
•	15.4	R	Where the land used to secure the MCD regulated mortgage contract may be returned or transferred to the MCD mortgage lender, if the consumer does not comply with the obligations, the firm must, in section 13, include a statement indicating that fact, using the wording in section 13 of MCOB 5A Annex 1 R.		
•	16	Section '14. Ad	dditional infor	mation'	
•	16.1	R	of MCOB 5A Ar	nnex 1 R, state the	nce marketing, it must, in section 14 law applicable to the <i>MCD regu</i> e competent court.
	16.2	R	the consumer tract in a lang	during the life o Juage different fi	der intends to communicate with f the MCD regulated mortgage concom the language of the ESIS, the distate the language that will be
	16.3	R	copy of the di	raft <i>MCD regulat</i>	mer's right to be provided with a ed mortgage contract when the s the consumer with a binding

MCOB 5A : MCD Pre-application disclosure

17	Section '15. Supervisor'
17.1	The firm must state the relevant authority or authorities for the supervision of
	the pre-contractual stage of the MCD regulated mortgage contract.

Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook

Chapter 6

Disclosure at the offer stage

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



6.1 **Application**

- 6.1.1 Subject to ■ MCOB 6.1.2A R, this chapter applies to a *firm* in a category listed in column (1) of the table in ■ MCOB 6.1.2 R in accordance with column (2) of that table.
- 6.1.2 This table belongs to MCOB 6.1.1R

(1) Category of firm	(2) Applicable section
mortgage lender	whole chapter except MCOB 6.8
home purchase provider	MCOB 6.1 (except MCOB 6.1.6 G), MCOB 6.2 and MCOB 6.8
reversion provider	see MCOB 9.5 for the application of this chapter
SRB agreement provider	MCOB 6.1.1 R to MCOB 6.1.3 R, MCOB 6.1.5 R, MCOB 6.2, MCOB 6.3 and MCOB 6.9

6.1.2A This chapter does not apply to a firm that is an MCD mortgage lender.

What?

- 6.1.3 This chapter applies with respect to an offer made by a firm to a customer R with a view to the firm:
 - (1) entering into a home finance transaction;
 - (2) varying the terms of a home finance transaction entered into by the customer in any of the following ways:
 - (a) adding or removing a party;
 - (b) making a further advance; or
 - (c) switching all or part of the regulated mortgage contract from one interest rate to another;

(whether or not the customer agrees to enter into the home finance transaction or variation).

6.1.4 In relation to a *lifetime mortgage*, this chapter, ■ MCOB 6, is modified by ■ MCOB 9 (Equity release: product disclosure).

- 6.1.5 In ■MCOB 6, a reference to an offer to enter into a home finance transaction is to be read as including a reference to an offer to vary an existing home finance transaction in a manner specified in this section if the context so requires.



6.2 **Purpose**

G 6.2.1

- (1) MCOB 6 amplifies Principle 6 and Principle 7. The purpose of ■ MCOB 6 is to ensure that a *customer* receives a clear *offer document* to enable him to check the features and price of thehome finance transaction before he enters into it. The offer document should include an updated and suitably adapted illustration (for a regulated mortgage contract) or financial information statement (for a home purchase plan) so that the customer can compare it with the one he received before he applied for the home finance transaction.
- (2) [deleted]



6.3 General

6.3.1 G



6.4 Mortgages: content of the offer document

- 6.4.1 R
- (1) If a firm offers to entering into a regulated mortgage contract with a customer, it must provide the customer with an offer document containing an illustration.
- (2) The firm's offer in the offer document must be on the basis of the information set out in the *illustration* provided in accordance with (1).
- G 6.4.2

Records

- 6.4.3 R
- (1) A firm must make an adequate record of each offer document which it issues to a *customer* in accordance with ■ MCOB 6.
- (2) The record required by (1) must be retained for a year from the date that the offer document is issued to the customer.
- (3) If, in accordance with MCOB 6.5 (Information to be provided in the offer document or separately), information is included in a separate document that is sent with the offer document, that information must also be retained as part of the record required by (1).

Modifications to the illustration

- 6.4.4
- The *illustration* provided as part of the *offer document* in accordance with ■ MCOB 6.4.1 R (1) must meet the requirements of ■ MCOB 5.6 (Content of illustrations) with the following modifications:
 - (1) the *illustration* must be suitably adapted and revised to reflect the fact that the firm is making an offer to a customer and updated to reflect changes to, for example, the interest rate, charges, the exchange rate or the APR required by ■ MCOB 10 (Annual Percentage Rate), at the date the illustration is issued;
 - (2) MCOB 5.6.2 R (2) (a) does not apply;

- (3) MCOB 5.6.15 R (Information to be included at the head of the illustration) does not apply;
- (4) ■MCOB 5.6.16 R (Section 1: 'About this illustration') is replaced by the following: "Section 1: 'About this offer document':Under the section heading 'About this offer document', the following text must be included:
 - (a) 'You are not bound by the terms of this offer document until [insert relevant circumstances, including the names of any documents that must be signed. For example "you have signed the legal charge and the funds are released for your mortgage"]. We are required by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) - the independent watchdog that regulates financial services - to provide you with this offer document.'; and
 - (b) (unless MCOB 6.6.1 R applies) "You should compare this offer document with the key facts illustration given to you before you applied for this mortgage, to see how the details may have changed.'";
- (5) Unless (b) applies, MCOB 5.6.17 R (Section 2: 'Which service are we providing you with?') is replaced with the following: "Section 2: 'Which service did we provide you with?'
 - (a) Under the section heading 'Which service did we provide you with?' the following text should be presented as two options each with a 'check box', one of which must be marked prominently to indicate the level of service provided to the customer:'We have recommended, having assessed your needs, that you take out this mortgage. We have not recommended a particular mortgage for you. You must make your own choice whether to accept this mortgage offer.'";
 - (b) If the service described in MCOB 5.6.17 R (Section 2: 'Which service are we providing you with?') was provided by another firm, MCOB 5.6.17 R is replaced by the following: "Section 2: 'Which service were you provided with?' Under the section heading 'Which service were you provided with?' the following text should be presented as two options each with a 'check box' one of which must be marked prominently to indicate the level of service provided to the customer: '[name of firm] recommended that you take out this mortgage.[name of firm] did not recommend a particular mortgage for you. You must make your own choice whether to accept this mortgage offer.'";
- (6) MCOB 5.6.29 R (2) does not apply;
- (7) MCOB 5.6.52 R to MCOB 5.6.53 G is replaced by the following:Where all or part of the regulated mortgage contract is an interest-only mortgage, the illustration in the offer document must:
 - (a) clearly state that the payments on the *regulated mortgage* contract cover only interest, and not the capital borrowed; and
 - (b) [deleted]
 - (c) include a statement reminding the *customer* to check regularly the performance of any *investment* used as a *repayment strategy*, to see whether it is likely to be adequate to repay the capital

and, where applicable, pay the interest accrued at the end of the term of the *regulated mortgage contract*;

- (7A) The *illustration* may state the *repayment strategy* the *customer* intends to use.
 - (8) the fees recorded in the *illustration* that is part of the *offer document* in accordance with MCOB 5.6.66 R (1) must include any fees paid or payable by the *customer*;
 - (9) MCOB 5.6.69 R (5) is replaced by the following: (where the fee is payable or has been paid to the *mortgage lender*), whether or not the fee is refundable, and if so, the extent to which it is refundable;
- (10) [deleted]
- (11) where additional features are included in accordance with
 MCOB 5.6.92 R and these are credit facilities that meet the definition of a regulated credit agreement regulated by the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and the Act, the relevant parts of Section 12 of the illustration that is part of the offer document must include the following text: "This credit facility is regulated under the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. Please refer to the separate credit agreement which describes the facility and the terms on which the credit is available";
- (12) The text required by MCOB 5.6.102 R (2) (a) or (b) should be adapted to include, or tell the *customer* where they can find, the information required by MCOB 6.5.4 R; and
- (13) MCOB 5.6.113 R applies to the illustration that is part of the offer document if the illustration given out in accordance with ■ MCOB 5 (Pre-application disclosure) was issued by, or on behalf of, a mortgage intermediary.
- 6.4.5 G
- (1) One consequence of MCOB 6.4.4 R(5)(b) is that the mortgage lender will need to know, for each individual transaction arranged by a mortgage intermediary, whether or not the customer has received advice from that mortgage intermediary.
- (2) When complying with ■MCOB 6.4.4 R(5)(b), mortgage lenders may wish to include a statement after the level of service in Section 2 confirming that the level of service described was given by another firm, and explaining that they, as the mortgage lender, are not responsible for the level of service given, and that the customer should contact the other firm if they have any queries about the level of service provided. For example: "If you have any queries about this service, you should contact [Name of firm]. [Name of lender] is not responsible for the advice or information you received."
- 6.4.6
- In adapting and revising the *illustration* that is part of the *offer document* in accordance with MCOB 6.4.4 R(1) a *firm* must:
 - (1) avoid amending the format of the information required by MCOB 5.6 (Content of illustrations) where possible, since this could result in the *illustration* in the *offer document* being difficult to

- compare with the *illustration* originally provided to the *customer* in accordance with MCOB 5.5.1 R;
- (2) use, where possible, the same headings, ordering of information, and language that appeared in the *illustration* provided in accordance with MCOB 5.6 (Content of illustrations); and
- (3) only change section headings where necessary (for example 'What you have told us' could be renamed 'Your mortgage requirements').
- 6.4.7 R In adapting and revising the *illustration* in accordance with MCOB 6.4.4 R(1), a *firm* may:
 - (1) add extra information at the beginning and end of the *illustration*, such as conditions which are not covered by the *illustration*;
 - (2) include greater detail within each of the specified sections than that included in an *illustration* provided in accordance with MCOB 5 (Preapplication disclosure); and
 - (3) leave blank, except for the text 'not applicable', sections that are irrelevant, such as:
 - (a) the section on insurance (see MCOB 5.6.73 R to MCOB 5.6.83 G), where the *customer* is not buying insurance from the *firm* and the *firm* does not require insurance to be in place; and
 - (b) the section and sub-sections on additional features (see MCOB 5.6.92 R to MCOB 5.6.112 G) if there are no additional features available.
- Examples of the additional information that should be included in the offer document in accordance with MCOB 6.4.7 R (1) or MCOB 6.4.7 R (2) is information about any retentions or reinspections that will be required by the firm.
- 6.4.9 R A firm must ensure that the illustration forms the main, and an integral, part of the offer document.

Other information contained in the offer

- **6.4.11** R | A *firm* must ensure that the *offer document* contains a prominent statement:
 - (1) of the period for which the offer is valid;
 - (2) explaining, where the *regulated mortgage contract* contains features, such as additional unsecured borrowing facilities, which could result in the *customer* borrowing more money, that where such features are used, the amount of the *customer*'s debt will increase;

- (3) explaining when any interest rate change on the regulated mortgage contract takes effect. This statement must be used, for example, to explain cases where an annual review system is used;
- (4) explaining the consequences that might arise from the *customer* not entering into the regulated mortgage contract, including any fees that the customer has paid which will not be reimbursed;
- (5) explaining that once the regulated mortgage contract is concluded there will be no right of withdrawal; and
- (6) explaining that although no right of withdrawal exists the *customer* will have a right to repay the regulated mortgage contract in accordance with the terms of the regulated mortgage contract.
- 6.4.11A If the *illustration* provided by the *firm* to the *customer* does not state the repayment strategy the customer intends to use, as permitted by ■ MCOB 6.4.4 R (7A), that information must be included in the offer document.
- 6.4.12 G In complying with ■ MCOB 6.4.11 R (6) the firm is not required to repeat in this section of the offer document the cash amounts of the early repayment charges set out in the illustration provided as part of the offer document. The firm may instead insert a reference to the relevant section of that illustration.
- 6.4.13 A firm must ensure that the contact details section of the offer document (as required by ■ MCOB 5.6.122 R) also includes information on how to complain to the firm about the services provided by the firm in relation to the regulated mortgage contract and whether or not complaints may subsequently be referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service.
- 6.4.14 G ■ DISP 1 requires a firm to deal promptly and fairly with complaints, including referring to another firm complaints about that other firm's services.
- 6.4.15 G In addition to the information required by ■ MCOB 6.4.13 R, a *firm* may include information about how to complain to any other firm about the services that firm provided to the customer in relation to the regulated mortgage contract. For example, where the customer received advice from another firm, a mortgage lender may include contact details for the firm that provided the advice.
- 6.4.16 R If the firm knows at the point that the offer is made to the customer that its interest in the regulated mortgage contract will be assigned (by sale or transfer) and the *firm* will no longer be responsible for setting interest rates and charges, the offer document must:
 - (1) state this; and
 - (2) state, where known, who will be responsible for setting interest rates and charges after the sale or transfer.

- Where MCOB 6.4.16 R applies, if the name of the party who will be responsible for setting interest rates and charges after the sale or transfer is not known at the point the offer is made, the *firm* must notify the *customer* of this as soon as it becomes known.
- **G** MCOB 6.4.16 R and MCOB 6.4.17 R could apply where the ownership of a regulated mortgage contract is transferred to a third party through securitisation.



6.5 Mortgages: information to be provided in the offer document or separately

Tariff of charges

- 6.5.1 If a firm makes an offer to a customer with a view to entering into a regulated mortgage contract, it must provide the customer, along with the offer document, with a tariff of charges that could be incurred on the regulated mortgage contract.
- 6.5.2 R If the regulated mortgage contract has any linked borrowing or linked deposits, details of the charges on these linked facilities, for example charges payable on a linked current account, must be included in the firm's tariff of charges.
- 6.5.3 G A firm may include the tariff of charges as an integral part of the offer document, or provide it separately along with the offer document.

Mortgage credit cards

- 6.5.4 R If a firm makes an offer to a customer with a view to entering into a regulated mortgage contract that includes a mortgage credit card, it must provide the customer with information explaining that the card will not give the customer the statutory rights associated with traditional credit cards.
- 6.5.5 G A *firm* may include the information described in ■ MCOB 6.5.4 R as an integral part of the offer document, or provide it separately along with the offer document.

Distance contracts with retail customers

- 6.5.6 R If a firm makes an offer to a consumer with a view to entering into a regulated mortgage contract which is a distance contract, it must provide the consumer with the following information with the offer document:
 - (1) [deleted]
 - (2) any contractual clause on law applicable to the regulated mortgage contract or on competent court, or both;

- (3) the language in which the contract is supplied and in which the *firm* will communicate during the course of the *regulated mortgage* contract; and
- (4) if not provided previously:
 - (a) all of the contractual terms and conditions of the *regulated* mortgage contract to which the offer document relates; and
 - (b) (i) an appropriate status disclosure statement (compliant with GEN 4) for the *mortgage lender*;
 - (ii) the mortgage lender's Firm Reference Number; and
 - (iii) confirmation that the *customer* can check the *Financial Services Register* on the *FCA*'s website www.fca.org.uk/firms/financial-services-register or by contacting the *FCA* on 0800 111 6768.



Mortgages: offer documents in place of illustrations 6.6

6.6.1



If a firm provides a customer with an offer document in place of an illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.5.1 R (3), it must take reasonable steps to ensure that it provides the offer document in accordance with the requirements for providing an *illustration* in ■ MCOB 5.4 (Illustrations: general) and ■ MCOB 5.5 (Provision of illustrations).



6.7 Business loans and loans to high net worth mortgage customers: tailored provisions

6.7.1 R

- (1) Where the regulated mortgage contract is for a business purpose or a high net worth mortgage customer, a firm may choose to provide a customer with a business offer document or high net worth offer document (as applicable) instead of the offer document referred to in MCOB 6.4.1 R.
- (2) If a firm provides a customer with a business offer document or high net worth offer document in accordance with (1), it must ensure that:
 - (a) an updated business illustration or high net worth illustration (as applicable), as required by ■MCOB 5.7 (Business loans and loans to high net worth mortgage customers: tailored provisions), forms part of the business offer document or high net worth offer document; and
 - (b) subject to the tailoring required by ■MCOB 5.7 (Business loans and loans to high net worth mortgage customers: tailored provisions), the business offer document or high net worth offer document complies with ■MCOB 6.4 (Mortgages: content of the offer document).
- 6.7.1A G
- Firms are reminded that in accordance with MCOB 1.2.3 R, they should comply in full with MCOB, but in doing so may opt to take account of all tailored provisions in MCOB that relate to business loans or loans to high net worth mortgage customers (as applicable). Therefore, a firm may only follow the tailored provisions in MCOB 6.7 in relation to one of these sectors if it also follows all other tailored provisions in MCOB that relate to that sector. In either case, the rest of MCOB applies in full.
- 6.7.2 G
- MCOB 6.7.1 R (2) means, for example, that the required text in
 MCOB 6.4.4 R (7) should be replaced by text that satisfies the requirements for business illustrations or high net worth illustrations in MCOB 5.7.5 R
- 6.7.3 G
- A firm may supplement the first paragraph of text prescribed in MCOB 6.4.4 R (5)(a) to clarify that, while the regulated mortgage contract is not binding until the relevant mortgage document has been signed and funds have been released, the business offer document or high net worth offer document may form part of a wider set of negotiated facilities and that the customer is separately bound by these.



6.8 Home purchase plans

Offer document

R 6.8.1

- (1) If a firm offers to enter into a home purchase plan with a customer, it must ensure that the *customer* is, or has been provided with an appropriate offer document in a durable medium which includes:
 - (a) the period for which the offer is valid;
 - (b) an explanation of the consequences that might arise from the customer not entering into the home purchase plan including details of any fees that the customer has paid which will not be refunded;
 - (c) an explanation of when the customer will become bound by the offer and the implications of this;
 - (d) the charges that a *customer* may incur under the plan, including the reason for, and amount of, each charge, when they are payable, whether they will be refunded and, if so, when;
 - (e) a financial information statement;
 - (f) the firm's contact details, including its name and address; and
 - (g) how to complain to the firm and whether or not complaints may subsequently be referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service.
- (2) A firm may omit details of the charges that a customer may incur under a home purchase plan from the offer document if they are included in a separate tariff of charges provided to the customer at the same time.
- 6.8.2 Although an offer document may not match information given in a financial information statement before an offer is made, an offer document should be an accurate reflection of the actual costs of the home purchase plan.
- G 6.8.3 A firm should bear in mind its obligations under Principle 6. For example, if a firm knows that its interest in a home purchase plan will be assigned and the firm will no longer be responsible for setting rental payments and charges, the offer document should state this fact and who will become responsible after the assignment (if this is not known at the offer stage the customer should be notified as soon as it becomes known).
- 6.8.4 R A firm must ensure that the financial information statement forms the main, and an integral, part of the offer document.

Distance contracts with retail customers

6.8.5

R

- (1) A firm must communicate to a consumer the distance marketing information in a durable medium available and accessible to the consumer in good time before the consumer is bound by any distance contract or offer to enter into a home purchase plan.
- (2) If the distance contract or offer has been concluded at the consumer's request using a means of distance communication which does not enable providing the information in accordance with (1) then it must be communicated no later than immediately after the conclusion of the home purchase plan.
- **6.8.5A** [Note: article 5 Distance Marketing Directive]
- 6.8.6 G Distance contract information may be included in an offer document provided that it does not significantly increase its length.

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6.9 Regulated sale and rent back agreements

Process for concluding regulated sale and rent back agreements

6.9.1 R A SRB agreement provider must not enter into a regulated sale and rent back agreement unless it follows the process outlined in this section.

Valuation of the property

R 6.9.2

- (1) A SRB agreement provider intending to enter into a specific regulated sale and rent back agreement with a SRB agreement seller and before it complies with the other requirements in this section, must ensure that the property is properly valued by a valuer:
 - (a) that meets the competence and independence requirements (see ■ MCOB 2.6A.12 R, ■ MCOB 2.6A.12A R and ■ MCOB 2.6A.13 E); and
 - (b) using the definition of "market value" set out in the Valuation Standard of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors from time to time.
- (2) Where the SRB agreement provider has applied to a mortgage lender for financing for a proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement and the relevant lender in accordance with its standard lending practices requires its own valuation of the property to be carried out, the valuation will only satisfy the requirements of (1) if the property is properly valued by a valuer that meets the competence and independence requirements (see ■ MCOB 2.6A.12 R and ■ MCOB 2.6A.13 E).
- (3) The firm must ensure that a copy of the valuation report accompanies the written pre-offer document at Stage One (see ■ MCOB 6.9.3 R).
- (4) This rule does not apply if the SRB agreement seller has already obtained his own recent valuation of the property from a valuer that meets the competence and independence requirements (see ■ MCOB 2.6A.12 R and ■ MCOB 2.6A.13 E).

Written pre-offer document: Stage One

6.9.3 R (1) As soon as a SRB agreement provider agrees the key terms of a proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement with a SRB agreement seller and before he becomes contractually committed to enter into the agreement, the SRB agreement provider must provide

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- the seller with a written pre-offer document summarising its key terms (Stage One).
- (2) The written pre-offer document must be in the form prescribed by MCOB 6 Annex 2 R and must be adapted by the *firm*, as appropriate, to the extent specified.
- (3) The written pre-offer document must be accompanied by the *MoneyHelper* consumer factsheet on sale and rent back (even if the *firm* has already provided this) which the *firm* must provide to the *customer* in a *durable medium* and which may be accessed through https://www.moneyhelper.org.uk.
- (4) On providing the *MoneyHelper* consumer factsheet to the *SRB* agreement seller, the firm must give an oral explanation of what it contains, so as to ensure that the *SRB* agreement seller understands its contents, unless the firm has already done so.
- (5) The *firm* must ensure that the written pre-offer document is accompanied by all associated legal documents in draft form that the seller will need to sign at Stage Two (■ MCOB 6.9.10 R) to give effect to the proposed *regulated sale and rent back agreement*.

Cooling-off: No contact between SRB agreement provider and SRB agreement seller

- The SRB agreement provider must not instigate any contact or otherwise seek to communicate with the SRB agreement seller or a member of his family for a period of 14 days from the time that he has been supplied with the written pre-offer document at Stage One, together with the associated legal documentation in draft form.
- 6.9.5 If the SRB agreement seller or a member of his family makes contact with the SRB agreement provider during the 14 day cooling-off period, for example because he wants to query a term of the written pre-offer document, the provider must endeavour to answer the query in as factual a manner as the circumstances permit but avoid any language or conduct which could be interpreted as amounting to an attempt to exert pressure on the SRB agreement seller to enter into the proposed agreement.

Exercise of cooling-off rights: costs and expenses

The SRB agreement provider must not charge or seek to charge a potential SRB agreement seller for any fee, cost, or expense unless and until the seller has entered into the regulated sale and rent back agreement following the 14 day cooling-off period.

Responsibility of SRB agreement provider during cooling-off period

The SRB agreement provider must not offer to or enter into a regulated sale and rent back agreement with the seller until the 14 day cooling off period has elapsed and must not allow the seller to become contractually committed to enter into any such agreement by signing any associated legal documentation to give effect to it within that period.

Requirement to notify the mortgage lender or home purchase provider where the seller is in arrears

6.9.8 R As soon as a SRB agreement provider has provided the written pre-offer document at Stage One to a SRB agreement seller who is in arrears under his regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan on the property to which the proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement relates, it must, in a durable medium, immediately notify the mortgage lender, home purchase provider or the providers of other loans that may be secured on the property:

- (1) explaining that the *firm* is proposing to enter into a *regulated sale* and rent back agreement with the seller and that, as required by the FCA, he will be given a cooling-off period of 14 days before deciding whether he wishes to enter into the proposed agreement;
- (2) summarising the key terms of the proposed agreement;
- (3) advising the lender or provider that the proposed agreement is likely to be relevant to any repossession action or other forbearance option the lender or provider may already be, or may be contemplating, taking with respect to the property; and
- (4) giving the firm's contact details should the lender or provider wish for any further information.

Data protection

G 6.9.9

Firms will need to consider the implications of data protection legislation under which personal data that a firm, as data controller, holds about its customer cannot be disclosed to a third party without their consent. In practice the firm is likely to need the SRB agreement seller's consent to disclosing the matters covered by ■ MCOB 6.9.8 R to the relevant mortgage lender or home purchase provider.

Written offer document for signing: Stage Two

6.9.10 R

- (1) No sooner than 14 days after the SRB agreement provider has supplied the SRB agreement seller with the written pre-offer at Stage One, the provider must provide him with a written offer document for signing (Stage Two), accompanied by any formal legal documentation that the parties will need to sign to give effect to the proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement.
- (2) The written offer document for signing (Stage Two) must be in the form prescribed by ■ MCOB 6 Annex 3 R and must be adapted by the firm, as appropriate, to the extent specified.

Records of written pre-offer documents and written offer documents for signing

6.9.11

The SRB agreement provider must keep a record of the written pre-offer document at Stage One and the written offer document for signing at Stage Two for a period of:

(1) one year after the end of the fixed term of the tenancy under the regulated sale and rent back agreement; or

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(2) five years from the date of the disclosures and warnings, written offer documents and cooling-off period notices; whichever is the longer.

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Distance home purchase plans: information to be provided to retail customers.

This table belongs to MCOB 6.8.5 R.

- 1.1 R Distance home purchase plans: information to be provided to retail customers
 - (1) the identity and the main business of the home purchase provider, the geographical address at which the home purchase provider is established and any other geographical address relevant for the consumer's relations with the home purchase provider;
 - the identity of the representative of the *home purchase provider* established in the *UK* and the geographical address relevant for the customer's relations with the representative, if such a representative exists;
 - (3) when the *consumer*'s dealings are with any professional other than the *home* purchase provider, the identity of this professional, the capacity in which he is acting vis-a-vis the *consumer*, and the geographical address relevant for the *customer*'s relations with this professional;
 - (4) Details of the *Financial Services Register* and any other trade register in which the *home purchase provider* is entered and his registration number or an equivalent means of identification in that register;
 - (5) confirmation that the *home purchase provider* is authorised and regulated by the *FCA*;
 - (6) the total price to be paid by the *consumer* to the *home purchase provider* for the financial service, including all related fees, charges and expenses, and all taxes paid via the *home purchase provider* or, when an exact price cannot be indicated, the basis for the calculation of the price enabling the *consumer* to verify it;
 - (7) notice of the possibility that other taxes and/or costs may exist that are not paid via the *home purchase provider* or imposed by him;
 - (8) any specific additional cost for the *consumer* of using the means of distance communication, if such additional cost is charged;
 - (9) the absence of a right of withdrawal;
 - (10) information on any rights the parties may have to terminate the contract early or unilaterally by virtue of the terms of the *distance contract*, including any penalties imposed by the contract in such cases;
 - (11) [deleted]
 - (12) any contractual clause on law applicable to the *distance contract* and/or on competent court;
 - (13) in which language, or languages, the contractual terms and conditions, and the prior information referred to in this table are supplied, and furthermore in which language, or languages, the *home purchase provider*, with the agreement of the *consumer*, undertakes to communicate during the duration of this distance contract; and
 - (14) whether or not there is an out-of-court complaint and redress mechanism for the *consumer* that is party to the *distance contract* and, if so, the methods for having access to it;

- whether or not compensation may be available from the compensation scheme (15) should the firm be unable to meet its liabilities, and information about any other applicable named compensation scheme; and, for each applicable scheme, the extent and level of cover and how further information can be obtained; and
- (16)all the contractual terms and conditions of the home purchase plan to which the offer document relates.

[Note: articles 3 and 5 Distance Marketing Directive]

A firm is not required to provide this information if it has already done so, for ex-1.2 ample in an initial disclosure document, and that information remains accurate.

- Written Pre-offer Document of a regulated sale and rent back agreement.

MCOB 6 Annex 2R - Written Pre-offer Document of a regulated sale and rent back agreement.

- Cooling-Off Document of a regulated sale and rent back agreement.

MCOB 6 Annex 3R - Cooling-Off Document of a regulated sale and rent back agreement.

Chapter 6A

MCD disclosure at the offer stage

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6A.1 **Application and purpose**

- 6A.1.1 This chapter applies to a firm that is an MCD mortgage lender.
- 6A.1.2 R This chapter applies to an offer made by a firm to a consumer with a view to the firm:
 - (1) entering into an MCD mortgage contract;
 - (2) varying the terms of an MCD mortgage contract entered into by the consumer in any of the following ways:
 - (a) adding or removing a party;
 - (b) making a further advance; or
 - (c) switching all or part of the MCD regulated mortgage contract from one interest rate to another;

(whether or not the consumer agrees to enter into the MCD regulated mortgage contract or variation).

- (3) In MCOB 6A, a reference to varying an MCD regulated mortgage contract is to be read as including a reference to an offer to vary an existing MCD regulated mortgage in a manner specified in this section.
- 6A.1.3 ■ MCOB 6A amplifies *Principle* 6 and *Principle* 7. The purpose of ■ MCOB 6A is to ensure that a customer receives a clear offer document to enable them to check the features and price of the MCD regulated mortgage contract before they enter into it.



Any communication required by ■ MCOB 6A to be given to a consumer by a firm must be in a durable medium.

[Note: article 14(3) of the MCD]



6A.3 MCD mortgages: binding offer, content of the offer document and reflection period

R 6A.3.1

- (1) If a firm offers to enter into an MCD regulated mortgage contract with a consumer, it must provide the consumer with a binding offer set out in an offer document.
- (2) The firm may also provide an ESIS.
- (3) The firm's offer in the offer document must be on the basis of the information in the ESIS relevant to that offer.
- (4) When an MCD mortgage lender provides the consumer with a binding offer, that offer must be accompanied by an ESIS where the characteristics of the offer are different from the information contained in the ESIS previously provided.

[Note: article 14(3)(b) and (4) of the MCD]

6A.3.2 R

- (1) If a firm offers to vary an MCD regulated mortgage contract with a consumer, it must provide the consumer with an offer document.
- (2) The firm may also provide an ESIS.
- (3) The firm's offer in the offer document must be on the basis of the information in the ESIS relevant to that offer.
- (4) When an MCD mortgage lender offers to vary an MCD regulated mortgage contract with a consumer, the offer document must be accompanied by an ESIS where:
 - (a) the characteristics of the offer are different from the information contained in any illustration or ESIS previously provided in relation to the offer.
 - (b) no illustration or ESIS has been previously provided in relation to the offer.

6A.3.3 G

- (1) MCOB 6A.3.1 R does not prevent a binding offer from being subject to lawful conditions, including conditions which make the binding offer subject to one or more of the matters listed below:
 - (a) there being no material change to the facts and circumstances relating to the binding offer which occurs after the date on which the binding offer is made;

- (b) the fact that the consumer has not knowingly provided incomplete or inaccurate information for the purpose of the assessment of affordability, and has not knowingly falsified or withheld the information provided for the purpose of that assessment.
- (2) The material changes referred to in (1)(a) include a material change:
 - (a) affecting the condition, value or title to the property;
 - (b) in the borrower's circumstances (such as loss of employment or further secured borrowing taken out after the borrower's application for an *MCD regulated mortgage contract*) which is likely to have a material impact upon the borrower's ability to afford the loan.
- (3) However, the lender cannot use conditions in binding offers as a means of avoiding the requirement to undertake a proper affordability assessment under MCOB 11 before the binding offer is made.

Reflection period

- 6A.3.4 R
- (1) Where an MCD mortgage lender provides the consumer with a binding offer, it must give the consumer a reflection period of at least seven days.
- (2) The *MCD mortgage lender* must ensure that, during the reflection period:
 - (a) the offer remains binding on the MCD mortgage lender;
 - (b) the consumer may accept the offer at any time.

[Note: article 14(6) of the MCD]

6A.3.5

G

- The purpose of the reflection period is to provide the *consumer* with sufficient time to compare offers, assess their implications and make an informed decision.
- 6A.3.6
- A *firm* must provide the *consumer* with a copy of the draft agreement for the *MCD regulated mortgage contract* at the beginning of the reflection period.

[Note: article 14(11) of the MCD]

Self-build mortgages and other tranched forms of lending

- 6A.3.7 G
- Where it is known that a loan will be released in instalments, for example in the case of a self-build mortgage, the loan can involve a binding offer, *ESIS* and the reflection period either for:
 - (1) the full amount; or
 - (2) an initial amount, which would be replaced by a binding offer, an *ESIS* and reflection period for a larger amount and so on.

Records

6A.3.8

(1) A firm must make an adequate record of each offer document which it issues to a *consumer* under ■ MCOB 6A.

.....

- (2) The record required by (1) must be retained for one year from the date that the offer document is issued to the consumer.
- (3) If, in accordance with MCOB 6A.4 (Information to be provided in the offer document or separately), information is included in a separate document that is sent with the offer document, that information must also be retained as part of the record required by (1).

Information contained in the offer

6A.3.9 R A firm must ensure that the offer document contains a prominent statement explaining:

- (1) the period for which the offer is valid;
- (2) where the MCD regulated mortgage contract contains features, such as additional unsecured borrowing facilities, which could result in the consumer borrowing more money that, where such features are used, the amount of the consumer's debt will increase;
- (3) when any interest rate change on the MCD regulated mortgage contract takes effect. This statement must be used, for example, to explain cases where an annual review system is used;
- (4) the consequences that might arise from the consumer not entering into the MCD regulated mortgage contract, including any fees that the consumer has paid which will not be reimbursed;
- (5) that once the MCD regulated mortgage contract is concluded, there will be no right of withdrawal; and
- (6) that, although no right of withdrawal exists, the consumer will have a right to repay the MCD regulated mortgage contract in accordance with the terms of the MCD regulated mortgage contract.
- 6A.3.10
- G When setting the period for which the offer is valid (referred to in
 - MCOB 6A.3.9R (1), a firm should bear in mind the requirement under
 - MCOB 6A.3.4 R for a reflection period.
- 6A.3.11
- R

The offer document must state the repayment strategy the consumer intends to use.

6A.3.12

G

The offer document may contain information about any retentions or reinspections that will be required by the firm.

6A.3.14

R

A firm must ensure that the offer document includes information on how to complain to the firm about the services provided by the firm in relation to the MCD regulated mortgage contract and whether or not complaints may subsequently be referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service.

- **6A.3.15** DISP 1 requires a *firm* to deal promptly and fairly with *complaints*, including referring to another *firm*'s *complaints* about that other *firm*'s services.
- G In addition to the information required by ■MCOB 6A.3.9 R, a firm may include information about how to complain to any other firm about the services that firm provided to the consumer in relation to the MCD regulated mortgage contract. For example, where the consumer received advice from another firm, an MCD mortgage lender may include contact details for the firm that provided the advice.
- 6A.3.17 R If the firm knows, at the point that the offer is made to the consumer, that its interest in the MCD regulated mortgage contract will be assigned (by sale or transfer) and the firm will no longer be responsible for setting interest rates and charges, the offer document must:
 - (1) state this; and
 - (2) state, where known, who will be responsible for setting interest rates and charges after the sale or transfer.
- Where MCOB 6A.3.17 R applies, if the name of the party who will be responsible for setting interest rates and charges after the sale or transfer is not known at the point the offer is made, the *firm* must notify the *consumer* of this as soon as it becomes known.
- **6A.3.19** MCOB 6A.3.17 R and MCOB 6A.3.18 R could apply where the ownership of an *MCD regulated mortgage contract* is transferred to a third party through securitisation.



MCD mortgages: information to be 6A.4 provided in the offer document or separately

Tariff of charges

- 6A.4.1 R If a *firm* makes an offer to a *consumer* with a view to entering into or varying an MCD regulated mortgage contract, it must provide the consumer, along with the offer document, with a tariff of charges that could be incurred on the regulated mortgage contract.
- 6A.4.2 If the MCD regulated mortgage contract has any linked borrowing or linked deposits, details of the charges on these linked facilities (for example, charges payable on a linked current account) must be included in the firm's tariff of charges.
- 6A.4.3 G A firm may include the tariff of charges as an integral part of the offer document, or provide it separately along with the offer document.

Mortgage credit cards

- 6A.4.4 If a *firm* makes an offer to a *consumer* with a view to entering into or varying an MCD regulated mortgage contract that includes a mortgage credit card, it must provide the customer with information explaining that the card will not give the customer the statutory rights associated with traditional credit cards.
- 6A.4.5 G A firm may include the information described in ■ MCOB 6A.4.4 R as an integral part of the offer document, or provide it separately along with the offer document.



6A.5 MCD distance contracts with retail customers

6A.5.1

If a *firm* makes an offer to a *consumer* with a view to entering into or varying an *MCD* regulated mortgage contract which is a *distance* contract, it must provide the *consumer* with the following information with the *offer* document:

- (1) [deleted]
- (2) any contractual clause on law applicable to the *MCD regulated* mortgage contract or a competent court, or both;
- (3) the language in which the contract is supplied and in which the *firm* will communicate during the course of the *MCD regulated mortgage* contract; and
- (4) if not provided previously:
 - (a) all of the contractual terms and conditions of the MCD regulated mortgage contract to which the offer document relates; and
 - (b) (i) an appropriate status disclosure statement (compliant with GEN 4) for the *MCD mortgage lender*;
 - (ii) the MCD mortgage lender's firm reference number; and
 - (iii) confirmation that the *customer* can check the *Financial Services Register* on the *FCA*'s website www.fca.org.uk/firms/financial-services-register or by contacting the FCA on 0800 111 6768.

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Chapter 7

Disclosure at start of contract and after sale



7.1 **Application**

Who?

7.1.1 Subject to ■ MCOB 7.1.2A R, this chapter applies to a *firm* in a category listed in column (1) of the table in ■ MCOB 7.1.2 R in accordance with column (2) of that table.

7.1.2 This table belongs to MCOB 7.1.1R

(1) Category of firm	(2) Applicable section
mortgage lender	whole chapter except MCOB 7.8
mortgage administrator	MCOB 7.1 - MCOB 7.3 and MCOB 7.5 - MCOB 7.7.
mortgage adviser and mortgage arranger	MCOB 7.1 - MCOB 7.3 and MCOB 7.6.7 R - MCOB 7.7.4 R
home purchase provider	MCOB 7.1.1 R to MCOB 7.1.4 R, MCOB 7.2, MCOB 7.3 and MCOB 7.8
home purchase administrator	As for a <i>home purchase provider</i> except MCOB 7.8.1 R and MCOB 7.8.2 G do not apply
home purchase adviser and home purchase arranger	MCOB 7.1.1 R to MCOB 7.1.4 R, MCOB 7.2 and MCOB 7.8.7 G
reversion provider reversion administrator reversion adviser reversion arranger	see MCOB 9.6 for the application of this chapter
SRB administrator	MCOB 7.9
SRB agreement provider	MCOB 7.1 to MCOB 7.3 and MCOB 7.9

- 7.1.2A R ■ MCOB 7.6.7 R to ■ MCOB 7.6.17 R do not apply to a *firm* that is an *MCD* mortgage lender or MCD mortgage credit intermediary.
- 7.1.2B G ■ MCOB 7B applies to a firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or MCD mortgage credit intermediary, instead of ■ MCOB 7.6.7 R to ■ MCOB 7.6.17 R.

- What? 7.1.3 R This chapter applies if a firm:
 - (1) enters into a home finance transaction with a customer; or
 - (2) administers a home finance transaction which was entered into with a customer; or
 - (3) arranges or advises on or makes a further advance or other variation to the terms of a home finance transaction entered into with a customer.
- 7.1.4 This chapter applies in relation to further advances and other variations (as specified in ■ MCOB 7.6.7 R - ■ MCOB 7.7.4 R in relation to a regulated mortgage contract) regardless of whether they are variations to an existing home finance transaction or are such that they involve the customer entering into a new home finance transaction.
- 7.1.5 R This chapter also applies in relation to regulated mortgage contracts in circumstances where the original mortgage lender has passed on ownership of the loan to a third party through securitisation. In such a case, the rules in ■ MCOB 7.5 - ■ MCOB 7.7.4 R will apply to the firm which administers the regulated mortgage contract.
- 7.1.6 R In ■ MCOB 7.6.7 R (Further advances), ■ MCOB 7.6.18 R (Rate switches) and ■ MCOB 7.6.22 R (Addition or removal of a party to the contract), if a *customer* submits an informal application as his first contact with a firm, the illustration required to be provided to a customer in accordance with those rules must be provided and the transaction must not proceed until the customer has made a formal application confirming that it should proceed.
- G 7.1.7 [deleted]
- 7.1.8 R In relation to a *lifetime mortgage*, this chapter is modified by ■MCOB 9 (Equity release: product disclosure).



7.2 **Purpose**

G 7.2.1

- (1) This chapter amplifies Principle 6 and Principle 7.
- (1A) This chapter requires information to be supplied to customers at the start of a regulated mortgage contract to enable them to check that the regulated mortgage contract has been set up in accordance with their requirements and to notify them of the first and subsequent payments.
 - (2) Where a firm provides services to a customer in relation to a further advance, rate switch, or addition or removal of a party to a regulated mortgage contract, this chapter also requires that the customer is provided with an illustration to make clear the price and features associated with that variation.
 - (3) This chapter also ensures that customers are supplied with information which enables them to check the payments and charges on a home finance transaction, to keep track of the transactions on, and the features of, a home finance transaction and to be kept informed of material changes.
 - (4) To ensure that a customer has a record of the information required by this chapter, ■ MCOB 7.3.2 R requires the information to be provided to the customer in a durable medium.



7.3 General

- 7.3.1 G MCOB 3A.2.1 (Fair, clear and not misleading communication) applies to information provided to a *customer* by a *firm* in accordance with this chapter.
- 7.3.2 R A firm must provide all of the information required by this chapter in a durable medium.

Information provided in more than one document

7.3.3 The information required by this chapter, ■ MCOB 7, may be provided in more than one document, provided the use of several documents does not materially diminish the significance of any information the *firm* is required to give the *customer*, or the ease with which this can be understood.



7.4 Mortgages: disclosure at the start of the contract

Disclosure requirements

7.4.1

(Subject to ■ MCOB 7.7.5 R) a firm that enters into a regulated mortgage contract with a customer must provide the customer with the following information before the *customer* makes the first payment under that regulated mortgage contract:

- (1) the amount of the first payment required;
- (2) the amount of the subsequent payment(s) if different from the first payment;
- (3) the method by which the payment will be collected (for example, by direct debit) and the date of collection of the first and subsequent payment;
- (4) confirmation of whether, in connection with the regulated mortgage contract, insurance or investments (such as a repayment strategy, term assurance, buildings and contents insurance or payment protection insurance) have been purchased through the firm;
- (5) the first premium (and subsequent premium where different) for any insurance or *investments* purchased through the *firm* in connection with the regulated mortgage contract;
- (6) confirmation of whether the insurance or *investment* premiums in (5) are to be collected with the mortgage payment or separately (where the latter applies, the firm must give details or state that these will be confirmed separately);
- (7) confirmation of whether the regulated mortgage contract is a repayment mortgage or interest-only mortgage, or a combination of both;
- (8) if all or part of the regulated mortgage contract is an interest-only mortgage, a reminder to the customer to check that a repayment strategy is in place, if the repayment strategy is not provided by the
- (9) what to do if the customer falls into a payment shortfall, explaining the benefit of making early contact with the firm, providing the address and telephone number of a contact point for the firm, and drawing the *customer*'s attention to the *arrears* charges set out in the tariff of charges;

- (10) confirmation of any linked borrowing and linked deposits; and
- (11) whether the *regulated mortgage contract* permits the *customer* to make any overpayments or underpayments of the amounts due.
- 7.4.3 G In the case of a regulated mortgage contract under which the loan is advanced to the customer in separate tranches, the amount required under MCOB 7.4.1 R(1) will be the repayment relating to the first tranche. The amount(s) required under MCOB 7.4.1 R(2) will need to reflect the fact that when each subsequent tranche is advanced, the payment that the customer will need to make will change.

Record keeping

- 7.4.4 (1) A firm must make and retain an adequate record of the information that it provides to each customer at the start of the regulated mortgage contract in accordance with this section.
 - (2) The record required by (1) must be maintained for a year from the date that the information is provided to the *customer*.

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7.5 **Mortgages: statements**

Annual statement: requirement

- 7.5.1 Subject to ■ MCOB 7.5.2 R, a firm must provide the customer with a statement at least once a year (or, in relation to the first statement, within the first 13 months):
 - (1) covering the regulated mortgage contract and any tied product purchased through the firm; and
 - (2) giving information about the existence of any linked borrowing or linked deposits, or any other products purchased through the firm where the payments for those products are combined with the payments on the regulated mortgage contract.
- 7.5.2 Where a tied product is operated separately from the regulated mortgage contract, for example where the premiums on a tied insurance product are not combined with payments on the regulated mortgage contract, the statement required by ■ MCOB 7.5.1 R in relation to the tied product may be provided in a separate communication.

Annual statement: content

- 7.5.3 The statement required by ■ MCOB 7.5.1 R must contain the following:
 - (1) except in the case of mortgage credit cards, information on the type of regulated mortgage contract, including:
 - (a) a clear statement of whether the regulated mortgage contract is an interest-only mortgage, or repayment mortgage, or a combination of both; and
 - (b) a prominent reminder, where all of the regulated mortgage contract is an interest-only mortgage, that:
 - (i) the *customer's* payments to the *firm* do not include any costs of the repayment strategy (if that is the case); and
 - (ii) the customer should have in place arrangements to pay off the capital, and should check the performance of any investments they might have in place for this purpose;
 - (c) a prominent reminder, where only part of the regulated mortgage contract is an interest-only mortgage, that:
 - (i) the *customer*'s payments to the *firm* do not include any costs of the repayment strategy (if that is the case); and

- (ii) the *customer* should have in place arrangements to pay off the amount of the loan that is on an *interest-only* basis, and should check the performance of any *investments* they might have in place for this purpose;
- (2) details of the following transactions and information on the regulated mortgage contract during the period since the last statement (or, where the statement is the first statement, since the customer entered into the regulated mortgage contract):
 - (a) the date and amount of each payment made;
 - (b) the amount of each payment that was due during the statement period;
 - (c) the rate(s) of interest applicable to the *regulated mortgage* contract during the statement period and, if applicable, the date(s) on which the rate(s) of interest changed;
 - (d) the amount of interest charged under the *regulated mortgage* contract during the statement period; and
 - (e) any other amounts charged under the *regulated mortgage* contract during the statement period, including fees and any amounts due in relation to *tied products*;
- (3) a reminder that the *customer* should contact the *firm* if they are unable to make their regular payments under the *regulated* mortgage contract; and
- (4) information at the date the statement is issued on:
 - (a) the amount owed by the *customer* under the *regulated mortgage* contract;
 - (b) the actual remaining term of the regulated mortgage contract (but if the term of the regulated mortgage contract is openended this should be clearly stated);
 - (c) the date at which any early repayment charges on the regulated mortgage contract cease to apply;
 - (d) where applicable, the early repayment charge that applies, expressed as a monetary amount (see MCOB 5.6.84 R);
 - (e) the cost of redeeming the regulated mortgage contract (this must be shown as the sum of MCOB 7.5.3 R(4)(a) and
 MCOB 7.5.3 R(4)(d) plus any linked borrowing that cannot be retained (including the outstanding balances) plus any other charges that can be quantified at the date the statement is issued); if additional charges are payable that cannot be quantified at the point that the statement is issued (for example if the customer is in arrears) a warning must be included to that effect; and
 - (f) where applicable, the date on which the requirement for the *customer* to purchase any *tied products* from the *firm* comes an end.
- (1) MCOB 7.5.3 R (1)(b) does not apply where as a result of the *customer* having payment difficulties:

7.5.3A

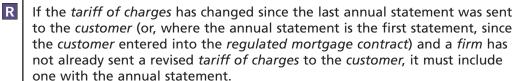
- (a) the regulated mortgage contract has changed to an interest-only mortgage; and
- (b) interest is being deferred and capitalised by the firm.
- (2) Paragraph (1) applies only where the customer continues to have payment difficulties.
- 7.5.3B ■ MCOB 7.5.3R(1)(b) and ■ MCOB 7.5.3R(1)(c) do not apply where the *regulated* mortgage contract is a retirement interest-only mortgage.
- R [deleted] 7.5.4
- R 7.5.5 Where a *firm* provides a *customer* with a statement containing the information set out in ■ MCOB 7.5.3 R(2) more frequently than once a year, the information set out in ■ MCOB 7.5.3 R(1), ■ MCOB 7.5.3 R(3) and ■ MCOB 7.5.3 R(4) may be provided in a separate communication, but must be provided at least once a year.
- 7.5.6 G Whether a firm is likely to provide the information set out in ■ MCOB 7.5.3 R(2) more frequently than once a year will depend on the nature of the regulated mortgage contract. In determining how frequently to provide that information, a firm should take into account the need to keep the *customer* informed of any changes in the amount they owe, the customer's expectations and, where appropriate, the duration of the loan. For example, for a mortgage credit card the information might be provided monthly.
- 7.5.7 R [deleted]

Annual statement - additional content for customers in arrears

- G 7.5.8 If a firm chooses to use the annual statement to provide a customer with a regular written statement in accordance with ■ MCOB 13.5.1 R (Statements), as described in ■ MCOB 13.5.2 G(4), it will need to include the actual payment shortfall in the annual statement.
- G 7.5.9 In some circumstances, a firm may agree a temporary payment plan with a customer that does not involve the customer paying the full amount he owes in each payment period. Where an account in arrears is subject to such a payment plan, and the amount that falls due each payment period is greater than the agreed payment, the firm will still need to show the payments that were due in accordance with ■ MCOB 7.5.3 R(2)(b). However, in these circumstances, the firm may wish to add information to acknowledge that a temporary payment plan is in place.

Annual statement: additional content if tariff of charges has changed

7.5.10



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7.6 **Mortgages: event-driven** information

Notification of payment changes and other material changes to terms and conditions

- 7.6.1 A firm must give the customer reasonable notice, in advance, of:
 - (1) any changes to the payments that the *customer* is required to make resulting from interest rate changes; and
 - (2) any material change by the firm (other than changes which come within ■ MCOB 7.6.2 R) to the terms and conditions of the *regulated* mortgage contract, where that change is permitted without the customer's prior consent.

Notification where the regulated mortgage contract is sold, assigned or transferred

- 7.6.2 A firm must notify a customer, as soon as the details are known, of who will be responsible for setting interest rates and charges on the regulated mortgage contract if any interest in the regulated mortgage contract is to be sold, assigned, or transferred, and the firm will no longer be responsible for this.
- 7.6.3 For the purposes of ■ MCOB 7.6.2 R the *firm* may be treated as continuing to be responsible for setting interest rates and charges if, under the terms of the sale, assignment or transfer, it is expected that the rates and charges will continue to be set by reference to, and be no higher than, those set by the firm for other contracts of the same kind.
- 7.6.4 G ■ MCOB 7.6.2 R and ■ MCOB 7.6.3 R may be relevant where a regulated mortgage contract is transferred to a third party through securitisation.

Notification where additional borrowing taken up

- 7.6.5 R Where the *customer* has, in accordance with the terms of the *regulated* mortgage contract, taken up an additional tranche of borrowing on a mortgage that is released in tranches and this did not require any further approval of the mortgage lender, a firm must provide confirmation as soon as possible of:
 - (1) the new amount owed by the customer under the regulated mortgage contract;

- (2) the amount of each payment that is due; and
- (3) the interest rate charged.

Further advances

R Before a *customer* submits an application to a *firm* for a further advance on an existing *regulated mortgage contract* or for a further advance that is a new *regulated mortgage contract*, if the further advance requires the approval of the *mortgage lender*, the *firm* must provide the *customer* with either

- (1) an *illustration* that complies with the requirements of MCOB 5 (Preapplication disclosure) and MCOB 7.6.9R to MCOB 7.6.17R; or
- (2) an ESIS that complies with MCOB 5A (MCD pre-application disclosure) and MCOB 7B.1.4R (MCD: further advances);

unless:

- (3) such an illustration or ESIS has already been provided; or
- (4) the regulated mortgage contract is for a business purpose and the firm has chosen to comply with the tailored provisions for regulated mortgage contracts for a business purpose; or
- (5) the regulated mortgage contract is with a high net worth mortgage customer and the firm has chosen to comply with the tailored provisions for loans to high net worth mortgage customers;

(see ■ MCOB 7.7 (Business loans and loans to high net worth mortgage customers: tailored provisions)).

- **7.6.9** R An *illustration* provided in accordance with MCOB 7.6.7R(1) must:
 - (1) be based on the amount of the further advance only;
 - (2) use the term 'additional borrowing' in place of the term 'mortgage' where appropriate throughout the titles and text of the *illustration*;
 - (3) include an additional section headed: 'Total borrowing' and numbered '7a' after Section 7, including the following text:
 - (a) "This section gives you information about how your mortgage will be affected by taking out this additional borrowing. Talk to

- [your mortgage lender] [insert name of mortgage lender] if you are not sure of the details of your current mortgage."; and
- (b) a clear statement explaining the total amount that the customer will owe if he takes out the additional borrowing and what the customer's new payments will be.
- (4) include a clear statement, where all or part of the regulated mortgage contract is an interest-only mortgage and the amount paid in each instalment does not include the cost of a repayment strategy, to indicate that these payments do not include the cost of any savings plan or other investment.
- 7.6.10 G In order to comply with ■ MCOB 7.6.9 R(1), a firm should calculate the APR required by ■ MCOB 5.6.34 R on the basis of the further advance amount only.
- 7.6.11 G For the purposes of ■ MCOB 7.6.9 R(3) and (4):
 - (1) a customer's existing mortgage includes a mortgage entered into prior to 31 October 2004 as well as a regulated mortgage contract;
 - (2) the frequency of payments is that in MCOB 5.6.40 R; and
 - (3) a firm may generally rely on information provided by the customer unless, taking a common-sense view of this information, it has reason to doubt it.
- 7.6.12 G An example of the total borrowing section referred to in ■ MCOB 7.6.9 R(3) is in ■ MCOB 7 Annex 1.
- R 7.6.13 Where not all of the mortgage interest rates described in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.25 R(2)(a) apply for the term of the loan part to which they apply, the firm must disclose the amount that will be paid in each instalment when complying with \blacksquare MCOB 7.6.9 R(3)(b), including the following information:
 - (1) when a change in payment will occur;
 - (2) the reason for the change in payment; and
 - (3) confirmation that the payment illustrated assumes rates will not change.
- 7.6.14 R (1) The *illustration* provided in accordance with ■ MCOB 7.6.7R(1) may diverge from the requirements of ■ MCOB 5 (Pre-application disclosure) where it is necessary to do so in order to reflect the fact that the illustration is being provided for a further advance.
 - (2) The ESIS provided under MCOB 7.6.7R(2) may diverge from the requirements of ■ MCOB 5A where it is necessary to do so to reflect that the ESIS is being provided for a further advance.

- 7.6.15
- MCOB 7.6.14 R allows the *firm* to make changes to wording and to add, remove or alter information that would otherwise be misleading for the *customer*. For example, the *firm* may add text to let the *customer* know if conditions applying to the original mortgage do not apply to the additional borrowing, such as 'The early repayment charges applying to your existing loan do not apply to this additional borrowing.'
- 7.6.16 R
- (1) (In the case of a business illustration), MCOB 5.6.16 R is replaced with the following: "Section 1: 'About this illustration' Under the section heading 'About this illustration', the following text must be included:'We are required by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) the independent watchdog that regulates financial services to provide you with this illustration.' "
- (2) (In the case of any other *illustration*), ■MCOB 5.6.16 R is replaced with the following; "Section 1: 'About this illustration' Under the section heading 'About this illustration, the following text must be included: 'We are required by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) the independent watchdog that regulates financial services to provide you with this illustration. All firms selling mortgages are required to give illustrations like this one, that contain similar information presented in the same way.' "
- 7.6.17 R
- (1) Where the further advance for which the *customer* has applied is in the form of an annual insurance premium secured by a first legal charge, a *firm*:
 - (a) may, instead of providing an *illustration* or *ESIS* in accordance with MCOB 7.6.7 R, provide confirmation of the matters required by MCOB 7.6.5 R; and
 - (b) where (a) applies use the following text: "Your annual insurance premium has been/will be added to your mortgage account [unless you pay it by dd/mm/yy]. If you choose to pay it in full on or before dd/mm/yy there will be no extra cost. If you do not, interest will be charged on the amount outstanding at [insert details of the applicable interest rate e.g. 'the same rate as your mortgage' or 'the standard variable rate which is currently x%']."
- (2) If the insurance premium described in (1) is not an annual premium, (1)(a) and (b) apply but a *firm* must amend the text in (1)(b) to reflect the length of the contract.

Rate switches

7.6.18 R

Before a *customer* submits an application to a *firm* to change all or part of a *regulated mortgage contract* from one interest rate to another (for example, a transfer from a variable rate *regulated mortgage contract* to a fixed rate *regulated mortgage contract*, or from one fixed rate *regulated mortgage contract* to another fixed rate *regulated mortgage contract*), the *firm* must provide the *customer* with either:

(1) an *illustration* for the whole loan that complies with the requirements of ■ MCOB 5 (Pre-application disclosure); or

(2) an ESIS for the whole loan that complies with the requirements of ■ MCOB 5A (MCD Pre-application disclosure),

unless such an illustration or ESIS has already been provided.

7.6.19 G If a number of different firms are involved in relation to the transaction referred to in ■ MCOB 7.6.18 R, having regard to ■ MCOB 2.5.4 R(2), those firms should take reasonable steps to establish which one of them is responsible for providing the customer with the illustration or ESIS required by ■ MCOB 7.6.18 R.

7.6.20

- R
- (1) The *illustration* provided in accordance with MCOB 7.6.18 R may diverge from the requirements of ■ MCOB 5 where it is necessary to do so to reflect the fact that the illustration is being provided for a rate switch.
- (2) The ESIS provided under MCOB 7.6.18R (2) may diverge from the requirements of ■ MCOB 5A where it is necessary to do so to reflect that the ESIS is being provided for a rate switch.

7.6.21

■ MCOB 7.6.20R (1) and ■ (2) allow a firm to make changes to wording and to add, remove or alter information that would otherwise be misleading to the customer. For example, a firm could replace the statement in Section 3 of the illustration, explaining that if information provided by the customer changes, the illustration may be affected, with a statement explaining that the illustration is based on information gathered in the past, which may no longer be accurate.

Switch to a retirement interest-only mortgage

7.6.21A R Where a firm proposes to vary the term of a regulated mortgage contract so that it becomes a retirement interest-only mortgage:

- (1) MCOB 7.6.18R to MCOB 7.6.21G apply as though references to a rate switch were references to such a contract variation; and
- (2) MCOB 5.4 applies as though a reference to entering into a home finance transaction included such a contract variation.

Addition or removal of a party to the contract

7.6.22

Before a customer submits an application to add or remove a party to a regulated mortgage contract, a firm must provide any customer who will remain or become a party to the contract with either:

- (1) an illustration for the whole loan that complies with the requirements of ■ MCOB 5 (Pre-application disclosure); or
- (2) an ESIS for the whole loan which complies with the requirements of ■ MCOB 5A (MCD Pre-application disclosure).

- 7.6.23 G The FCA would not view:
 - (1) a simple notification of the death of a party to the *regulated* mortgage contract as an application for the purposes of MCOB 7.6.22 R; or
 - (2) a guarantor as a party to a regulated mortgage contract;

so MCOB 7.6.22 R does not mean that someone becoming a surviving joint borrower on or a guarantor to the *regulated mortgage contract* should receive an *illustration*.

- 7.6.25
 R

 (1) The *illustration* provided in accordance with MCOB 7.6.22 R may diverge from the requirements of MCOB 5 (Pre-application disclosure) where it is necessary to do so to reflect the fact that the *illustration* is being provided in respect of the addition or removal of a party to the contract.
 - (2) The ESIS provided under ■MCOB 7.6.22R (2) may diverge from the requirements of ■MCOB 5A (MCD Pre-application disclosure) where it is necessary to do so to reflect that the ESIS is being provided for the addition or removal of a party to the contract.
- 7.6.26 ■MCOB 7.6.25R (1) and (2) allow the *firm* to make changes to wording and to add, remove or alter information that would otherwise be misleading to the *customer*. For example, a *firm* may choose not to include a property valuation in the 'What you have told us' section of the *illustration* if the property value does not have a bearing on the terms of the *regulated mortgage contract*.
- **7.6.27** R [deleted]

Changes to the amount of each payment due

- - (1) the amount outstanding on the *regulated mortgage contract* at the date the change is requested;
 - (2) the payment due and the frequency of payments; where it is known that the payment will change (for example at the end of a fixed rate period), the new payment and the date of the change must also be shown;

- (3) the rate of interest applying to the regulated mortgage contract; where it is known that the rate of interest will change, the new rate and the date of the change must also be shown;
- (4) the type of interest rate (for example fixed, or discounted); where it is known that the type of interest rate will change the new type and the date of the change must also be shown;
- (5) where the regulated mortgage contract will change to an interestonly mortgage, a prominent reminder that the customer should have in place arrangements to repay the capital, using the following text: You will still owe [insert amount borrowed or, where part of the regulated mortgage contract is an interest-only mortgage, insert the amount borrowed under the interest-only mortgage at the end of the mortgage term. You will need to make separate arrangements to repay this. When comparing the new payments on this mortgage with your previous payments, remember to add any money you may need to pay into a separate savings plan to build up a lump sum to repay the amount you have borrowed.'; and
- (6) details of any charges that apply for changing the regulated mortgage contract.
- 7.6.28A
- (1) MCOB 7.6.28 R (5) does not apply where the regulated mortgage contract is changing to an interest-only mortgage and interest is being deferred and capitalised by the firm as a result of the customer having payment difficulties.
- (2) Where (1) applies, the firm must instead provide a prominent reminder to the *customer* of the amount outstanding together with an explanation of the implications of deferred payments being capitalised, before the change in the regulated mortgage contract takes effect.
- (3) The reminder in (2) may be provided in a separate communication.
- 7.6.29

Examples of where ■ MCOB 7.6.28 R will apply are where the *customer* requests a change from an interest-only mortgage to a repayment mortgage, requests a change to the term of his mortgage or agrees to his arrears being capitalised.

7.6.30 G

If a number of different firms are involved in relation to the transaction referred to in ■ MCOB 7.6.28 R, having regard to ■ MCOB 2.5.4 R(2), those firms should take reasonable steps to establish which one of them is responsible for providing the *customer* with the information required by ■ MCOB 7.6.28 R.

Use of illustrations or ESISs in place of information under MCOB 7.6.28R

- 7.6.31
- Where MCOB 7.6.28 R applies, a *firm* may issue either:
 - (1) an *illustration* in accordance with MCOB 5 (Pre-application disclosure) in place of the information set out in ■ MCOB 7.6.28 R; or

(2) an *ESIS* in accordance with ■ MCOB 5A (MCD Pre-application disclosure),

in place of the information set out in ■ MCOB 7.6.28 R.

7.6.31A R

- (1) The *illustration* provided under ■MCOB 7.6.31R (1) may diverge from the requirements of ■MCOB 5 (Pre-application disclosure) where it is necessary to do so to reflect the circumstances in which it is being provided.
- (2) The ESIS provided under ■MCOB 7.6.31R (2) may diverge from the requirements of ■MCOB 5A (MCD Pre-application disclosure) where it is necessary to do so to reflect the circumstances in which it is being provided.

7.6.31B G

■ MCOB 7.6.31AR (1) and \blacksquare (2) allow the *firm* to make changes to wording and to add, remove or alter information that would otherwise be misleading to the *customer*.

7.6.32 R

Where ■ MCOB 7.6.28 R applies and the *customer* simultaneously requests a rate switch or the addition or removal of a party to the contract, a *firm* will not be required to provide the information in accordance with ■ MCOB 7.6.28 R where it is provided as part of:

- (1) an *illustration* issued in accordance with MCOB 7.6.18R (1) or MCOB 7.6.22R (1); or
- (2) an *ESIS* issued under MCOB 7.6.18R (2) or MCOB 7.6.22R (2).

Simultaneous request for a rate switch and addition or removal of a party to a contract

7.6.33 G

- (1) Where a *customer* simultaneously requests a rate switch and the addition or removal of a party to the loan, a *firm* will not be required to provide the *customer* with a separate *illustration* for each in accordance with MCOB 7.6.18R (1) and MCOB 7.6.22R (1). The *firm* may provide the *customer* with a single *illustration* that complies with the requirements of MCOB 5(Pre-application disclosure) for both.
- (2) Where a *customer* simultaneously requests a rate switch and the addition or removal of a party to the loan, a *firm* will not be required to provide the *customer* with a separate *ESIS* for each under MCOB 7.6.18R (2) and MCOB 7.6.22R (2). The *firm* may provide the *customer* with a single *ESIS* that complies with the requirements of MCOB 5A (MCD Pre-application disclosure) for both.

European Standardised Information Sheet (ESIS): additional APRC

7.6.34 R

Where a *firm* is required to provide a *customer* with an *ESIS* under ■ MCOB 7.6.18R (2) or ■ MCOB 7.6.22R (2), or a *firm* chooses to provide a *customer* with an *ESIS* under ■ MCOB 7.6.31R (2), the *firm* need not include the additional *APRC* required under ■ MCOB 10A.1.6 R, Section 4 of ■ MCOB 5A Annex 1 and ■ MCOB 5A Annex 2, 6.2R to 6.8R.

G

- 7.6.35
- Where a firm provides a customer with an ESIS under MCOB 7.6.18R (2), ■ MCOB 7.6.22R (2) or ■ MCOB 7.6.31R (2), that includes an additional APRC, the firm must either:
 - (1) base that additional APRC on the APRC previously provided to the customer under ■ MCOB 5A (MCD Pre-application disclosure); or
 - (2) calculate that additional APRC in accordance with MCOB 10A.1.6 R, Section 4 of ■ MCOB 5A Annex 1 and ■ MCOB 5A Annex 2, 6.2R to 6.12R.
- 7.6.36
- When considering whether to apply MCOB 7.6.35R (1) or MCOB 7.6.35R (2), a firm should consider its obligations under MCOB 3A.2.1R(2) to communicate in a way that is fair, clear and not misleading.

MCOB 7/20



7.7 Business loans and loans to high net worth mortgage customers: tailored provisions

Further advances

7.7.1 R

- (1) Where, in relation to a regulated mortgage contract for a business purpose or a high net worth mortgage customer who is not a consumer under an MCD regulated mortgage contract, a customer either:
 - (a) seeks an immediate increase in the borrowing provided under the regulated mortgage contract; or
 - (b) overdraws on the borrowing under the *regulated mortgage contract*;

the further advance rules in ■ MCOB 7.6.7 R to ■ MCOB 7.6.17 R do not apply.

- (2) Where (1) applies, the *firm* must within five *business days* (for a loan for a business purpose) or in good time before the *customer* is bound by the *regulated mortgage contract* (for a *high net worth mortgage customer*) provide the *customer* with either:
 - (a) a business illustration or high net worth illustration (as applicable) for the new total borrowing; or
 - (b) the following information, in a single communication:
 - (i) the new amount outstanding on the *regulated mortgage* contract;
 - (ii) details of any changes in the repayment arrangements or interest rate charged as a result of the change;
 - (iii) where there is a new early repayment charge or a change to the existing early repayment charge, the maximum amount payable as an early repayment charge in respect of the regulated mortgage contract; and
 - (iv) details of any charges that apply for changing the *regulated* mortgage contract.

7.7.1A G

Firms are reminded that in accordance with ■ MCOB 1.2.3 R, they should comply in full with MCOB, but in doing so may opt to take account of all tailored provisions in MCOB that relate to business loans or loans to high net worth mortgage customers. Therefore, a firm may only follow the tailored provisions in ■ MCOB 7.7 in relation to one of these sectors if it also follows

all other tailored provisions in MCOB that relate to that sector. In either case, the rest of MCOB applies in full.

- 7.7.2 G Where a customer remains in breach, for more than one month, of an agreed borrowing limit or of an obligation to repay where the regulated mortgage contract does not have a regular repayment plan, firms are reminded that ■ MCOB 13 (Payment difficulties and repossessions) applies.
- 7.7.3 R Where a customer applies for a further advance that is a regulated mortgage contract for a business purpose or a high net worth mortgage customer who is not a consumer under an MCD regulated mortgage contract and ■ MCOB 7.7.1 R does not apply:
 - (1) the business illustration or high net worth illustration must be based upon the total borrowing; and
 - (2) MCOB 7.6.9 R to MCOB 7.6.10 G and MCOB 7.6.12 G do not apply.

Arrangements to repay capital

7.7.4 R Where ■ MCOB 7.6.28 R(5) applies, a firm may omit the final sentence of the required text where it is aware, in the context of an interest-only mortgage, that the customer's intention is not to use a savings plan as a repayment strategy.

Disclosure

7.7.5 R ■ MCOB 7.4 (Disclosure at the start of the contract) does not apply in relation to a regulated mortgage contract that is for a business purpose or a high net worth mortgage customer.

MCOB 7/22



7.8 Home purchase plans

7.8 General

Note: The rules in this chapter regarding how a *firm* must provide information required by this section apply (see ■ MCOB 7.3).

Post-sale disclosure

- A firm that enters into a home purchase plan with a customer must ensure that before making the first payment the customer is provided with a prominent reminder that the customer should check that his right to occupy the property has been properly safeguarded.
- 7.8.2 G A firm is reminded of its obligation to ensure that its customer's interests are protected to a reasonable standard (see MCOB 2.6A).

Annual statement

- 7.8.3 R A *firm* must provide the *customer* with a statement at least once a year (or, in relation to the first statement, within the first 13 months of the plan term) covering the *home purchase plan* and including information about:
 - (1) payments due and made during the period since the last statement (or, where the statement is the first statement, since the *customer* entered into the *home purchase plan*), including:
 - (a) whether the payment is a rental payment or a purchase payment;
 - (b) the applicable rental rate(s);
 - (c) where relevant, the *customer*'s beneficial interest in the property;
 - (2) the remaining acquisition amount;
 - (3) the actual remaining term;
 - (4) the ability of the *customer* to terminate it early and sell the property, together with any charges that would apply.

Annual statement - additional content for customers in arrears

7.8.4 G If a *firm* uses the annual statement to provide a *customer* with a written statement relating to *arrears*, it will need to include the actual *payment* shortfall in the annual statement (see MCOB 13.5.2 G (4)).

7.8.5 In some circumstances, a firm may agree a temporary payment plan with a customer that does not involve the customer paying the full amount he owes in each payment period. Where an account in arrears is subject to such a payment plan, and the amount that falls due each payment period is greater than the agreed payment, the firm will still need to show the payments that were due during the period since the last statement. However, in these circumstances, the firm may wish to add information to acknowledge that a temporary payment plan is in place.

Tariff of charges

A firm must include a tariff of charges with the annual statement if it has 7.8.6 R changed since the previous version provided.

Event-driven information

G 7.8.7 When a post-sale variation of the home purchase plan is proposed or takes place, a firm should have regard to the Principles (in particular, Principles 6 and 7) in determining the action it should take and what information to provide to the *customer*.



7.9 Post-sale disclosure for regulated sale and rent back agreements

7.9.1 R Where the terms of a regulated sale and rent back agreement include a provision conferring upon the SRB agreement seller a right to receive any sum, or exercise any option, in relation to the transaction after it has been concluded, the SRB agreement provider must take reasonable steps to inform the SRB agreement seller in good time of any steps which the SRB agreement seller must take if he wishes to receive the sum or exercise the option.

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£c

An example of the Total Borrowing section.

After 26 months the fixed rate period on a portion of your mort-

gage will end, and assuming rates do not change, your new

This Annex belongs to MCOB 7.6.12G

monthly payment will be

3		
7a. Total Borrowing		
This section gives you information about how your mortgage will be affected by taking out this additional borrowing. Talk to your mortgage lender if you are not sure of the details of your current mortgage.		
When this additional borrowing is added to your existing mort- gage, the total amount you owe will be f x and your monthly payments based on this amount will be	Monthly Payment	
Initial monthly payment	£a	
After 12 months the discount period on your further borrowing will end, and assuming rates do not change, your new monthly payment will be	£b	

Remember to add the cost of any savings plan to these monthly payments

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Chapter 7A

Additional MCD disclosure: start of contract and after sale



7A.1 Application and general

- 7A.1.1 This chapter applies to a firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or an MCD mortgage administrator.
- 7A.1.2 A firm must provide the information required by this chapter in a durable medium.

MCOB 7A : Additional MCD disclosure: start of contract and

after sale



7A.2 Notification of interest-rate changes

7A.2.1

When giving notice to a *consumer* of any changes that the *consumer* is required to make resulting from interest-rate changes for an *MCD regulated* mortgage contract, a *firm* must:

- (1) give notice of the amount of the payments to be made after the new interest-rate change takes effect; and
- (2) where the number or frequency of the payments will change, give particulars of these changes.

[Note: article 27(1) of the MCD]



7A.3 Early repayment disclosure

7A.3.1

- R
- (1) If a consumer notifies a firm that they wish to discharge their obligations under an MCD regulated mortgage contract prior to its expiry, the firm must provide the consumer, without delay, with the information necessary to allow them to consider that option.
- (2) The information under (1) must:
 - (a) quantify the implications for the consumer of discharging their obligations prior to the expiry of the MCD regulated mortgage contract; and
 - (b) clearly set out any assumptions that have been used.
- (3) The assumptions under (2)(b) must be reasonable and justifiable.

[Note: article 25(4) of the MCD]



7A.4 Foreign currency loans and significant exchange-rate movement disclosure

- 7A.4.1 R
- (1) A firm must warn any consumer with a foreign currency loan, on a regular basis, where the value of either:
 - (a) the *total amount payable* by the *consumer* which remains outstanding; or
 - (b) the regular instalments;

varies by more than 20% from what it would be if the exchange rate between the currency of the *MCD regulated mortgage contract* and the currency of the *EEA State*, applicable at the time of the conclusion of the *MCD regulated mortgage contract*, were applied.

(2) The warning in (1) must inform the *consumer* of a rise in the *total* amount payable by the *consumer*, setting out the right to convert to an alternative currency, where applicable, and the conditions for doing so. It must also explain any other applicable mechanisms for limiting the exchange-rate risk to which the *consumer* is exposed.

[Note: article 23(4) of the MCD]

7A.4.2 R

A *firm* must disclose to the *consumer* its arrangements for complying with the obligations in MCOB 7A.4.1 R in the *MCD regulated mortgage contract*.

[Note: article 23(6) of the MCD]



7A.5 Notification of changes resulting from auctions on the capital market

7A.5.1

In relation to an MCD regulated mortgage contract, where there is an auction on the capital markets which will, or might reasonably be expected to, result in an interest-rate change, the firm must give the consumer, in good time before the auction, notice in a durable medium of:

- (1) the upcoming procedure for the auction; and
- (2) an indication of how the interest rates could be affected.

[Note: article 27(4) of the MCD]

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Chapter 7B

MCD: further advances

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Information to be provided for 7B.1 further advances

- 7B.1.1 R This chapter applies to a firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or an MCD mortgage credit intermediary.
- 7B.1.2 Before a consumer submits an application to a firm for a further advance on an existing or new MCD regulated mortgage contract or for a further advance that is a new MCD regulated mortgage contract, if the further advance requires the approval of the MCD mortgage lender, the firm must provide the consumer with an ESIS that complies with ■ MCOB 5A (MCD preapplication disclosure) and ■ MCOB 7B.1.4 R for the further advance, unless an ESIS has already been provided.
- G 7B.1.3 If a number of different firms are involved in relation to the transaction in ■ MCOB 7B.1.2 R, having regard to ■ MCOB 2.5.4 R (2), those firms should take reasonable steps to establish which one of them is responsible for providing the consumer with the ESIS required by ■ MCOB 7B.1.2 R.
- The ESIS provided under MCOB 7B.1.2 R must be based on the amount of the 7B.1.4 further advance only.
- 7B.1.5 To comply with ■ MCOB 7B.1.4 R, a *firm* should calculate the *APRC* on the basis of the further advance amount only.

Chapter 8

Equity release: advising and selling standard

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8.1 **Application**

Who?

- 8.1.1 This chapter applies to a firm in a category listed in column (1) of the table in ■ MCOB 8.1.2 R in accordance with column (2) of that table.
- 8.1.2 R This table belongs to ■ MCOB 8.1.1 R

(1) Category of firm	(2) Applicable section
equity release provider	whole chapter except MCOB 8.5A and MCOB 8.7, MCOB 8.6A in accordance with MCOB 8.1.2A R
equity release adviser	whole chapter MCOB 8.7 does not apply in relation to a <i>lifetime</i> mortgage
equity release arranger	whole chapter except MCOB 8.5A. MCOB 8.7 does not apply in relation to a <i>lifetime mortgage</i>

- 8.1.2A ■ MCOB 8.6A only applies to an equity release provider in relation to entering into an equity release transaction where there is no firm which is arranging (bringing about) the equity release transaction to which ■ MCOB 8.6A applies.
- 8.1.2B G ■ MCOB 8.1.2A R means that the situations where ■ MCOB 8.6A applies to an equity release provider include where an equity release intermediary has been involved in arranging (bringing about) an equity release transaction but is no longer involved in the transaction.

What?

- 8.1.3 R (1) This chapter applies to a firm which in the course of carrying on an
 - equity release activityenters into, advises on or arranges an equity release transaction or a variation of the terms of an equity release transaction.
 - (2) In respect of arranging or advising on a home reversion plan for a customer who is acting in his capacity as an unauthorised reversion provider, only ■ MCOB 8.1, ■ MCOB 8.2 and ■ MCOB 8.7 apply.
- 8.1.4 R (1) Initial disclosure requirements apply only in relation to varying the terms of an equity release transaction entered into by the customer in any of the following ways:

- (c) switching all or part of the *lifetime mortgage* from one interest rate to another.
- (2) Otherwise, this chapter applies in relation to any form of variation of an equity release transaction.
- 8.1.5 **G** [deleted]

8



8.2 **Purpose**

- G 8.2.1 [deleted]
- G 8.2.2
- (1) This chapter amplifies *Principle* 6 (Customers' interests), *Principle* 7 (Communications with clients) and Principle 9 (Customers: relationships of trust).
- (2) The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that:
 - (a) customers are adequately informed about the nature of the service they may receive from a *firm* in relation to *equity release* transactions. In particular firms need to make clear to customers the range of equity release transactions available from them and the basis of the firm's remuneration:
 - (b) where advice is given, it is suitable for the customer;
 - (c) customers for equity release transactions receive advice in all cases;
 - (d) subject to certain limited exceptions (which are set out in ■ MCOB 8.6A), execution-only sales are only provided where the customer has rejected advice which has been given, has been warned about the implications of proceeding and has specifically instructed the firm that he wishes to do so.
- (3) This chapter also implemented certain requirements of the Distance Marketing Directive in relation to distance mortgage mediation contracts.



8.3 Application of rules in MCOB 4

8.3.1 R

- (1) (a) Subject to (c), MCOB 4.1 to MCOB 4.6A (with the modifications stated in MCOB 8.3.2B R to MCOB 8.3.4 R) apply to a *firm* where the *home finance transaction* is a *lifetime mortgage*.
 - (b) MCOB 4.1 to MCOB 4.4A (with the modifications stated in MCOB 8.3.2B R to MCOB 8.3.4 R) apply to a *firm* where the *home finance transaction* is a *home reversion plan*, except for those provisions that by their nature are only relevant to regulated mortgage contracts.
 - (c) MCOB 4.6A applies to a *lifetime mortgage* only if it is not an *interest roll-up mortgage*.
- (2) The table in MCOB 8.3.3 R shows how the relevant *rules* and *guidance* in MCOB 4 must be modified by replacing the cross-references in that chapter with the relevant cross-references to *rules* and *guidance* in MCOB 8.
- (3) The table in MCOB 8.3.4 R replaces certain *rules* and *guidance* in MCOB 4 with *rules* and *guidance* from MCOB 8.
- (4) The terms that by their nature are relevant only to regulated mortgage contracts must be replaced with the appropriate equivalent terms and expressions for home reversion plans.
- 8.3.1A G The rules and guidance that are not relevant to home reversion plans are those related, for example, to interest rates, APR, higher lending charge, mortgage credit cards, multi-part mortgages and foreign currency mortgages.
- 8.3.1B G Firms should substitute equivalent home reversion terminology for lifetime mortgage terminology, where appropriate. Examples of terms and expressions that should be replaced in relation to home reversion plans are 'loan' or 'amount borrowed', which should be replaced with 'amount released' or 'amount to be released', as appropriate, and 'mortgage lender' and 'mortgage intermediary' which should be replaced with 'reversion provider' and 'reversion intermediary'.
- 8.3.2 R [deleted]
- **8.3.2A G** [deleted]

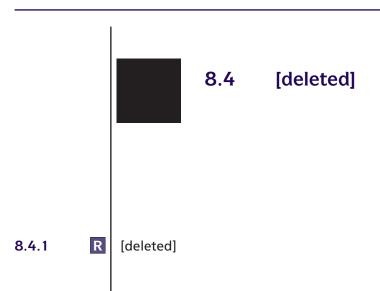
- 8.3.2B For the purposes of ■ MCOB 4.4A.2R (1) there is one relevant market for equity release transactions. Accordingly, a firm offering a customer only lifetime mortgages or only home reversion plans must include in its disclosure under ■ MCOB 4.4A.1R (1) that it is limited in that regard in the range of products that it can offer to the customer.
- 8.3.2C G In the light of ■ MCOB 8.3.2B R, a firm may wish to consider using a sentence appropriate to the circumstances, along the following lines:
 - "We offer a comprehensive range of equity release products from across the market."
 - "We sell home reversion plans only and not lifetime mortgages, though we will consider all home reversion plans available in the market."
- 8.3.3 Table of modified cross-references to other rules: This table belongs to ■ MCOB 8.3.1 R.

Subject	Rule or guidance	Reference in rule or guidance	To be read as a reference to:
Additional disclosure for distance mortgage mediation contracts	MCOB 4.5	MCOB 4	MCOB 4 as modified by MCOB 8

8.3.4 R Table of rules in ■ MCOB 4 replaced by rules in ■ MCOB 8: This table belongs to ■ MCOB 8.3.1 R.

Subject	Rule(s)	Rule(s) replaced by
Advised sales	MCOB 4.7A	MCOB 8.5A
Execution-only sales	MCOB 4.8A	MCOB 8.6A

MCOB 8/6





8.5A Advised sales

- G 8.5A.1
- (1) MCOB 8.5A sets out standards to be observed by firms when advising a particular customer on equity release transactions.
- (2) The rules at MCOB 8.6A require firms selling equity release transactions to provide advice to the customer, subject to the customer's right to reject advice which has been given and to proceed on an execution-only basis.

.....

Suitability

- 8.5A.2
- If a firm gives advice to a particular customer to enter into an equity release transaction, or to vary an existing equity release transaction, it must take reasonable steps to ensure that the equity release transaction is, or after the variation will be, suitable for that customer.
- 8.5A.3
- In MCOB 8.5A, a reference to advice to enter into an equity release transaction is to be read as including advice to vary an existing equity release transaction.
- 8.5A.4
- A firm should take reasonable steps to obtain from a customer all information likely to be relevant for the purposes of ■ MCOB 8.5A.
- 8.5A.5 R
- For the purposes of MCOB 8.5A.2 R:
 - (1) an equity release transaction will not be suitable for a customer unless the equity release transaction is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the customer;
 - (2) a firm must base its determination of whether an equity release transaction is appropriate to a customer's needs and circumstances on the facts disclosed by the customer and other relevant facts about the customer of which the firm is or should reasonably be aware;
 - (3) no advice must be given to a customer to enter into an equity release transaction if there is no equity release transaction which is suitable from the product range offered by the firm;
 - (4) if a mortgage lender is dealing with an existing customer with a payment shortfall and has concluded that there is no equity release transaction which satisfies the requirements of ■ MCOB 8.5A.2 R, the firm must nonetheless have regard to ■ MCOB 13.3.

8.5A.6



When a *firm* assesses whether the *equity release transaction* is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the *customer* for the purposes of MCOB 8.5A.5 R, the factors it must consider include the following:

- (1) whether the benefits to the *customer* outweigh any adverse effect on:
 - (a) the customer's entitlement (if any) to means-tested benefits; and
 - (b) the *customer*'s tax position (for example the loss of an Age Allowance);
- (2) alternative methods of raising the required funds such as, in particular:
 - (a) (where relevant) a local authority (or other) grant; or
 - (b) taking a further advance under an existing regulated mortgage contract (including a lifetime mortgage), or a new regulated mortgage contract (including a lifetime mortgage) to replace an existing one, or an additional release under an existing home reversion plan;
- (3) whether the *customer*'s requirements appear to be within the *equity* release provider's known eligibility criteria for the *equity* release transaction;
- (4) the customer's preferences for his estate (for example, whether the customer wishes to be certain of leaving a bequest to his family or others);
- (5) the customer's health and life expectancy;
- (6) the *customer*'s future plans and needs (for example, whether the *customer* is likely to need to raise further funds or is likely to move house):
- (7) whether the *customer* has a preference or need for stability in the amount of payments (where payments are required) especially having regard to the impact on the *customer* of significant interest rate changes in the future;
- (8) whether the *customer* has a preference or need for any other features of an *equity release transaction*; and
- (9) for *lifetime mortgages* only, whether it is more appropriate for the *customer* to pay any fees or charges in relation to the *lifetime* mortgage up front, rather than adding them to the sum advanced (see also MCOB 4.6A).

8.5A.7 G

Examples of eligibility criteria in MCOB 8.5A.6R (3) are: the amount that the *customer* wishes to borrow or to release; the loan-to-value ratio; the age of the *customer*; the value of the property which would be the subject of the *equity release transaction*.

The customer's needs and circumstances: means-tested benefits, customer's tax position and alternative methods of finance

8.5A.8

R

In considering the factor at ■ MCOB 8.5A.6R (1), where a firm has insufficient knowledge of means-tested benefits and tax allowances to reach a conclusion, the *firm* must refer a *customer* to an appropriate source or sources such as the Pension Service, HM Revenue and Customs or Citizens Advice Bureau (or other similar agency) to establish the required information.

8.5A.9 E

- (1) In considering the factor at MCOB 8.5A.6R (2)(a), a *firm* should:
 - (a) establish, on the basis of information given by the customer about his needs and objectives, whether these appear to be within the general scope of a local authority (or other) grant (for example where the *customer* requires funds for essential repairs to his property); and
 - (b) refer a customer to an appropriate source such as his local authority or Citizens Advice Bureau (or other similar agency) to identify whether such a grant is available to him.
- (2) Compliance with (1) may be relied upon as tending to show compliance with ■ MCOB 8.5A.6R (2)(a).

8.5A.10

If for any reason a customer:

- (1) declines to seek further information on means-tested benefits, tax allowances or the scope for local authority (or other) grants; or
- (2) rejects the conclusion of a firm that alternative methods of raising the required funds are more suitable;

a firm can advise the customer (in accordance with the remaining requirements of this chapter) to enter into an equity release transaction where there is an equity release transaction (or more than one equity release transaction) that is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the customer, but must confirm to the customer, in a durable medium, the basis on which the advice has been given.

Debt consolidation

8.5A.11

In relation to ■ MCOB 8.5A.5R (1), when a firm advises a customer in relation to entering into an equity release transaction where the main purpose for doing so is the consolidation of existing debts by the customer, it must also take account of the following in assessing whether the equity release transaction is suitable for the customer:

- (1) the costs associated with increasing the period over which a debt is to be repaid:
- (2) whether it is appropriate for the *customer* to secure a previously unsecured loan: and
- (3) where the *customer* is known to have payment difficulties, whether it would be more appropriate for the customer to negotiate an

arrangement with his creditors than to enter into an *equity release* transaction.

8.5A.12 E

An attempt by the *firm* to misdescribe the *customer*'s purpose or to encourage the *customer* to tailor the amount he wishes to borrow so that ■ MCOB 8.5A.11 R does not apply may be relied on as tending to show contravention of ■ MCOB 2.5A.1 R (The customer's best interests).

Further advances

8.5A.13 R

Where the *customer* is looking to increase the borrowing secured on the property which is the subject of an existing *regulated mortgage contract*, a *firm* must inform the *customer* (either orally or in writing) that it may be possible, and more appropriate, for the *customer* to take a further advance with the existing lender rather than entering into an *equity release transaction* with another provider.

8.5A.14 G

■ MCOB 8.5A.13 R does not mean that *firms* are under any obligation to explore whether a further advance with the existing lender is, in fact, more appropriate for the *customer*.

Other considerations when advising

8.5A.15 R

When advising a *customer* on the suitability of an *equity release transaction*, a *firm* must explain to the *customer* that the assessment of whether the *equity release transaction* is appropriate to his needs and circumstances is based on the *customer*'s current circumstances, which may change in the future.

8.5A.16 G

Different considerations apply when dealing with a *customer* with a *payment shortfall*. For example, the circumstances of the *customer* may mean that, viewed as a new transaction, a *customer* should not be advised to enter into an *equity release transaction*. In such cases, a *firm* may still be able to *advise* the *customer* to enter into an *equity release transaction* where it is more suitable than the *customer*'s existing *home finance transaction*.

8.5A.17 G

MCOB 8.5A.5R (3) means that where the advice provided is based on a selection of equity release transactions from a single or limited number of providers, the assessment of suitability should not be limited to the types of equity release transactions which the firm offers. A firm cannot recommend the 'least worst' equity release transaction where the firm does not have access to products appropriate to the customer's needs and circumstances. This means, for example, that if a firm only has access to lump sum equity release transactions it should not recommend or arrange one of these if approached by a customer requiring regular payments.

8.5A.18 G

■ MCOB 8.5A.5R (1) does not require a *firm* to provide *advice on investments*. Whether such *advice* should be given will depend upon the individual needs and circumstances of the *customer*. ■ MCOB 8 does not restrict the ability of an adviser to refer the *customer* to another source of *investment advice* (for example, where the adviser is not qualified to provide *advice* on *investments*).

Record keeping

8.5A.19



- (1) A firm must make and retain a record:
 - (a) of the customer information, including that relating to the customer's needs and circumstances and the customer's apparent satisfaction of the equity release provider's known eligibility criteria, that it has obtained for the purposes of ■ MCOB 8.5A;
 - (b) that explains why the firm has concluded that any advice given to a customer complies with ■ MCOB 8.5A.2 R and satisfies the suitability requirement in ■ MCOB 8.5A.5R (1);
 - (c) of any advice which the customer has rejected, including the reasons why they were rejected and details of the equity release transaction which the customer has proceeded with as an execution-only sale; and
 - (d) where applicable, of the customer's positive choice in ■ MCOB 4.6A.2 R (Rolling up of fees or charges into loan).
- (2) The records in (1) must be retained for a minimum of three years from the date on which the advice was given or, in the case of (1)(d), the making of the choice.



8.6A **Execution-only sales**

Scope and application of this section

8.6A.1 G

- (1) MCOB 8.6A provides that a *firm* may only enter into an *equity* release transaction with a customer, or arrange such a transaction for a customer, as an execution-only sale if the customer has rejected advice, identified the product he wishes to purchase and positively elected to proceed with an execution-only sale.
- (2) The aim of MCOB 8.6A is to ensure that, in all sales of equity release transactions, there is one firm which advises the customer on the equity release transaction and, where applicable, is responsible for ensuring that the conditions for an execution-only sale are satisfied. So, as provided in ■ MCOB 8.1.2A R, ■ MCOB 8.6A only applies to equity release providers in relation to entering into equity release transactions where there is no firm which is arranging the transaction and to which ■ MCOB 8.6A applies.

The customer's best interests

- 8.6A.2 G
- Firms are reminded that MCOB 2.5A.1 R (The customer's best interests) applies in all cases, including in relation to execution-only sales.
- 8.6A.3 R

A firm must not encourage a customer to reject advice received by him on equity release transactions.

The conditions for execution-only sales

8.6A.4

A firm must not enter into or arrange an execution-only sale for a equity release transaction unless:

- (1) the customer has rejected the advice given by the firm and instead requested an execution-only sale of an equity release transaction;
- (2) the customer has identified which particular equity release transaction he wishes to purchase, and specified to the firm at least the required additional information (where applicable);
- (3) after providing the required information in (2), the customer has been informed, clearly and prominently and in a durable medium, and that the customer will not benefit from the protection of the rules (in ■ MCOB 8.5A) on assessing suitability.

- (a) in any case where the firm has advised the customer that the equity release transaction is unsuitable for the customer, that that is the case; and
- (b) in any other case, that in the provision of its services for the execution-only sale the firm is not required to assess the suitability of that equity release transaction;

and in either case that the customer will not benefit from the protection of the rules (in ■ MCOB 8.5A) on assessing suitability. In any case where there is spoken dialogue between the firm and the customer at any point, the firm must also provide this information orally; and

(4) after the customer has been provided with the information in (3), in any case where there is spoken or other interactive dialogue between the firm and the customer at any point, the customer has confirmed in writing to the firm that he is aware of the consequences of losing the protections of the rules on assessing suitability and is making a positive election to proceed with an execution-only sale. The written confirmation must be in the same document as the information in durable medium in (3), which must be separate from any other information and contractual documentation.

Exception: rate switches and other variations to lifetime mortgages

8.6A.5

R

- (1) The condition in MCOB 8.6A.4R (1) does not apply in the case of a variation of a *lifetime mortgage*, provided that:
 - (a) the variation would not involve the customer taking on additional borrowing beyond the amount currently outstanding under the existing lifetime mortgage, other than to finance any product fee or arrangement fee for the proposed new or varied contract; and
 - (b) where the variation will (in whole or part) change from one interest rate to another, the firm has presented to the customer, using a non-interactive channel, all products offered by it for which the *customer* is eligible, whether or not the *customer* then selects from those products using an interactive channel.
- (2) The reference to a variation in (1) (and in all other provisions which cross-refer to this *rule*) must be read as including any new *lifetime* mortgage which would replace an existing lifetime mortgage between the customer (or, where there are joint borrowers, at least one of them) and the firm (either as the original equity release provider or as the transferee of the existing contract).

G 8.6A.6

- (1) The variation in MCOB 8.6A.5 R might involve the addition or removal of a borrower for joint mortgages or a change in payment method. This list is not exhaustive.
- (2) Examples of rate changes in MCOB 8.6A.5R (2) are: a transfer from a variable rate to a fixed rate; and a transfer from one fixed rate to another fixed rate.

(3) Firms are reminded that, if their presentation in ■ MCOB 8.6A.5R (1)(b) has (either explicitly or implicitly) steered the customer towards any one or more if the products offered by them such as to constitute advice, the requirements of ■ MCOB 8.5A will apply.

8.6A.7 R

The required additional information in ■ MCOB 8.6A.4R (2) is:

- (1) for a *lifetime mortgage* other than one falling within MCOB 8.6A.5 R:
 - (a) the name of the mortgage lender;
 - (b) the rate of interest;
 - (c) the interest rate type;
 - (d) the price or value of the property on which the lifetime mortgage would be secured (estimated where necessary); and
 - (e) the sum the customer wishes to borrow under it, either immediately or in the future (including the amount of any lump sum, any regular drawdown or flexible facility or any combination of amounts the customer wishes to apply for);
- (2) for a home reversion plan:
 - (a) the name of the equity release provider;
 - (b) any initial lump sum required and any lump sum required in the future:
 - (c) the price or value of the property to which the *home reversion* plan would relate (estimated where necessary); and
 - (d) in the case of a home reversion plan which is not a full reversion, the amount or percentage of the value of the property that the customer wishes to retain.

8.6A.8

G

Where the information in ■ MCOB 8.6A.4R (3) is given by electronic means, the firm should ensure that the customer cannot progress to the next stage of the sale unless the information has been communicated to the *customer*.

Record keeping

R 8.6A.9

- (1) Whenever a firm enters into or arranges an execution-only sale for an equity release transaction, it must make and maintain a record of:,
 - (a) the required information provided by the customer which satisfies ■ MCOB 8.6A.4R (2);
 - (b) the information in durable medium in MCOB 8.6A.4R (3);
 - (c) the confirmation by the customer in MCOB 8.6A.4R (4) (where applicable); and
 - (d) any advice from the firm which the customer rejected, including the reasons why it was rejected, before deciding to enter into an execution-only sale.
- (2) The record in (1) must be retained for a minimum of three years from the date on which the equity release transactions was entered into or arranged.

Forbearance

8.6A.10



The restrictions in ■ MCOB 8.6A on entering into execution-only sales do not apply to any variation which is made solely for the purposes of forbearance where the customer has a payment shortfall, or in order to avoid a payment shortfall.

MCOB 8/16



8.7 Initial disclosure information: unauthorised reversion provider

- A *firm* must ensure that, on first making contact with a *customer* who is an individual and an *unauthorised reversion provider*, when it anticipates giving personalised information or advice on a *home reversion plan*, it must provide the *customer* with the following warnings in a *durable medium*:
 - (1) that a home reversion plan is a long-term investment; and
 - (2) that a *home reversion plan* is a complex legal arrangement, and that expert independent legal advice should be obtained before entering into any agreement.

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

Initial disclosure document [deleted]

Combined initial disclosure document [deleted]

[deleted]

Chapter 9

Equity release: product disclosure

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



Application 9.1

Who?

9.1.1 This chapter applies to a firm in a category listed in column (1) of the table in ■ MCOB 9.1.2 R in accordance with column (2) of that table, except that those provisions that by their nature are only relevant to regulated mortgage contracts do not apply to home reversion plans.

9.1.2 R This table belongs to ■ MCOB 9.1.1 R

(1) Category of firm	(2) Applicable section
mortgage lender	MCOB 9.1 - MCOB 9.4.132 R, MCOB 9.5 - MCOB 9.8
mortgage administrator	MCOB 9.1, MCOB 9.2, MCOB 9.6 and
	MCOB 9.8
mortgage adviser; mortgage arranger	MCOB 9.1 - MCOB 9.4.132 Rand MCOB 9.8.5 R - MCOB 9.8.10 R
reversion provider	MCOB 9.1 - MCOB 9.4.17A R, MCOB 9.4.133 R -MCOB 9.6; MCOB 9.9
reversion administrator	MCOB 9.1, MCOB 9.6 and MCOB 9.9
reversion adviser; reversion arranger	MCOB 9.1 - MCOB 9.4.17A R, MCOB 9.4.133 R - MCOB 9.4.176 G; MCOB 9.9.8 R

9.1.2A The rules and guidance that are not relevant to home reversion plans are those related, for example, to interest rates, APR, higher lending charge, mortgage credit cards, multi-part mortgages and foreign currency mortgages.

What?

9.1.3 R This chapter applies in the circumstances set out in other *rules* in this sourcebook, but in relation to an equity release transaction, in accordance with the table in ■ MCOB 9.1.4 R.

9.1.4 This table belongs to ■ MCOB 9.1.3 R

Section of MCOB 9	Applies in relation to an equity release transaction as set out in the following rules:
MCOB 9.1, MCOB 9.2	all of the <i>rules</i> below in this column

Section of MCOB 9	Applies in relation to an equity release transaction as set out in the following rules:
MCOB 9.3, MCOB 9.4	MCOB 5.1.3 R
MCOB 9.5	MCOB 6.1.3 R
MCOB 9.6	MCOB 7.1.3 R

- 9.1.5 In this chapter, references to an *equity release transaction* include, where the context requires, references to arrangements which are capable of becoming an *equity release transaction*.
- 9.1.6 This chapter does not apply in relation to arranging, advising on or administering a home reversion plan for a customer acting in his capacity as an unauthorised reversion provider.

MCD application

- 9.1.7 G
- (1) This chapter does not apply to an *MCD lifetime mortgage*, except as set out in (2) to (3), below.
- (2) MCOB 9.4.33 R, MCOB 9.4.35 R, MCOB 9.4.62 R and MCOB 9.4.63 R apply to the extent specified by MCOB 5A.6.2 R.
- (3) MCOB 9.6 to MCOB 9.8 apply, except for *rules* that modify or replace MCOB 7.6.7R to MCOB 7.6.17R (because those *rules* do not apply to an *MCD mortgage lender* or an *MCD mortgage credit intermediary*, MCOB 7B applies instead: see MCOB 7.1.2AR and MCOB 7.1.2BG).



9.2 **Purpose**

9.2.1 The purpose of the requirements in this chapter is the same as that in ■ MCOB 5.2, ■ MCOB 6.2 and ■ MCOB 7.2 in respect of *equity release* transactions.



9.3 Pre-application disclosure

9.3.1 R

- (1) MCOB 5.1 to MCOB 5.5 (with the modifications stated in MCOB 9.3.2 R to MCOB 9.3.12 R) apply to a *firm* where the *home* finance transaction is an equity release transaction, except that those provisions that by their nature are only relevant to regulated mortgage contracts do not apply to home reversion plans (see MCOB 9.1.2A G).
- (2) The table in ■MCOB 9.3.2 R shows how the relevant *rules* and *guidance* in *MCOB* 5 must be modified by replacing the cross-references with the relevant cross-references to *rules* and *guidance* applicable to *equity release transactions*.
- (3) The table in MCOB 9.3.3 R replaces certain *rules* and *guidance* in *MCOB* 5 with *rules* and *guidance* from MCOB 9.3 and MCOB 9.4.
- (4) The table in MCOB 9.3.4 R disapplies certain *rules* in *MCOB* 5 for the purposes of *MCOB* 9.
- (5) The terms that by their nature are relevant only to *regulated* mortgage contracts must be replaced with the appropriate equivalent terms and expressions for home reversion plans.

9.3.1A G

The provisions in this sourcebook that apply to home reversion plans should be read in a purposive way. This means that firms should substitute equivalent home reversion terminology for lifetime mortgage terminology, where appropriate. Examples of terms and expressions that must be replaced are 'loan' or 'amount borrowed', which should be replaced with 'amount released' or 'amount to be released', as appropriate, and 'mortgage lender' and 'mortgage intermediary' which should be replaced with 'reversion provider' and 'reversion intermediary'.

9.3.2 R

Table of modified cross-references to other rules.

This table belongs to ■ MCOB 9.3.1 R.

	3		
Subject	Rule or guidance	Reference in rule or guidance	To be read as a reference to:
Variations	MCOB 5.1.3R(2)	MCOB 7	MCOB 7 as modified by MCOB 9
Part of loan not an equity re-	<i>MCOB</i> 5.1.9G	MCOB 5.6.6R(2)	MCOB 9.4.6R(2)

Subject	Rule or guidance	Reference in rule or guidance	To be read as a reference to:
lease transaction			
Waiver of provisions	MCOB 5.1.10G	MCOB 5.6	MCOB 9.4.
Purpose	MCOB 5.2.1G	MCOB 5	MCOB 5 as modified by MCOB 9
Applying for a <i>life-</i> <i>time</i> <i>mortgage</i>	MCOB 5.3.2G	MCOB 5.6.26R and MCOB 5.6.27R	MCOB 9.4.26R and MCOB 9.4.27R
Messages to	MCOB 5.4.18AR (1)	MCOB 4.7A.2 R	MCOB 8.5A.2 R
be given when providing information on equity release transactions	MCOB 5.4.18AR (1)(a)	MCOB 4.4A.1R (1), MCOB 4.4A.2 R and MCOB 4.4A.4R (1)	MCOB 4.4A.1R (1), MCOB 4.4A.2 R and MCOB 4.4A.4R (1), each as applied by MCOB 8.3.1 R in modified form
Messages to be given when cus- tomer re- quests an execution- only sale	MCOB 5.4.18BR (1)	MCOB 4.8A.14R (1) to MCOB 4.8A.14R (3)	MCOB 8.6A.4R (2)
Guidance relevant to messages given to customer	MCOB 5.4.18C G	MCOB 5 Annex 1	MCOB 9 Annex 1 R for a lifetime mortgage; MCOB 9 Annex 2 R for a home reversion plan.
Tied products	MCOB 5.4.24G	<i>MCOB</i> 5.6.74R	MCOB 9.4.73R or MCOB 9.4.160R
Provision of illustrations: timing	MCOB 5.5.1 R (2)(e)	MCOB 4.8A.14R (1), (2) or (3)	MCOB 8.6A.4R (2)
Issue of of- fer docu- ment in place of il- lustration	<i>MCOB</i> 5.5.3G	MCOB 6.4 and MCOB 6.6	MCOB 6.4 and MCOB 6.6 as modified by MCOB 9
Customer's credit record	<i>MCOB</i> 5.5.16R	MCOB 5.5.15R(4)	MCOB 9.3.12R(3)

9.3.3 R Table of rules in MCOB 5 replaced by rules in MCOB 9: This table belongs to *MCOB* 9.3.1R

		Rule(s) or guid- ance replaced by:
Accuracy of the illustration	MCOB 5.4.2R - MCOB 5.4.7G	MCOB 9.3.5R - MCOB 9.3.10G

Subject	Rule(s) or guidance	Rule(s) or guid- ance replaced by:
Providing anillustration	MCOB 5.5.15R -	MCOB 9.3.12R -
Content of illustration	MCOB 5.6	MCOB 9.4

9.3.4 R Table of rules in *MCOB* 5 which do not apply to *MCOB* 9: This table belongs to *MCOB* 9.3.1 R.

Subject	Rule(s)
Business loans and loans to high net worth mort- gage customers: tailored provisions	MCOB 5.7

- 9.3.5 An *illustration* on a particular *equity release transaction* issued by, or on behalf of an *equity release provider*, must be an accurate reflection of the costs of the *equity release transaction*.
- 9.3.6 R A mortgage intermediary must take reasonable steps to ensure that an illustration which it issues, or which is issued on its behalf, other than that provided by a mortgage lender:
 - (1) is accurate within the following tolerances:
 - (a) no more than one percent or £1, whichever is the greater, below the actual figures charged by the *mortgage lender* for the following:
 - (i) the total amount payable in Section 15 of the illustration;
 - (ii) the amounts that the *customer* must pay by regular instalment (where payments are required), or the amounts of interest charged, in Section 8 of the *illustration*; and
 - (iii) the amount by which the regular instalment, or the estimated amount owed, would increase following a one percentage point increase in interest rates in Section 9 of the illustration.
 - (b) the APR in Section 15 of the *illustration* cannot be understated by more than 0.1%; and
 - (2) except in the case of conveyancing fees and insurance premiums (where estimates may be used), is accurate in respect of other figures quoted in the *illustration* including fees payable to the *mortgage lender* or *mortgage intermediary* in Section 11 and cash examples of *early repayment charges*, calculated in accordance with the rules at MCOB 9.4.83 R to MCOB 9.4.88 R, in Section 13.
- 9.3.6A R A reversion intermediary must take reasonable steps to ensure that an illustration which it issues, or which is issued on its behalf, other than that provided by an reversion provider, is accurate, except in the case of conveyancing fees and insurance premiums (where estimates may be used).
- 9.3.7 Given that the APR is presented as a percentage, and must be rounded to one decimal place in accordance with MCOB 10 (Annual Percentage Rate),

firms should note that the tolerance allowed for the APR in ■ MCOB 9.3.6 R(1)(b) means that, for example, where the actual APR is 5.0%, the quoted APR must be no lower than 4.9%, or where the actual APR is 16.0%, the quoted APR must be no lower than 15.9%.

- G 9.3.8 There are no restrictions on figures which are quoted as higher than those actually charged by the equity release provider although this should not be purposely done in order to make one equity release transaction look more expensive than another.
- G 9.3.9 It is the responsibility of an equity release intermediary to ensure an illustration is accurate. However, where a firm can show that it was reasonable for it to rely on information provided to it by another person, other than the equity release provider, he may be able to rely on that person (see ■ MCOB 2.5.2 R).
- G 9.3.10 An offer document may not always exactly match the illustration provided before application even when the equity release requirements have not changed. For example, where a fixed rate has a defined end date, the total amount payable may be different because the number of payments at the fixed rate has reduced, or the estimated amount of interest to be charged has changed, assuming a later date at which the lifetime mortgage will start.
- 9.3.11 [deleted]
- 9.3.12 In meeting a request an illustration in relation to a particular equity release transaction (see ■ MCOB 5.5.1 R (2)(d)), the firm must not delay the provision of the *illustration* by requesting information other than:
 - (1) the information necessary to personalise the *illustration*, if the *firm* does not already know it;
 - (2) where the *firm* is uncertain whether the transaction will be an *equity* release transaction, such information as is necessary to ascertain this;
 - (3) where the interest rates, payments (if required) or any other terms and conditions to be included in the *illustration* are dependent on the customer's credit record, such information as is necessary to produce an illustration;
 - (4) where the firm includes a quotation for any tied products or compulsory insurance in the illustration, such information as is necessary to produce those quotations; and
 - (5) where the *customer* agrees to receive a quotation for insurance in the illustration (other than that provided for in (4)), such information as is necessary to produce those quotations



9.4 Content of illustrations

Purpose

9.4.1 G

This section sets out the required content of an *illustration* for an *equity* release transaction provided to a customer by a firm. The template of an *illustration* for a *lifetime mortgage* is set out in ■ MCOB 9 Annex 1 and for a home reversion plan, in ■ MCOB 9 Annex 2.

Content, order, format etc

9.4.2 R

An illustration provided to a customer must:

- (1) contain the material set out in the relevant annex to this chapter in the order and using the numbered section headings, sub-headings and text prescribed, except where this section provides otherwise;
- (2) follow the format of the template in the relevant annex to this chapter, with:
 - (a) prominent use of the Key facts logo followed by the text 'about this lifetime mortgage' or 'about this home reversion plan';
 - (b) each section clearly separated;
 - (c) all the amounts set out in Sections 6, 8, 11, 12 and 15 in columns that make the amounts clear; and
 - (d) no section split across different pages except where it is impractical not to do so;
- (3) use font sizes and typefaces consistently throughout the *illustration* which are sufficiently legible so that the *illustration* can be read easily by a typical *customer*;
- (4) ensure that the information within each section is clearly laid out (for example, through the use of bullet points or similar devices to separate information);
- (5) include prominent headings with the numbered section headings clearly differentiated in some way from the other text in the *illustration* (for example, through the use of larger and more prominent fonts, the use of shading or colour);
- (6) replace "[name of mortgage lender]" or "[name of reversion provider"] with the name of the equity release provider; a trading name used by the equity release provider may be stated;

- (7) describe any early repayment charge as an "early repayment charge" and not use any other expression to describe such charges;
- (8) describe any higher lending charge as a "higher lending charge" and not use any other expression to describe such charges; and
- (9) describe any lifetime mortgage as a "lifetime mortgage" and any home reversion plan as a "home reversion plan" and not use any other expression to describe such a mortgage or plan or omit that description from the name given to any product that meets the definition.

G 9.4.3

- (1) Further requirements regarding the use of the Key facts logo and the location of specimens are set out in ■ GEN 5.1 and ■ GEN 5 Annex 1 G.
- (2) MCOB 9.4.2 R(3) does not prevent the use of different fonts and typefaces for headings and risk warnings. Its purpose is to prevent particular sections of the *illustration* from being made less prominent than other sections through the inconsistent use of font sizes and typefaces.
- (3) The illustration can contain the equity release provider's or equity release intermediary's logo and other "brand" information.
- (4) The *illustration* can contain page numbers and other references that aid understanding, record keeping and identification of a particular illustration such as the date and time an illustration is produced or a unique reference number, provided these do not detract from the content of the illustration.
- (5) Firms are reminded of their general obligation for communications to customers to be clear, fair and not misleading. Sections of the illustration may be split across pages where it is practical to do so. When splitting sections, firms should split the section at an appropriate place, for example at the end of a sub-section, and not split risk warnings or tables (unless the length of the table is greater than one page).

9.4.4

A firm must include in the illustration all prescribed section headings, except

- (1) in Section 8 of the lifetime mortgage illustration (What you owe and when):
 - (a) Section 8 (A) (details of mortgage payments) is only required where the terms of the lifetime mortgage either:
 - (i) require the *customer* to make regular payments to the mortgage lender, in respect of all or part of the interest or part of the capital due under those terms, either over the duration of the lifetime mortgage or until a specified date;
 - (ii) expect that the customer will make such payments until he or she chooses to stop doing so.
 - (b) Section 8(B) (projection of roll-up of interest) is only required where all or part of the interest on the lifetime mortgage is or may be rolled-up;
- (2) Section 16 of the *lifetime mortgage illustration* (Using a mortgage intermediary) or section 12 of the home reversion plan illustration (Using a home reversion intermediary) is required only where the

- illustration is provided to the customer by, or on behalf of, an equity release intermediary; and
- (3) where the *illustration* is issued in connection with a further advance, an additional section "Total borrowing" must be inserted after Section 8 of a *lifetime mortgage illustration*, and must be numbered "9", with all subsequent sections renumbered accordingly.

Content: required information

- 9.4.5 R The *illustration* provided to a *customer* must:
 - (1) contain only the material specified in MCOB 9.4 and no other material except where provided for elsewhere in MCOB 9.4; and
 - (2) be in a document separate from any other material that is provided to the *customer*.
- 9.4.6 R As a minimum the *illustration* must be personalised to reflect the following:
 - (1) the specific *equity release transaction* in which the *customer* is interested;
 - (2) the amount of the loan or equity required by the *customer*, or for *drawdown mortgages* and *instalment reversion plans*, the amount the *customer* wishes to draw down or to receive on a monthly (or such frequency that amounts are available) basis. Where the amount the *customer* can draw down is variable, the *firm* must agree with the *customer* an expected amount to be drawn down per year (see MCOB 9.4.13 R);
 - (3) the price or value of the property on which the equity release amount is based (estimated where necessary);
 - (4) such information relating to the *customer*, or the property, or both as is necessary to determine that the *customer* would qualify for the *equity release transaction* in question; and
 - (5) the term of the *instalment reversion plan* or, in the case of a *lifetime mortgage* and an open-ended *instalment reversion plan*, the estimated term.
- 9.4.7 G A firm should not illustrate more than one equity release transaction in the same illustration, for example by using one illustration to compare alternative products.
- 9.4.8 G These are minimum requirements. The *illustration* may be personalised to a greater degree if the *equity release provider* or *equity release intermediary* wishes, subject to the restrictions on the information that can be obtained from the *customer* when he requests written information on a particular transaction (see MCOB 5.5.1 R (2)(c)).

- 9.4.9 In relation to the price or value of the property, in order for the firm to comply with the principle that an illustration should be clear, fair and not misleading, an estimated valuation, where the estimated valuation is not that provided by the customer, must be a reasonable assessment based on all the facts available at the time. For example, an overstated valuation could enable a more attractive *lifetime mortgage* to be illustrated on the basis of a lower ratio of the loan amount to the property value - for example, one
- 9.4.10 R (1) In estimating the term of a *lifetime mortgage* or an open-ended instalment reversion plan, a firm must:

with a lower rate of interest.

- (a) use an estimate of the life expectancy of the customer that is reasonable and based on evidence; and
- (b) for the purposes of the *illustration*, where the estimate of life expectancy is not a whole number of years, the term should be rounded up to the next whole year (for example, if the life expectancy is between fifteen and sixteen years, an estimated term of sixteen years should be used in the illustration).
- (2) Where the term estimated using the approach set out in (1) is less than fifteen years, the firm should use a term of fifteen years in preparing the *illustration*.
- 9.4.10A E Use of the most recent appropriate mortality tables in the Continuous Mortality Investigation published by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries or in the National Life Tables published by the Office of National Statistics may be relied on as tending to establish compliance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10R(1)(a).
- 9.4.11 R Where the *illustration* is issued to two or more *customers* who intend to borrow jointly, or who own the property jointly, the term estimated should be based on the longest life expectancy.
- 9.4.12 R If the customer requests an illustration showing a term of the customer's choice, that illustration must be issued in addition to the illustration showing the term calculated in accordance with these rules. The term chosen should be stated in Section 4 of the illustration "What you have told us".
- 9.4.13 R The amount to be specified in the *illustration* and referred to in ■ MCOB 9.4.6 R(2) is:
 - (1) the amount that the *customer* has asked to borrow, release or draw down; or
 - (2) where the lifetime mortgage is a revolving credit agreement such as a secured overdraft or mortgage credit card:
 - (a) (if it provides for an initial drawdown and linked borrowing facilities that would allow the *customer* to increase the amount of the loan without any further approval from the mortgage lender) the amount of the initial drawdown; or
 - (b) (in all other cases) the total borrowing that the firm is willing to provide under the lifetime mortgage; or
 - (3) in cases where, on the basis of the information obtained from the customer before providing the illustration, it is clear that the customer would not be eligible to borrow, release or draw down the

amount he requested, an estimate of the amount that the *customer* could borrow, release or draw down, based on the information obtained from the *customer*.

- 9.4.14 G
- ■MCOB 9.4.13 R(3) does not require information to be obtained from the *customer* before providing an *illustration* in order to ascertain the amount the *customer* is eligible to borrow or to release from the property. Instead, its purpose is to avoid a *firm* being in a position where it would otherwise have to provide a *customer* with an *illustration* for an amount it knew the *customer* would not be eligible for, based on whatever information it had obtained from the *customer* before providing the *illustration*.
- 9.4.15 R
- Where the *illustration* relates to a *lifetime mortgage* that is sub-divided into different parts with different types of interest rate or different rates of interest or different conditions, or a combination of these, the requirements in MCOB 9.4 may be adapted to accommodate this. The adaptations made must be limited to those that are necessary.
- 9.4.16 G
- MCOB 9.4.15 R applies where, for example, the *lifetime mortgage* is divided so that a certain amount is payable on a fixed interest rate, and a certain amount on a discounted interest rate.

Information to be included at the head of the illustration

- 9.4.17 R
- The following information must be included at the head of the *illustration*:
 - (1) the customer's name;
 - (2) the date of issue of the illustration;
 - (3) details of how long the *illustration* is valid for, and whether there is any date by which the *equity release transaction* covered by the *illustration* needs to commence (for example, where a fixed interest rate is only available if the *lifetime mortgage* commences before a certain date): and
 - (4) the prescribed text at the head of the *illustration*.
- 9.4.17A R
- (1) The requirements for a *lifetime mortgage illustration* are set out in MCOB 9.4.18 R to MCOB 9.4.132 R.
- (2) The requirements for a home reversion plan illustration are set out in MCOB 9.4.133 R to MCOB 9.4.176 G.

Section 1 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "About this information"

9.4.18

Under the section heading "About this information", the prescribed text in MCOB 9 Annex 1 under this heading must be included.

R

Section 2 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "Which service are we providing you with?

9.4.19

- (1) Unless (2) applies, under the section heading "Which service are we providing you with?" the prescribed text in ■ MCOB 9 Annex 1 under this heading must be included with a "check box" for each statement, one of which must be marked prominently to indicate the level of service provided to the *customer*:
- (2) If the level of service described in the *illustration* is provided by another firm, (1) may be replaced by the following: Under the section heading "Which service are we providing you with?" the following text should be presented as two options with a "check box" for each option, one of which must be marked prominently to indicate the level of service provided to the customer: "[name of firm] recommends, having assessed your needs, that you take out this lifetime mortgage. [name of firm] is not recommending a particular lifetime mortgage for you. However, based on your answers to some questions, it is giving you information about this lifetime mortgage so that you can make your own choice, or find out about other ways in which you may be able to release equity from your home.".

Section 3 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "What is a lifetime mortgage?"

9.4.20 R Under the section heading "What is a lifetime mortgage?", the prescribed text in ■MCOB 9 Annex 1 under this heading must be included.

Section 4 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "What you have told us"

9.4.21 R

- (1) Under the section heading "What you have told us", the illustration must state the information that has been obtained from the customer under ■ MCOB 9.4.6 R and ■ MCOB 9.3.12 R (apart from ■ MCOB 9.4.6 R(1) and ■ MCOB 9.4.6 R(5) which are provided for in Section 5 of the illustration), and can include brief details of any other information that has been obtained from the *customer* and used to produce the illustration.
- (2) Where the customer requests an additional illustration showing a term of their choice, the term chosen by the *customer* must be stated in this section, together with a statement to the effect that the term is the *customer*'s choice.
- (3) If the amount on which the *illustration* is based includes the amount that the *customer* wants to borrow or draw down plus charges and other payments that have been added to the loan or amount to be drawn down:
 - (a) except where (b) applies, this section must include the following text after the loan amount or amount to be drawn down from ■ MCOB 9.4.13 R(1): "plus £ [insert total amount of fees and other charges added to the loan] for fees that have been added to the loan [or amount drawn down] - see Section 11 for details."; or
 - (b) where there are other fees or charges that the *customer* must pay that have not been added to the loan this section must include the following text after the loan amount or amount to be drawn

down from ■MCOB 9.4.13 R(1):"plus £ [insert total amount of fees and other charges added to the loan] for fees that have been added to the loan [or amount drawn down]. These and the additional fees that you need to pay are shown in Section 11.".

- (4) If the amount on which the *illustration* is based includes the amount that the *customer* wants to borrow plus insurance premiums or insurance-related charges (other than a *higher lending charge*) that have been added to the loan or amount to be drawn down:
 - (a) except where (b) applies, this section must include the following text after the loan amount or amount to be drawn down from MCOB 9.4.13 R(1) (which may be combined with the prescribed text in (3) if applicable): "plus £[insert amount of premium or charges, or both, to be added to the loan] for insurance [premiums] [and] [charges] that have been added to the loan [or amount drawn down] " see Section 12 for details."; or
 - (b) where there are other insurance premiums or insurance-related charges, or both, that the customer must pay that have not been added to the loan this section must include the following text after the loan amount or amount to be drawn down from MCOB 9.4.13 R(1) (which may be combined with the prescribed text in (3) if applicable): "plus f [insert amount of premium or charges, or both, to be added to the loan] for insurance [premiums] [and] [charges] that have been added to the loan [or amount drawn down]. These and any additional insurance [premiums] [and] [charges] that you need to pay are shown in Section 12.".
- (5) If the amount on which the illustration is based does not involve any charges or payments being added to the amount to be borrowed or amount to be drawn down, but there are charges that must be paid by the customer, Section 4 of the illustration must include the following text after the loan amount from MCOB 9.4.13 R(1): "No fees have been added to this amount but the fees you need to pay are shown in Section 11. For details of any insurance charges, see Section 12.".
- (6) If the lifetime mortgage on which the illustration is based has no charges that must be paid by the customer, and no insurance premiums are being added to the loan, Section 4 of the illustration must include the following text after the loan amount from MCOB 9.4.13 R(1): "We do not charge any fees for this lifetime mortgage.".
- At the end of Section 4 of the *illustration* a statement must be included making clear that changes to any of the information obtained from the *customer*, and where appropriate to the valuation of the property, could alter the details elsewhere in the *illustration* and encouraging the *customer* to ask for a revised *illustration* in this event.
- 9.4.23 G An example of the type of statement that would satisfy MCOB 9.4.22 R is: "The valuation that will be carried out on the property, and changes to any of the information you have given us, could alter the information in this illustration. If this is the case please ask for a revised illustration."

Section 5 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "Description of this mortgage"

9.4.24



Under the section heading "Description of this mortgage" the illustration must:

- (1) state the name of the mortgage lender providing the lifetime mortgage to which the illustration relates (a trading name used by the mortgage lender may also be stated in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.2 R(6)), and the name, if any, used to market the lifetime mortgage;
- (2) include a statement describing the *lifetime mortgage*;
- (3) if the *lifetime mortgage* is linked to an *investment*, and payments required on the *lifetime mortgage* will be deducted from the income from the *investment*, include a statement that this is the case;
- (4) (a) provide a description of the interest rate type and rate of interest that applies in accordance with the format described in ■ MCOB 9.4.26 R and ■ MCOB 9.4.27 R;
 - (b) where there is more than one interest rate type or rate of interest, specify the amount of the loan to which each interest rate type and rate of interest applies;
 - (c) unless the interest rate applies for the full life of the loan, confirm what interest rate will apply, when it will apply and for how long it will apply after any initial interest rate ends, in accordance with the format described in ■ MCOB 9.4.26 R and ■ MCOB 9.4.27 R; and
 - (d) provide a clear explanation of the charging approach where different interest rates are applied to different items of debt (for example, for a mortgage credit card where a different interest rate applies to balances that are transferred from that charged on any additional borrowing);
- (5) include a statement regarding the term of the *lifetime mortgage* using the following text: "We have based this illustration on an estimated term of [insert number of years] years, but remember that the term of this lifetime mortgage is not fixed and could be longer or shorter than [insert number of years] years. If you are still living in your home at the end of [insert number of years] years, the lifetime mortgage will continue to run.";
- (6) include a statement of the maximum amount the *customer* may borrow from the mortgage lender and the circumstances (if any) in which the customer may be able to borrow additional funds at a future date:
- (7) if the customer is obliged to buy any tied products under the lifetime mortgage include the following information:
 - (a) details of the tied products required;
 - (b) the following text: "You are obliged to take out [insert details of the tied product(s)] through [insert name of mortgage lender or if relevant, name of mortgage intermediary as a condition of this

lifetime mortgage. Please refer to Section 12 of this illustration for further details.";

- (8) state very briefly any restrictions that apply to the availability of the *lifetime mortgage* (for example, if it is only available to certain types of *customer*);
- (9) where the interest rate, payments (if required) or terms and conditions of the *lifetime mortgage* in the *illustration* reflect a *customer*'s adverse credit history, include the following text: "The terms of this lifetime mortgage reflect past or present financial difficulties."; and
- (10) where the intention of the *lifetime mortgage* is solely to provide the *customer* with a *mortgage credit card* (rather than the *mortgage credit card* being an additional feature of a *lifetime mortgage*) include the warning about the loss of statutory rights from MCOB 9.4.102 R(2)(a) or (b) in Section 5 of the *illustration* rather than Section 14.
- - (1) For an *interest roll-up mortgage*: "You do not have to make any repayments during the life of this lifetime mortgage. The loan, all of the interest and charges due to [name of *mortgage lender*] will be repaid from the sale of your home. This will happen on your death [or the death of the last borrower] or if you move home (either into another property or into sheltered accommodation or residential care). Any money left over would be paid to you or your beneficiaries.".[If only a part of the interest is rolled up the statement should specify the amount or proportion of the loan on which the interest will be rolled-up].
 - (2) For a drawdown mortgage: "This lifetime mortgage provides you with a cash sum every month [or such other frequency as is applicable, including "on request"] until it is repaid. [Include if applicable: You will also receive a lump sum payment at the start of the lifetime mortgage]. ".
 - (3) For an *interest-only mortgage*: "This is an interest only lifetime mortgage, which means that you have to make [insert frequency of payments] payments to [name of *mortgage lender*] until the lifetime mortgage is repaid. The amount you owe will stay the same over the life of the mortgage unless fees or charges have to be added. The mortgage will be repaid from the sale of your home on your death [or the death of the last borrower] or if you move home (either into another property or into sheltered accommodation or residential care). Any money left over would be paid to you or your beneficiaries."
- 9.4.26 MCOB 9.4.27 R sets out some examples of descriptions of interest rate types and rates of interest that must be used in the *illustration* to comply with MCOB 9.4.24 R(4). If an interest rate is not described in MCOB 9.4.27 R, it must be presented in the *illustration* in a way that is consistent with the descriptions in MCOB 9.4.27 R.

Description of interest rate types and rates of interest. This table belongs to MCOB 9.4.26R: 9.4.27

to MCOB 9.4.26R:	
Description of the interest rate	Amount payable in each instalment (if applicable)
Lender's base mortgage rate - must be described as the [Lender]'s standard variable rate, currently X%, [where applicable insert the date at which the interest rate ends or period for which the interest rate applies].	Amount based on X%.
Fixed rate - must be described as fixed rate of X% [where applicable insert the date at which the interest rate ends or the period for which the interest rate applies].	Amount based on the fixed rate of X%.
Discounted rate - must be described as a variable rate, currently X%, with a discount of Y% [where applicable insert the date at which the discount ends or the period for which the discount applies], giving a current rate payable of Z%.	Amount based on Z%.
Capped rate - must be described as a variable rate, currently X%, which will not go above a ceiling of Y% [where applicable insert the date at which the capped interest rate ends or the period for which the capped interest rate applies].	Amount based on the current interest rate payable (X%).
Capped and collared - must be described as a variable rate, currently X%, which will not go below a floor of Y% or above a ceiling of Z% [where applicable insert the date at which the capped and collared interest rate ends or the period for which the capped and collared interest rate applies].	Amount based on the current interest rate payable (X%).
Tracker rate - must be described as a variable rate which is [X% above/X% below/the same as] [insert interest rate tracked, currently Z%], [where applicable insert the date at which the interest rate ends or the period for which the interest rate applies], to give a current rate payable of Y%. Details should also be provided of how soon after an interest rate change the mortgage interest rate is adjusted.	Amount based on Y%.
Deferred rate - must be described as a variable rate, currently X%, where Y% is not paid now but is added to your mortgage [where applicable insert the date at which the deferred interest rate ends or the period for which the deferred interest rate applies], to give a current rate payable of Z%.	Amount based on Z%.
Stepped rate where different interest rates apply over different time periods (for example, fixed interest rate in year 1 changes in year 2). Each element should be dealt with individually as above.	Amount for each of the 'steps'.
Combinations of the above must be treated in the same way as the descriptions above, (for ex- ample, if a discounted interest rate has a 'floor' then it must be described as such).	Follow the above treatment depending on the combination.

- 9.4.28
- Where the loan under the *lifetime mortgage* is divided into more than one part (for example where part of the loan is a fixed interest rate and part of the loan is a discounted variable interest rate) and the *firm* displays this in a tabular format in the *illustration*:
 - (1) the following text must be used to introduce the table "As this lifetime mortgage is made up of more than one part, these parts are summarised below:";
 - (2) each part must be numbered for ease of reference in the illustration;
 - (3) the "initial rate payable" must be displayed separately from the interest rate description;
 - (4) the loan amounts must be totalled; and
 - (5) immediately following the table, a statement of what interest rates will apply to each part, (and when they will apply) after any initial interest rate ends in accordance with MCOB 9.4.24 R(4)(c).
- 9.4.29 R Further information about the *lifetime mortgage* may be included in Section 5 of the *illustration* as long as it does not significantly:
 - (1) duplicate information contained elsewhere in the illustration; and
 - (2) extend the length of this section.
- 9.4.30 G
- An example of further information that may be included in accordance with MCOB 9.4.29R might be that an "approval in principle" has been granted subject to valuation and satisfactory credit reference.
- Section 6 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "Benefits"
- 9.4.31 R
- Under the section heading "Benefits", the illustration must include:
 - (1) a description of the monetary amount(s), and in a box aligned to the right of the document, the monetary amount(s) that the *customer* will receive as a lump sum and/or as a monthly [or such other frequency as is applicable] payment;
 - (2) where the *lifetime mortgage* is linked to an *investment* and the payments required on the *lifetime mortgage* will be deducted from the income from the *investment*, the monetary amount of the net income the *customer* will receive. This must be shown in a box immediately underneath that required in (1) and containing the subheading "Your net income"; and
 - (3) if applicable, statements of any other benefits, incentives and guarantees that apply to the *lifetime mortgage*. This must be shown under the subheading "Other benefits and incentives'.
- 9.4.32 G
- Examples of text that would satisfy MCOB 9.4.31 R(1), depending on the nature of the lifetime mortgage, are:

- (1) "This lifetime mortgage will provide a lump sum of f[x].";
- (2) "The amount you are borrowing will automatically be used to purchase a [name of linked investment product] from [name of provider]. The amount is £[x]."; and
- (3) "You will receive a monthly [or such other frequency as is applicable] payment from the start of your lifetime mortgage. This will be £ [state amount].".

Section 7 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "Risks - important things you must consider"

9.4.33

The illustration must include under the heading "Risks - important things you must consider" statements and warnings on the following:

- (1) a brief statement of the specific circumstances in which the mortgage lender is able to repossess the property;
- (2) a statement of how the *mortgage lender* will treat any negative equity arising during the life of the lifetime mortgage and at the time the amount borrowed under the *lifetime mortgage* is due to be repaid in full;
- (3) a statement of the effect of the customer wanting or needing to move home (either into another property or into sheltered accommodation or long term care or residential care), covering the circumstances in which the lifetime mortgage is portable, and whether early repayment charges are payable (the illustration is not required to include under this heading the exact amount of any early repayment charges);
- (4) a statement of the effect on the *lifetime mortgage* of another party moving into the property (for example on marriage or the formation of a civil partnership or where a family member acts as a carer);
- (5) a brief statement of the *mortgage lender*'s requirements for repair and maintenance of the property, including the mortgage lender's right (if any) to enter the property to effect essential repairs, and the circumstances in which this may occur;
- (6) a warning that taking out this *lifetime mortgage* may affect the customer's tax and welfare benefits position, that tax and welfare benefits can change and that the customer should consider seeking further information from HM Revenue and Customs, Benefits Agency or another source of advice such as a Citizens' Advice Bureau;
- (7) a brief statement as to whether the *customer* can secure borrowing from any other source on the property in the future (and if applicable a warning that an increasing debt may mean that it may not be possible to borrow more in the future); and
- (8) a statement included prominently at the end of Section 7: "Risks " important things you must consider" using the following specified text: "Check that this mortgage will meet your needs if you want your family or others to inherit your home. If you are in doubt, seek independent legal and financial advice".

- 9.4.34 G
- 9.4.35 R Under the heading "Risks important things you must consider" the *illustration* must also include the following if they apply:
 - (1) for *drawdown mortgages* where there is a monthly (or such other frequency as may apply) cash sum payable, a statement that inflation can erode the value of the cash sum over time;
 - (2) where:
 - (a) the lifetime mortgage is linked to an investment; and
 - (b) the payments required on the *lifetime mortgage* will be deducted from the income from the *investment*; and
 - (c) the *customer* will receive a fixed net income; a statement that inflation can erode the value of the cash sum over time;
 - (3) for *drawdown mortgages*, details of any circumstances where the *mortgage lender* may alter or discontinue payments to the *customer* without their prior consent; and
 - (4) for all *lifetime mortgage*, a statement or warning with regard to any material issue not covered elsewhere in MCOB 9.4.33 R and MCOB 9.4.35 R.

Section 8 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "What you will owe and when" (A) "Details of mortgage payments"

9.4.36 G

The section headed "What you will owe and when" (A) "Details of mortgage payments" will apply only where the terms of the *lifetime mortgage* either:

- (1) require the *customer* to make regular payments to the *mortgage lender*, in respect of all or part of the interest or part of the capital due under those terms, either over the duration of the *lifetime mortgage* or until a specified date; or
- (2) expect that the *customer* will make such payments until he or she chooses to stop doing so.

This will include those cases where the interest payment is deducted from the income provided by a linked *investment* product (such as an annuity) such that the *customer* receives the net income.

- 9.4.37
- The heading of the column on the right-hand side of Section 8 of the *illustration* must state the frequency with which payments must be made by the *customer*. (For example, if payments are to be made on a monthly basis, the heading for this section must be "What you will owe and when" and the column must be headed "Monthly payments".
- 9.4.38
- All the payments in Section 8 of the *illustration* must be calculated based on the frequency used for the purposes of the heading in MCOB 9.4.37 R and must be shown in the column on the right-hand side of this section.

R

- 9.4.39 Section 8 of the *illustration* must contain the following information:
 - (1) the loan amount on which the illustration is based. This figure should include all fees, charges and insurance premiums that have been added to the loan in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.21 R(3) and ■ MCOB 9.4.21 R(4), and the following text must follow the loan amount: "which include[s] the [fees] [and] [insurance premiums] that are shown in [Section 11] [and] [Section 12] as being added to your lifetime mortgage.";
 - (2) the assumed start date that has been used in the illustration to estimate the number of payments to be charged at given interest
 - (3) except where MCOB 9.4.47 R applies, for each of the interest rates charged on the *lifetime mortgage*:
 - (a) the number of payments at that interest rate;
 - (b) whether the interest rate is fixed or variable;
 - (c) the interest rate charged on the *lifetime mortgage* at the time the illustration is issued; and
 - (d) the amount that the customer must pay in each instalment at that interest rate, which must be recorded in the right-hand column of this section (see ■ MCOB 9.4.38 R); and
 - (4) where the payment due to the mortgage lender is to be deducted from the income provided by a linked *investment* product (such as an annuity) such that the customer receives the net income, a clear statement to this effect.
- G 9.4.40 If appropriate, the two statements required by ■ MCOB 9.4.39 R(1) and ■ MCOB 9.4.39 R(2) may be merged, for example "These payments are based on a loan amount of fix and assume that the lifetime mortgage will start on [dd/mm/yy].".
- 9.4.41 ■ MCOB 9.4.39 R(3) applies to each interest rate charged on the *lifetime* mortgage covered by the illustration. This means that it applies to different interest rates charged at different times, for example, where the interest rate changes at the end of any initial discounted, fixed or other special interest rate period.
- G 9.4.42 The firm may determine the assumed start date in ■ MCOB 9.4.39 R(2).
- 9.4.43 R The following information must be included in the description of the interest rate required by ■ MCOB 9.4.39 R(3)(c) except where ■ MCOB 9.4.47 R applies:
 - (1) where the interest rate can change, the word "currently" must be used to illustrate the current interest rate payable; and
 - (2) where the interest rate changes after a given period the words "followed by" should be used to indicate this.

9.4.44 G

An example of how the information required by ■MCOB 9.4.39 R(3) and
■MCOB 9.4.43 R may be presented when there is an example term of fifteen years, and an initial fixed interest rate for a period of 22 months followed by the mortgage lender's standard variable interest rate for a period of 158 months, is as follows: "22 payments at a fixed rate of [...]%followed by158

payments at a variable rate, currently [...]%.".

- 9.4.45 R The information required by ■MCOB 9.4.39 R(3)(d) must exclude the cost of any products which may be sold in conjunction with the *lifetime mortgage* (whether *tied products* or not) unless the cost has been added to the *lifetime mortgage*
- 9.4.46 If, because of the assumed start date of the *lifetime mortgage*, the initial payment differs from the subsequent payments, the initial payment must be shown in this section in accordance with MCOB 9.4.39 R(3)(d).

Multi-part mortgages

- 9.4.47 R Where the loan under the *lifetime mortgage* is divided into more than one part (for example, where part of the loan is on a fixed interest rate and part on a discounted variable interest rate) and the *firm* displays the initial cost of all parts, and the total cost, in a tabular format in the *illustration*,

 MCOB 9.4.39 R(3) and MCOB 9.4.43 R do not apply; instead:
 - (1) each part must be numbered for ease of reference in the illustration;
 - (2) the loan amounts must be totalled;
 - (3) the number and frequency of each payment must be stated;
 - (4) the "initial interest rate payable" for each part must be displayed;
 - (5) whether the interest rate payable is fixed or variable for each part must be stated; and
 - (6) the regular payment for each part must be stated and the total payment for all parts highlighted (excluding the information listed in MCOB 9.4.45 R).
- - (1) state when a change in payment will occur;
 - (2) state the reason for the change in payment; and
 - (3) confirm that the payment illustrated assumes that interest rates will not change.

G

R

Section 8 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "What you will owe and when" (B) "Projection of roll-up of interest"

9.4.49

Section 8 headed "What you will owe and when" (B) "Projection of roll-up of interest" applies only where all or part of the interest due over the life of the lifetime mortgage is or may be added to the loan and paid to the mortgage lender on repayment of the loan. The projection should be based on the term of the lifetime mortgage estimated in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R (and if required, ■ MCOB 9.4.12 R).

9.4.50

An explanation of the table required in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.51 R must be shown in a box immediately under the heading using the following text: "This shows how the amount(s) paid to you and the interest and any fees that we charge mount up over [insert number of years estimated in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R or ■ MCOB 9.4.12 R] years. It has been calculated using the current interest rate(s) of [insert interest rate(s)]. Interest is added to the amount you owe [insert frequency of roll-up of interest - e.g. monthly]. Remember that the mortgage could run for a longer or shorter time than [insert number of years estimated in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R or ■ MCOB 9.4.12 R] years, and if it runs for longer, the amount you owe will carry on increasing.".

9.4.51

The table showing the projection in the section headed "Projection of roll-up of interest" should show annual details in columns under the following headings:

- (1) "Year": this should list the years as 1,2,3... etc. The start date for year one must be an assumed date of completion of the lifetime mortgage. The table must show each year of the term estimated in accordance with \blacksquare MCOB 9.4.10 R (or if required, \blacksquare MCOB 9.4.12 R).
- (2) "Balance at start of year": this must show the estimated amount outstanding on the *lifetime mortgage* at the beginning of each year. For year one this balance would include any lump sum advanced on completion.
- (3) (where the lifetime mortgage is a drawdown mortgage) "Amount paid to you during the year": this must include all amounts to be drawn down during the year in question. Where the amount the customer can draw down is variable, the mortgage lender must agree with the *customer* an expected amount to be drawn down per year.
- (4) "Interest charged at [insert percentage(s)]": this must be the interest charge for the year in question, calculated on the balance at the start of the year plus the amount drawn down (if applicable) and any fees added to the loan during the year. The percentage(s) used must be as follows:
 - (a) for a fixed interest rate that applies throughout the term, the fixed interest rate available at the date the illustration is issued;
 - (b) for a variable interest rate, the interest rate that is available at the time the illustration is issued; and
 - (c) for a capped interest rate, the actual interest rate that is available at the time the *illustration* is issued, where this is lower than the interest rate at which the cap is set.

Where more than one interest rate applies (e.g. fixed for part of the term, followed by variable), the *mortgage lender* must use the rates that are available at the time the *illustration* is issued.

- (5) "Fees charged during the year": this must include all fees that can be added to the loan during the life of the lifetime mortgage. In year one this will include any fees due to the mortgage lender unless the customer has confirmed that he wishes to pay them separately. The fees for the final year shown must include any fees required on repayment in full of the lifetime mortgage.
- (6) "What you owe at the end of the year": this is the total of:
 - (a) the balance at start of the year;
 - (b) total drawn down (if applicable);
 - (c) interest charged for the year; and
 - (d) fees for the year.

The balance at the end of the final year of the term (estimated in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R (or if required, ■ MCOB 9.4.12 R)) must therefore be the estimated amount required to repay in full the *lifetime mortgage* at the end of that year.

Section 9 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "Will the interest rate change?"

9.4.53 R

Where the *customer* is required to make payments to the *mortgage lender* on the *lifetime mortgage*, the *illustration* must include the following under the section heading "Will the interest rate change?":

- (1) if the interest rate is fixed throughout the life of the *lifetime* mortgage, an explanation that the payments will not vary because the interest rate is fixed;
- (2) if the interest rate is fixed for part of the life of the lifetime mortgage, an explanation of when or how increases in the interest rate charged on the lifetime mortgage affect the customer's payments;
- (3) if the interest rate cannot go above a certain level or below a certain level, or both, and this applies throughout the life of the *lifetime mortgage*, an explanation that this is the case;
- (4) if the interest rate cannot go above a certain level for part of the life of the lifetime mortgage, an explanation that this is the case and of when or how increases in the interest rate charged on the lifetime mortgage affect the customer's payments;
- (5) if (3) or (4) apply the maximum or minimum interest rate, or both, and the payments at each of these interest rates; and
- (6) if the *lifetime mortgage* is made up of a number of different parts including different types of interest rate and different rates of

interest, an explanation of when or how increases in the interest rate charged on the *lifetime mortgage* affect the *customer*'s payments for each part (or combination of parts).

R 9.4.54

- (1) Except where (3) applies, where the *customer* is required to make payments to the mortgage lender on thelifetime mortgage, and the customer's payments can vary with changes in interest rates at any time during the life of the lifetime mortgage, Section 9: "Will the interest rate change?" must also contain the following text: "The [frequency of payments from ■ MCOB 9.4.37 R] payments shown in this illustration could be considerably different if interest rates change. For example, for one percentage point increase in [describe the interest rate that applies], your [frequency of payments] payment will increase by around £ [insert amount by which payment will increase] .".
- (2) If MCOB 9.4.53 R(6) applies the following additional text must be included after the text in (1), for each part (or combination of parts), where the amounts by which the *customer*'s payments would increase are different: "After the [describe the type of interest rate that applies, the part (or parts) to which it applies and date or period for which it applies] then for one percentage point increase in [describe the interest rate that applies], your [insert frequency of payments] payment will increase by around £ [insert amount by which payment will increasel.".
- (3) Paragraph (1) does not apply where the difference between the interest rate included in the *illustration* in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.39 R and the maximum interest rate that can be charged on the *lifetime mortgage* is less than one percentage point.

9.4.55

The amount by which the *customer*'s payments would increase in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.54 R(1) must be calculated as follows:

- (1) the firm must use the total amount borrowed, or assume that all payments due on the *lifetime mortgage* have actually been paid, all additional fees and payments due have been paid, and no underpayments or overpayments have been made; and
- (2) the interest rate from which the increase is calculated must be the variable interest rate charged on the lifetime mortgage at the date that the *illustration* is issued (that is, the variable interest rate quoted in Section 5 of the *illustration*); where the variable interest rate changes after a set period or on a set date it must be based on the initial variable interest rate charged on the lifetime mortgage at the date the illustration is issued (for example, if the initial interest rate is discounted, it must be based on the discounted rate).

9.4.56

Although the effect of a one percentage point increase in interest rates on the customer's payments is not completely linear, the purpose of ■ MCOB 9.4.54 R(1) and (2) is to show the approximate effect of such an increase.

9.4.57



Where the *customer* is not required to make payments to the *mortgage lender* on the *lifetime mortgage* and therefore all or part of the interest is rolled up, the following information must be included under the section heading "Will the interest rate change?":

- (1) if the interest rate is fixed throughout the life of the lifetime mortgage, an explanation that the estimated debt shown in accordance with ■MCOB 9.4.51 R(6) will not vary because the interest rate is fixed;
- (2) if the interest rate is fixed for part of the life of the lifetime mortgage, an explanation of when or how increases in the interest rate charged on the lifetime mortgage affect the estimated debt shown in accordance with MCOB 9.4.51 R(6);
- (3) if the interest rate cannot go above a certain level or below a certain level, or both, and this applies throughout the life of the *lifetime mortgage*, an explanation that this is the case; and
- (4) if the interest rate cannot go above a certain level for part of the life of the lifetime mortgage, an explanation of when or how increases in the interest rate charged on the lifetime mortgage affect the estimated debt shown in accordance with MCOB 9.4.51 R(6).

9.4.58 R

Where the *customer* is not required to make payments to the *mortgage lender* on the *lifetime mortgage* and therefore all or part of the interest is rolled up, Section 9: "Will the interest rate change?" must also contain (if applicable):

- (1) if the interest rate is variable, the following text: "If the interest rate increases, the amount you owe will also increase. If the interest rate was [one percentage point higher than shown MCOB 9.4.51 R(4)(b)] throughout the example term of [insert number of years " see MCOB 9.4.10 R or MCOB 9.4.12 R] years, the amount you would owe us at the end of that time would be: [insert amount]."; or
- (2) if the interest rate will become variable at the end of a fixed or capped rate period, the following text: "If the interest rate increases after the [insert as applicable: fixed rate period or capped rate period] ends, the amount you owe will also increase. If the interest rate was [one percentage point higher than shown in MCOB 9.4.51 R(4)(b) above] throughout the remainder of the example term of [insert number of years see MCOB 9.4.10 R or MCOB 9.4.12 R] years, the amount you would owe us at the end of that time would be: [insert amount]."; or
- (3) if a capped rate applies throughout the life of the *lifetime mortgage* and the interest rate at the date of issue of the *illustration* is lower than the capped rate, the following text: "If the interest rate increases, the amount you owe will also increase. The interest rate on this lifetime mortgage cannot be higher than [rate at which interest is capped] If the interest rate was [rate at which interest is capped] throughout the example term of [insert number of years see

 MCOB 9.4.10 R and MCOB 9.4.12 R] years, the amount you would owe us at the end of that time would be: [insert amount].".

•••••

Risk warning

- R 9.4.59
- Where MCOB 9.4.54 R(1) applies, the following words must also be prominently displayed at the end of the sub-section "Will the interest rate change?" "Rates may increase by much more than this so make sure you can afford the [insert frequency of payments from ■ MCOB 9.4.37 R] payment.".
- 9.4.60

R

- Where MCOB 9.4.58 R(1) or (2) applies, the following words must also be prominently displayed at the end of the sub-section "Will the interest rate change?" "Your debt may increase significantly."
- G 9.4.61

Section 10 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "How the value of your home could change"

- 9.4.62 R
- Where the *customer* is required to make payments to the *mortgage lender* on the *lifetime mortgage* in respect of the interest payable, and therefore the amount outstanding on the lifetime mortgage will broadly remain unchanged, Section 10: "How the value of your home could change" must contain the following text: "The amount you owe will usually stay the same over the life of the mortgage so the amount due to [name of mortgage] lender when the mortgage is repaid will be [amount of loan], unless charges have to be added.".
- R 9.4.63
- Where the *customer* is not required to make payments to the *mortgage* lender on the lifetime mortgage and therefore all or part of the interest is rolled up, Section 10: "How the value of your home could change" must contain the following text: "When you look at how the amount you owe [goes][may go] up, remember also that property prices can go up or down, and this can affect the amount of money left over for you or your estate after the mortgage is repaid to [name of mortgage lender]".
- 9.4.64
- Section 10: "How the value of your home could change" must contain the following text in addition to the text in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.62 R or ■ MCOB 9.4.63 R: "Based on the estimated value of your home now of [insert amount from ■ MCOB 9.4.6 R(3)] this example shows what the value of your home would be after [insert term from MCOB 9.4.10 R or MCOB 9.4.12 R] years if the value went up by 1% each year or went down by 1% each year. Remember also that the mortgage may run for more or less than [insert term from ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R, or ■ MCOB 9.4.12 R] years. This is an example only and gives no guide to how much the value of your home will actually change. If your home went up in value by 1% each year it would be worth [insert amount] after [insert term from ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R, or ■ MCOB 9.4.12 R] years. If your home went down in value by 1% each year - it would be worth [insert amount] after [insert term from ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R or ■ MCOB 9.4.12 R] years."

Section 11 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "What fees must you pay?"

9.4.65

R

Under the section heading "What fees must you pay?" the illustration must:

- (1) itemise all the fees that are included in the calculation of the APR in accordance with ■ MCOB 10 (Annual Percentage Rate), excluding any charges for insurance set out in Section 12 in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.72 R; and
- (2) include a statement at the end of the section using the following text: "You may have to pay other taxes or costs in addition to any fees shown here.".

9.4.66 G

An example of a fee that would be included in Section 11 would be an administrative charge to redeem the lifetime mortgage. An example of a fee that would not be included would be a fee payable by the customer to insure their property elsewhere (however this would need to be stated in the separate "Insurance" section as required by ■ MCOB 9.4.72 R). Where fees are payable only on early repayment of the lifetime mortgage, they should not be stated here (however these fees would need to be stated in Section 13 of the illustration "What happens if you do not want this mortgage any more", as required by \blacksquare MCOB 9.4.83 R(1)(c)).

9.4.67 R

The fees included in this section in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.65 R must be itemised under the relevant sub-headings as follows:

- (1) the fees that are payable by the *customer* to the *mortgage lender* must be itemised under the sub-heading "Fees payable to [name of mortgage lender]";
- (2) the remaining fees must be itemised under the sub-heading: "Other fees"; and
- (3) (a) if there are no fees to be itemised in accordance with (1), the sub-heading must be retained and a statement must be included that no fees apply;
 - (b) if there are no fees to be itemised in accordance with (2), the sub-heading must be retained and only the text in ■ MCOB 9.4.65 R(2) applies.

9.4.68

R

The following information must be provided for each fee included in this section of the *illustration* in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.65 R(1):

- (1) a description of the fee;
- (2) the amount payable by the customer recorded in a column headed "Fee amount" on the right-hand side of this section;
- (3) for fees included under the sub-heading "Other fees", to whom the fee is payable;
- (4) when the fee is payable;

- (5) whether or not the fee is refundable, and if so, the extent to which it is refundable:
- (6) which fees (if any) are estimated in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.114 R(2) and based on representative information; and
- (7) if any fee is payable after the start of the lifetime mortgage and subject to change in the future, for example a fee payable on final repayment of the lifetime mortgage, the amount of that fee, along with a statement that this is the 'current fee'.
- 9.4.69 R
- (1) If a higher lending charge is payable by the customer, the following text must be used to describe such a charge for the purposes of ■ MCOB 9.4.68 R: "A higher lending charge is payable because you are borrowing [insert the ratio of the mortgage amount (from ■ MCOB 9.4.13 R) to the property's price or value (from ■ MCOB 9.4.6 R(3))] of the property's [estimated] [price/value]."
- (2) If the customer has asked for any fees to be added to the loan, this must be stated alongside each fee.
- (3) If the customer has the option of adding to the loan amount any of the fees included in this section, the following text must be included: "If you wish you can add [this/these/the {type of fee}] fee(s) to the lifetime mortgage. This will increase the amount you owe to [insert amount of the lifetime mortgage with the fee(s) included] and will increase the amount you owe shown in Section 8. If you want to do this, you should ask for another illustration that shows the effect of this on the amount you owe"
- (4) Any fees that are estimated based on representative information in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.114 R(2) must include an appropriate explanation of what the fee represents. For example, if this section includes an estimated fee for the legal work that the customer might be charged by his conveyancer for carrying out work on behalf of the mortgage lender, the illustration must explain that the fee is estimated, and that it only covers part of the costs of legal work that the *customer* might need to pay.
- G 9.4.70 "Other fees" will include any fee charged by a mortgage intermediary, or another third party, for advising on or arranging alifetime mortgage, but not commission or procuration fees (which are dealt with in Section 16 of the illustration).
- 9.4.71 R A mortgage lender must provide a tariff of charges to the customer, if the customer so requests.
 - Section 12 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "Insurance"
- 9.4.72 R (1) Under the section heading "Insurance" the illustration must include details of:
 - (a) insurance which is a tied product and

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- (b) insurance which is required as a condition of the *lifetime* mortgage which is not a *tied product*
- (2) Under this section heading a *firm* may also provide details of insurance which is optional for the *customer* to take out.
- (3) It must be clear to the *customer* which products he is required to purchase under which circumstances (for example, where both a *tied product* and a *mortgage intermediary* are involved, whether the policy must be purchased from the *mortgage lender* or the *mortgage intermediary*).
- 9.4.73 R

Under the sub-heading 'Insurance you must take out through [insert name of mortgage lender or where relevant the name of the mortgage intermediary, or both]' the following information must be included if the lifetime mortgage requires the customer to take out insurance that is a tied product either through the mortgage lender or where relevant the mortgage intermediary:

- (1) details of which insurance is a tied product;
- (2) for how long the customer is obliged to purchase the insurance;
- (3) an accurate quotation or a reasonable estimate of any payments the *customer* needs to make for the insurance;
- (4) where a quotation is provided for insurance in accordance with (3) on the basis of an estimated sum insured, because the actual required sum insured is unknown, the fact that it is estimated should be stated along with confirmation of the level of cover that has been assumed;
- (5) details of when the *customer*'s payments for such insurance change, for example, if premiums are reviewed annually; and
- (6) where a quotation is not provided in accordance with (3), a statement of when and how a quotation will be provided (for example, separately and as soon as possible).
- 9.4.74 G
- Firms are reminded that MCOB 5.4.23 R requires a firm to provide a customer with an accurate quotation for any tied products. Where the level of cover the firm requires the customer to take up is known at the outset, then the quotation should reflect that level of cover.
- 9.4.75 R
- If the *lifetime mortgage* does not require the *customer* to take out insurance as a *tied product*, the sub-heading "Insurance you must take out through [insert name of *mortgage lender* and where relevant the name of the *mortgage intermediary*] "must be retained and a statement must be provided under this heading that the *customer* is not obliged to take out any insurance through the *mortgage lender* or, where relevant, the *mortgage intermediary*.
- 9.4.76 R
- The following information must be included under the sub-heading "Insurance you must take out as a condition of this mortgage but that you

do not have to take out through [insert name of mortgage lender or where relevant the name of the mortgage intermediary, or both]":

- (1) if the lifetime mortgage requires the customer to take out an insurance policy (other than that which is a tied product which the customer is obliged to purchase through the mortgage lender or where relevant the mortgage intermediary), a brief statement of the type of insurance the *firm* requires; a quotation for such insurance may be included in the illustration, estimated where necessary;
- (2) if the mortgage lender or the mortgage intermediary makes a charge in cases where the customer does not arrange insurance that is a condition of the mortgage through the mortgage lender or the mortgage intermediary, this must be stated, together with the amount of the charge and the frequency with which this charge is payable; and
- (3) if no insurance policies are required (other than that which is a tied product), the sub-heading "Insurance you must take out as a condition of this mortgage but that you do not have to take out through [insert name of mortgage lender and, where relevant the mortgage intermediary]" must be retained in the illustration and a statement must be provided under this heading that no such insurance is required.
- G 9.4.77 Under the sub-heading "Insurance you must take out as a condition of this mortgage but that you do not have to take out through [insert name of mortgage lender or where relevant the name of the mortgage intermediary, or both]", the illustration should not include any insurance policy that may be taken out by a mortgage lender itself to protect its own interests rather than the *customer*'s interests, for example, because of the ratio of the loan amount to the property value.
- 9.4.78 G If the cost of any insurance that the mortgage lender might take out to protect its own interests because of the ratio of the loan to the property value is passed on to the *customer*, it will be shown elsewhere in the illustration, for example as a higher lending charge or in the interest rate charged.
- 9.4.79 A firm may include in the illustration, under the sub-heading "Optional insurance", quotations (estimated where necessary) for any insurance products (other than the insurance products covered elsewhere in the illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.72 R and ■ MCOB 9.4.76 R) that the firm issuing the illustration wishes to sell to the customer.
- 9.4.80 If no quotations are included in the illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.79 R, the sub-heading "Optional insurance" must not be included in the *illustration*.
- R 9.4.81 (1) If any quotations for insurance are included in the illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.73 R(3), ■ MCOB 9.4.76 R(1) or ■ MCOB 9.4.79 R, the *illustration*:

- (a) must include a brief description only of the type of insurance (full details of the insurance cover may however be provided separately); and
- (b) (i) must include the total price to be paid by the customer in a column on the right hand side of the illustration under the heading "[insert frequency of payments quoted] payments"; and
 - (ii) may refer the *customer* to the individual insurance product disclosure documentation.
- (2) If the *customer* has asked to add any insurance premiums or insurance-related charges to the amount borrowed in accordance with MCOB 9.4.21 R(4), the illustration must state that this is the case.
- 9.4.82 G The terms on which an insurance premium has been calculated should be presented to the *customer* in the format determined by the relevant regulatory requirements.

Section 13 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "What happens if you do not want this mortgage any more?"

- 9.4.83 R Under the heading "What happens if you do not want this mortgage any more?", the *illustration* must include the following information on the *lifetime mortgage*:
 - (1) under the sub-heading "Early repayment charges":
 - (a) an explanation of whether early repayment charges are payable;
 - (b) an explanation of when early repayment charges are payable;
 - (c) an explanation of any other fees that are payable if the *lifetime* mortgage is repaid early, and the current level of these fees;
 - (d) a basic explanation of the basis on which early repayment charges are calculated (for example, as a percentage of the loan or as so many months" interest), including, where appropriate, details of any cashback or other incentives that must be repaid. The illustration may refer to a separate document for full details of all terms and conditions relating to the charges that apply if the lifetime mortgage is repaid early;
 - (e) example cash amounts of any early repayment charges indicating the range of charges that apply over the period during which such charges apply calculated in accordance with MCOB 9.4.88 R, which must be described in the illustration as "cash examples";
 - (f) the maximum early repayment charge that the customer could be charged in accordance with ■MCOB 12.3 (Early repayment charges), which must be shown as a cash amount and described in the illustration as "the maximum charge you could pay" [add if applicable, "plus (a) fee(s) which (is/are) currently £x"]; and
 - (g) details of whether or not the lifetime mortgage is portable on moving house and a brief explanation of any conditions or restrictions that apply including whether there are any restrictions on changing the terms of the lifetime mortgage during the period in which any early repayment charges apply (a

reference to another document may be made in order to provide the customer with further details of the conditions or restrictions):

- (2) under the sub-heading "Circumstances in which early repayment charges do not apply", a clear statement of the circumstances in which no early repayment charges will be payable by the customer. (This may include moving to another property, or into sheltered accommodation or residential care.) Where the lifetime mortgage is portable on moving house but no early repayment charges are payable by the customer, the remaining information required by ■ MCOB 9.4.83 R(1)(q) should be included here.
- 9.4.84 G The requirements in ■ MCOB 9.4.83 R(1) may be presented in a tabular format.
- 9.4.85 G Where a firm does not impose an early repayment charge, it may delete the sub heading 'Circumstances in which early repayment charges do not apply'.
- 9.4.86 R Where ■ MCOB 9.4.83 R(1)(e) would result in more than three cash amounts being shown in the illustration, the cash amounts shown in the illustration may be restricted to three examples. These three examples are in addition to the maximum early repayment charge required by ■ MCOB 9.4.83 R(1)(f). These examples must be representative of the full range of charges that apply and not be limited to the lowest charges that apply. These three examples are in addition to:
 - (1) any statement of the amount of any fees described in ■ MCOB 9.4.83 R(1)(c); and
 - (2) the maximum early repayment charge required by ■ MCOB 9.4.83 R(1)(f).
- 9.4.87 An example which would comply with MCOB 9.4.86R would be if a five year fixed rate mortgage had a charge which reduced linearly by 1% each year from 5% in the first year to 1% in the final year and cash examples were used based on 5% in year 1, 3% in year 3 and 1% in year 5.
- 9.4.88 R (1) In calculating example cash amounts in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.83 R(1)(e), it must be assumed that:
 - (a) the lifetime mortgage is repaid in full;
 - (b) all payments due (if applicable) on the lifetime mortgage are actually paid;
 - (c) additional fees and charges such as insurance premiums have been paid; and
 - (d) no underpayments or overpayments (if applicable) have been made.
 - (2) If:
 - (a) cashbacks or other incentives need to be repaid; or
 - (b) fees need to be paid;

the amounts that would need to be repaid or paid must be included in the example cash amounts.

- (3) Where the calculation of the early repayment charge is based on the interest rate charged on the lifetime mortgage, or on interest rates generally, the interest rate(s) used for the calculation of the example cash amounts must be those in force at the date that the illustration is issued to the customer.
- (4) The example cash amounts must reflect the maximum charge in a particular year. Where it is possible to state exact early repayment charges (that is, where all such charges are based on the original amount borrowed), the illustration must do so.
- Where the cash examples from MCOB 9.4.88 R included in the *illustration* would vary either if the interest rate charged on the *lifetime mortgage* changed or with changes in interest rates generally, an appropriate warning that the *early repayment charges* may vary from the cash examples must be included in the *illustration*.
- 9.4.90 R Where the early repayment charge could be higher than those stated in the illustration if the lifetime mortgage continued after the end of the term estimated in accordance with MCOB 9.4.10 R or MCOB 9.4.12 R, Section 13 of the illustration must include a clear statement to that effect.

Section 14 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "Additional features"

- 9.4.91 R Under the section heading "Additional features" the *illustration* must include, where relevant, details of how the *mortgage lender* would treat any payments by the *customer* in excess of those required, and details of any additional features or facilities under the various sub-headings in MCOB 9.4.93 R.
- 9.4.92
 (1) If none of the features at ■MCOB 9.4.93 R are applicable to the lifetime mortgage to which the illustration relates, the section headed 'Additional features' must be retained, but the sub-headings must not be included and a statement must be added to explain that there are no additional features.
 - (2) Only those features available on the *lifetime mortgage* need be included in the *illustration*.
 - (3) If a *firm* provides a *customer* with supplementary information about any additional features or facilities over and above the information required under MCOB 9.4.91 R to MCOB 9.4.110 R, the *firm* may include a reference to that supplementary information in Section 14.
- 9.4.93 R The relevant sub-headings are as follows:
 - (1) "Overpayments"
 - (2) "Underpayments"

- (3) "Payment holidays"
- (4) "Borrow back"
- (5) "Additional borrowing available without further approval"
- (6) "Additional secured borrowing"
- (7) "Credit card"
- (8) "Unsecured borrowing"
- (9) "Linked current account" and
- (10) "Linked savings account".
- 9.4.94 R
- (1) Under the sub-heading 'Overpayments', the illustration must include details of any restrictions on lump sum and regular overpayments (if payments are required) on the lifetime mortgage, together with a statement as to whether or not the amount on which the interest is recalculated is reduced immediately on receipt of any lump sum or regular overpayment.
- (2) Where such recalculation does not take place immediately (for example, if an annual rest method is used), this statement must be accompanied by an explanation of when the amount on which the interest is recalculated is reduced following a lump sum or regular overpayment.
- (3) Where early repayment charges apply, this section must not repeat the details provided in Section 13 of the *illustration*, but may refer to Section 13.
- 9.4.95 G Where the interest recalculation described in ■ MCOB 9.4.94 R takes place immediately, firms may add a statement in this section explaining that the customer will get the benefit of the overpayment immediately.
- 9.4.96 R Under the sub-heading "Underpayments", the illustration must include details of whether the *customer* can make underpayments and a brief statement of any conditions that apply.
- 9.4.97 R Under the sub-heading "Payment holidays", the illustration must include details of circumstances in which the customer can take payment holidays and a brief statement of any conditions that apply.
- 9.4.98 R Under the sub-heading "Borrow back", the illustration must include details of circumstances in which the customer can borrow back any monies overpaid and a brief statement of any conditions that apply.
- 9.4.99 Under the sub-heading "Additional borrowing available without further approval", the *illustration* must provide details of circumstances in which additional secured lending is offered with the lifetime mortgage that would

allow the *customer*, subject to certain conditions, to increase the amount of the loan on which the *illustration* is based.

- 9.4.100
- Under the sub-heading "Additional secured borrowing", the *illustration* must provide details of circumstances in which additional *secured lending* is offered with the *lifetime mortgage* that would allow the *customer*, subject to certain conditions, to increase the amount of the loan on which the *illustration* is based.
- 9.4.101 R
- Under the sub-heading "Unsecured borrowing", the *illustration* must provide details of circumstances in which *unsecured lending* is offered with the *lifetime mortgage* that would allow the *customer* to increase the amount of the loan on which the *illustration* is based.
- 9.4.102 R
- Under the sub-heading "Credit card", the *illustration* must:
 - (1) state whether a credit card is offered with the lifetime mortgage; and
 - (2) if a credit card is offered and it is a mortgage credit card:
 - (a) unless (b) applies, include the following text: "This card will not give you a number of the statutory rights associated with traditional credit cards. Your lifetime mortgage offer will tell you more about the differences." or
 - (b) where the mortgage lender provides the customer with contractual rights in relation to a mortgage credit card equal to or greater than the rights that the customer would haveunder the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and CONC if the card were issued under a regulated credit agreement, include the following text: "This card will not give you a number of the statutory rights associated with traditional credit cards. However, [insert name of mortgage lender] will ensure that you will be treated no differently from the user of a traditional credit card. Your lifetime mortgage offer will tell you more about this."
- 9.4.103 R
- Where any of the additional features under MCOB 9.4.99 R to MCOB 9.4.102 R inclusive apply, then the following must also be stated if the amount of additional borrowing that would be available to the *customer* is stated in the *illustration*:
 - (1) the maximum additional amount available;
 - (2) if the interest rate payable on any additional borrowing is different to the interest rate in Section 5 and Section 8 of the *illustration*, the interest rate and the *APR* charged on the additional borrowing. The *APR* must be calculated in accordance with *MCOB* 10 (Annual Percentage Rate), based on the maximum amount of additional borrowing that would be permitted for the *customer* and the term of the loan from MCOB 9.4.10 R or MCOB 9.4.12 R:
 - (3) the total resulting debt the *customer* could incur (including the original loan amount);

- (4) the payments on this total debt based on the frequency of payments in ■ MCOB 9.4.37 R (if payments are required) and the current interest rate(s) applying on the date the illustration is issued;
- (5) whether this additional borrowing must be repaid in full if the original loan is repaid in full, along with details of any conditions that apply;
- (6) if early repayment charges apply to the additional amount borrowed:
 - (a) that early repayment charges are payable;
 - (b) an explanation of when early repayment charges are payable;
 - (c) the maximum early repayment charge that the customer could be charged in accordance with ■ MCOB 12.3 which must be shown as a cash amount; and
- (7) if it is the case, that the maximum amount of borrowing available, or the terms and conditions, may change depending on other factors such as ratio of the loan amount to the property value.
- 9.4.104 Where more than one additional borrowing facility from ■ MCOB 9.4.99 R to ■ MCOB 9.4.102 R applies, the total debt and total payments due (if payments are required) under all these linked borrowing facilities must be included under a separate sub-section titled 'Total additional borrowing'.
- 9.4.105 G The purpose of ■ MCOB 9.4.104 R is to show the total amount of any additional borrowing facilities that would be available to the customer and the cost of utilising these facilities. It must combine the amount available under any linked borrowing facilities including additional secured lending, credit cards and unsecured lending.
- 9.4.106 R (1) Where additional features are included in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.91 R and these are credit facilities that do not meet the definition of a regulated mortgage contract or a regulated credit agreement, the relevant parts of Section 14 of the illustration must include the following text:
 - "This additional feature is not regulated by the FCA."
 - (2) Where additional features are included in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.91 R and these are credit facilities that meet the definition of a regulated credit agreement regulated by the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and the Act, the relevant parts of Section 14 of the illustration must include the following text 'This additional feature is regulated under the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. You will receive a separate credit agreement with any offer document for this additional feature, describing the detailed terms on which this feature is available."
- 9.4.107 Where all or part of the maximum amount of additional borrowing is secured on the customer's home, a prominent warning must be included that additional borrowing increases the amount of credit secured on the customer's home.

- 9.4.108 G Suitable wording for the warning contained in MCOB 9.4.107 R would be: "This will increase the amount of borrowing secured on your home.".
- 9.4.109 R Under the sub-heading "Linked current account" the illustration must include the following information:
 - (1) whether a linked current account is a compulsory or optional product (if the current account is a compulsory product this must also be stated in Section 5 of the *illustration* in accordance with MCOB 9.4.24 R(7));
 - (2) an explanation of the interest rates that apply under different circumstances to the linked current account, if different from the interest rate charged on the *lifetime mortgage* (for example, if a different interest rate applies if the account is overdrawn); and
 - (3) the *firm* providing the linked current account if it is not the *mortgage* lender.
- 9.4.110 R Under the sub-heading "Linked savings account" the *illustration* must include the following information:
 - (1) whether a linked savings account is a compulsory or optional product (if the savings account is a compulsory product this must also be stated in Section 5 of the *illustration* in accordance with
 ■ MCOB 9.4.24 R(7));
 - (2) the interest rate paid on the linked savings account if it differs from the interest rate charged on the *lifetime mortgage*; and
 - (3) the *firm* providing the linked savings account if it is not the *mortgage* lender.

Section 15 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "Overall cost of this mortgage"

- 9.4.111 R Under the section heading "Overall cost of this mortgage":
 - (1) the following text must be included in the illustration: "The APR helps you to compare lifetime mortgages by giving you one rate that shows the overall cost of the mortgage. It takes into account some fees and charges as well as the interest due, and this means that the APR may be higher than the interest rate shown in Sections 5 and 8. Only use the APR to compare lifetime mortgages of the same type, and where the same example term is used."
 - (2) where the *customer* is required to make payments on the *lifetime* mortgage the following text must also be included in the *illustration*: "The overall cost takes into account the payments in Sections 8 and 11 above."; and
 - (3) reference must be made to any other payments that have been included in the *APR* but not included in Sections 8 and 11 of the *illustration* if these are relevant to the *lifetime mortgage* that is the subject of the *illustration*.

- 9.4.112
- MCOB 9.4.111 R(3) would require, for example, a reference to the fact that the overall cost takes into account mortgage payment protection insurance where this is required as a condition of the *lifetime mortgage* to which the illustration relates. The requirement to take out such insurance must be stated in Sections 5 and 12 of the illustration in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.24 R(7), ■ MCOB 9.4.72 R or ■ MCOB 9.4.76 R.
- 9.4.113
- The following text must be included after the text required by ■ MCOB 9.4.111 R with the relevant cost measures shown in the right-hand column of Section 15 in accordance with the layout shown in ■ MCOB 9 Annex 1:
 - (1) "The total amount you would pay back over the example term of [insert number of years in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R or ■ MCOB 9.4.12 R] including the amount borrowed is £ [insert total amount payable]", and
 - (2) "The overall cost for comparison is [insert the APR]% APR."
- 9.4.114 R
- (1) The APR and the total amount payable in MCOB 9.4.113 R must be calculated on the basis of information obtained from the *customer* in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.6 R.
- (2) Where there is a charge to be included in the APR and total amount payable and the precise amount of that charge is not known at the time that the *illustration* is provided, ■ MCOB 10.3 (Formula for calculating the APR) sets out a number of relevant assumptions to be used. If the method for including the charge is not addressed in MCOB 10 (Annual Percentage Rate), the charge must be estimated based on information which is known to be representative of the lifetime mortgage to which the illustration relates.
- (3) Where the lifetime mortgage is an interest roll-up mortgage, the total amount payable must be based on the total amount that the customer would owe at the end of the example term.
- 9.4.115
- G

In relation to ■ MCOB 9.4.114 R(2), the cost of conveyancing would be an example of a charge for which representative information may need to be used in the calculation of the APR and the total amount payable.

- 9.4.116

At the end of Section 15 the following text must be included, if relevant: "The figures in this section will vary following interest rate changes."

- 9.4.117
 - G

G

The prescribed text at ■ MCOB 9.4.116 R would not be relevant if the illustration is for a lifetime mortgage that has a fixed interest rate throughout the life of the mortgage.

- 9.4.118
- The purpose of the *illustration* is to provide the *customer* with details of the cost of borrowing the amount required over the example term from ■ MCOB 9.4.6 R and ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R (or ■ MCOB 9.4.12 R). Section 14 has been designed specifically to allow examples of the effect of any additional

features of the *lifetime mortgage* such as a linked current account. Examples of these features should therefore be shown in Section 14 and not in Section 15 or Section 8 of the *illustration*.

Section 16 of a lifetime mortgage illustration: "Using a mortgage intermediary"

9.4.119 R

Where the *illustration* is issued to a *customer* by, or on behalf of, a *mortgage intermediary*, Section 16 "Using a mortgage intermediary" must be included in the *illustration* and must include the following:

- (1) unless MCOB 9.4.120 R applies, a clear statement of the amount payable (either directly or indirectly) by the *mortgage lender* to the *mortgage intermediary*, or to any third parties; and
- (2) the name of the *mortgage lender* who will make the payment, the name of the *mortgage intermediary* and the names of any third parties who will be paid.
- 9.4.120 R

If the amount payable by the *mortgage lender* to the *mortgage intermediary* and to third parties is £250 or less, the mortgage intermediary need only state that the amount of the payment is "no more than £250", unless the *customer* requests the actual amount.

- 9.4.121 R
- If the mortgage intermediary will pass to the customer all or part of the amount payable to the mortgage intermediary under MCOB 9.4.119 R(1) or MCOB 9.4.120 R, that fact may be stated in this section, along with the amount payable to the customer.
- 9.4.122 If the *mortgage lender* will make no payment to the *mortgage intermediary* or any third party, this section may state that the *mortgage intermediary* will receive no payment.
- 9.4.123 R The amount payable in MCOB 9.4.119 R(1) or MCOB 9.4.120 R must include, but is not limited to:
 - (1) any procuration fee; and
 - (2) a cash value for any material non-cash inducements that the *mortgage lender* provides to a *mortgage intermediary* or third party, whether payable directly or indirectly.
- 9.4.124 G
- MCOB 2.3.7 R requires any material inducements provided by a *mortgage lender*, whether directly or indirectly, to a *mortgage intermediary* or third party (unless the payment only reflects the cost of outsourcing work relating to the processing of mortgage applications by a *firm* unconnected to the *mortgage intermediary*) to be quantified in cash terms, which will enable the cash values to be included in the *illustration* in accordance with MCOB 9.4.123 R.

9.4.125

R

An example of a statement which would comply with ■ MCOB 9.4.119 R and ■ MCOB 9.4.123 R would be: "[name of mortgage lender] will pay [name of mortgage intermediary an amount of £350 in cash and benefits if you take out this lifetime mortgage."

Contact details

9.4.126

This section must:

- (1) follow Section 15 "Overall cost of this mortgage", unless the illustration is issued by a mortgage intermediary, in which case it must follow Section 16 "Using a mortgage intermediary"; and
- (2) include the name, address and contact point of the firm providing the illustration.

9.4.127

An example of wording which would comply with ■ MCOB 9.4.126 R(2) would be: "If you wish to discuss this lifetime mortgage illustration please contact [name of individual] at [address] or on [telephone number]."

Foreign currency mortgages

9.4.128

R

If the customer's liability under a lifetime mortgage is in a currency other than sterling, ■ MCOB 9.4 applies to the *illustration* for that *lifetime* mortgage with the following modifications:

- (1) all cash amounts must be given in the relevant currency except where otherwise required by (2)(a) and (3);
- (2) the following information must be stated under Section 5 "Description of this mortgage"
 - (a) the amount in sterling on which the illustration is based from ■ MCOB 9.4.13 R based on the exchange rate in (2)(b);
 - (b) the exchange rate used; and
 - (c) when the exchange rate quoted applied;
- (3) the following text must be added at the end of Section 5 "Description of this mortgage": "This illustration is based on the sterling equivalent of [insert details from (2)(a)] based on [insert details from (2)(b)] as at [insert details from (2)(c)]. Exchange rates can vary significantly. The effect of a 5% decrease in the value of sterling to the [insert name of relevant currency] would increase your total borrowing to [insert amount to which the amount borrowed from ■ MCOB 9.4.13 R would increase in sterling]. [Insert if payments are required: This would increase your [insert frequency of payments from ■ MCOB 9.4.37 R] payments by the sterling equivalent of £ [insert amount in sterling]]. "The following information must be added to this text:
 - (a) the cash amount to which the amount borrowed would increase in sterling if there was a decline of 5% in the value of sterling when compared to the relevant currency; and
 - (b) if payments are required, the amount by which (2)(b) would increase the customer's payments based on the frequency of

payments from ■ MCOB 9.4.37 R, shown as a sterling equivalent cash amount.

Risk warning

9.4.129 R

The text at ■MCOB 9.4.33 R(8) must be immediately followed by the following additional text, prominently displayed: "Changes in the exchange rate may increase the sterling equivalent of your debt."

Shared appreciation mortgages

9.4.130 R

If the *lifetime mortgage* is a *shared appreciation mortgage*, ■ MCOB 9.4 applies to the *illustration* with the following modifications:

- (1) Section 5 "Description of this mortgage" must contain the following additional information and text in this order after the details required by MCOB 9.4.24 R to MCOB 9.4.29 R:
 - (a) "This lifetime mortgage involves [name of mortgage lender] taking a percentage share in any increase in the value of your property [insert details of all occasions when the share will be payable to the mortgage lender, for example, "after x years, or when this lifetime mortgage comes to an end or is terminated early"]. The amount [name of mortgage lender] will take depends on any increase in the value of your property." [Include if relevant: "If your property falls in value between now and the end of this lifetime mortgage you will be required to pay [add details of what the customer will need to pay the mortgage lender if the property falls in value]."
 - (b) (i) a basic explanation of how the amount of the share payable to the mortgage lender is calculated including the proportions of any given increase in the value of the property and whether this is dependent on the level of growth (for example, that the share payable to the mortgage lender is all of the increase in value of the property for the first 5% increase in value, plus half of the additional increase in the value of the property above this);
 - (ii) a reference to a separate document for full details of the terms and conditions relating to the amount of the share payable followed by: "The example below shows how this works. EXAMPLE: Based on the current [estimated] value of your home of [insert details from MCOB 9.4.6 R(3)], the example(s) below show(s) what the value of your home would be and what share of that value [name of mortgage lender] would take after [insert example term of the loan in accordance with MCOB 9.4.10 R or MCOB 9.4.12 R or the term after which the equity share becomes payable if less] if the value of your home increased. [Include if relevant: "and what would happen if your home decreased in value".] Please note that you should add this payment to the amount of any early repayment charges that may be payable " see Section 13"
 - (c) except where (g) applies, example cash amounts for the value of the property and the corresponding amount of the equity share payable, assuming an average annual increase in the value of the

- property secured by the lifetime mortgage of 1%, 5% and 10% over the example term from (i) below;
- (d) if the customer would be required to pay the mortgage lender an amount because the value of the property on which the lifetime mortgage would be secured had decreased from its value at the start of the term of the lifetime mortgage, include example cash amounts for the value of the property and the corresponding amount payable assuming an average annual decrease, in the value of the property secured by the lifetime mortgage of 1%, 5% and 10% over the term from (i) below;
- (e) if the amount of the equity share payable cannot go above or below a certain level, an explanation that this is the case along with a cash example described as "the maximum amount you could pay";
- (f) include this text after the cash examples in (c) (or, if applicable, after the cash examples in (d) or (e)): "This is not an indication of how the actual value of your home may change."
- (g) where (c) or (d) apply and the maximum percentage equity share payable is less than the example percentages in (c) or (d), only cash examples for those percentages required by (c) or (d) which are below this maximum need be quoted, along with the maximum in accordance with (e);
- (h) if there are no restrictions on the amount of the equity share payable, the following text should follow the text in (f): "The amount you will need to pay could be much higher than this."
- (i) for the purposes of the examples required by (c) or (d), the example term used must be stated and must be the estimated term of the *lifetime mortgage* in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R or ■ MCOB 9.4.12 R or the term after which the equity share becomes payable, if less;
- (2) Section 10: "How the value of your home could change" of the illustration must contain the following text at the end of the section: "You also need to think about the cost of paying any share in the value of your home to [insert name of mortgage lender] - see Section 5."
- (3) Section 13 " What happens if you do not want this mortgage any more?" must contain the following text at the end of the first subheading "Early repayment charges": "Remember to add the cost of paying any share in the value of your home to [insert name of mortgage lender] " see Section 5."
- (4) Section 15 "Overall cost of this mortgage" of the illustration must contain the following text at the end of the section: "The APR and the total amount you must pay do not take account of the share that [insert name of mortgage lender] takes in any increase in the value of your home as described in Section 3. So you should not use these measures to compare this lifetime mortgage with other lifetime mortgages that do not involve [insert name of mortgage lender] taking a share in any increase in the value of your home."

9.4.131

G

The requirements in ■ MCOB 9.4.130 R(1)(c) and (d) may be presented in a tabular format.

Risk warning

9.4.132

The requirements at ■ MCOB 9.4.130 R(1) must be immediately followed by the following additional text, prominently displayed: "You will need to pay this share in the value of your home to [name of mortgage lender] [insert time at which share must be paid - for example 'when your lifetime mortgage is repaid']. Think carefully about how this will affect the amount left over for you or your estate."

.....

Certain lifetime mortgages

9.4.132A R

■ MCOB 9.4.132DR applies if the terms of a *lifetime mortgage* contract:

- (1) (a) require the *customer* to make regular payments to the *mortgage lender*; or
 - (b) expect that the *customer* will make regular payments to the *mortgage lender*,

in respect of all or part of the interest, or part of the capital, due under those terms, either over the duration of the *lifetime mortgage* or until a specified date; but

- (2) permit the *customer* to stop making the payments referred to in paragraph (1) at any time of his or her choosing (which may be a time before the specified date, if there is one); and
- (3) provide that, if the *customer* does stop making the payments referred to in paragraph (1), no payment in respect of interest or capital due under those terms is payable to the *mortgage lender* until the *lifetime mortgage* comes to an end.

9.4.132B G

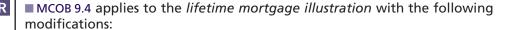
The type of *lifetime mortgage* described in ■MCOB 9.4.132AR starts out with the *customer* making regular payments as they would with a regular (non-lifetime) *interest-only mortgage* or *repayment mortgage*, but converts into an *interest roll-up mortgage* if and when the *customer* chooses to stop making payments.

9.4.132C G

If only part of the loan under the *lifetime mortgage* is of the type described in ■ MCOB 9.4.132AR (for example, if part of the loan is on an interest roll-up basis from the outset, and part is convertible from interest-paying to interest roll-up):

- (1) the modifications set out in MCOB 9.4.132DR apply only to that part of the loan that is of the type described in MCOB 9.4.132AR; and
- (2) the projection of roll-up of interest on the part of the loan that is on an interest roll-up basis from the outset should also be shown in Section 8B of the *illustration*, added to the projection of roll-up of interest on the convertible part of the loan.

9.4.132D R



- (1) Section 7 of the illustration ("Risks important things you must consider") must also include information about any fees that may be charged, and other adverse consequences (such as a change in interest rate) that may occur, as a result of the customer choosing to convert the mortgage to interest roll-up.
- (2) Section 8(A) of the illustration should be headed "What you will owe and when (A) Details of mortgage payments." It should be completed on the assumption that the required or expected regular payments are made until the date on which the lifetime mortgage converts automatically to an *interest roll-up mortgage* or, if there is no such date, throughout the life of the lifetime mortgage as calculated according to ■ MCOB 9.4.10R.
- (3) The text accompanying the *illustration* in Section 8(A) must explain the basis on which it was prepared.
- (4) The following text must be shown in a box immediately under the heading to the table in Section 8(A) of the illustration ("What you will owe and when: Details of mortgage payments") as referred to in ■ MCOB 9.4.36G: "This shows the amounts you will pay if you keep up mortgage payments [throughout the estimated life of the lifetime mortgage][until [the date of automatic conversion to interest roll-up], when [Part [the number of the part] of] the mortgage will convert to an interest roll-up mortgage.] Under the terms of this mortgage, you can choose at any time to stop making payments and instead have interest added to the amount you owe. The illustration in Section 8(B) shows an example of how choosing to stop making payments could affect the amount you would owe under this lifetime mortgage."
- (5) Section 8(B) of the *illustration*, referred to in MCOB 9.4.49G, should be headed "What you will owe and when (B) Projection of roll-up of interest". It must be based on the assumption that the interest due is added to the loan from an assumed date of conversion to an interest roll-up mortgage until the end of its term.
- (6) For the purpose of MCOB 9.4.132DR(5), the assumed date of conversion must be:
 - (a) if the *customer* has estimated the date at which they will decide to convert the mortgage to an interest roll-up basis, that date; or
 - (b) in the absence of such an estimate, the earlier of:
 - (i) the date (if any) on which the *lifetime mortgage* converts automatically to an interest roll-up mortgage, or
 - (ii) the date at which one-third of the assumed term for the lifetime mortgage (calculated as set out in MCOB 9.4.10R) has passed.
- (7) If the customer must pay an additional fee for converting the loan to an interest roll-up basis at a time of their choosing, that fee must be included in the column headed "Fees charged during the year" for the year of conversion assumed for the purposes of Section 8(B) of the illustration.

(8) Immediately under the heading of the table required by ■ MCOB 9.4.51R, instead of the text set out in ■ MCOB 9.4.50R, the following text must appear:

"This shows how the amount(s) paid to you and the interest and any fees that we charge mount up over [insert number of years estimated in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10R or ■ MCOB 9.4.12R] years. It has been calculated based on the assumption that [Part [the number of the part] of] the mortgage converts to an interest roll-up basis after [insert number of years used for purposes of the illustration, as determined under ■ MCOB 9.4.132DR(6)] years. The amounts are calculated using the current interest rate(s) of [insert interest rate(s)]. After conversion to interest roll-up, interest is added to the amount you owe [insert frequency of roll-up of interest - e.g. monthly]. Remember that you may choose to convert [Part [the number of the part] of the mortgage] to interest roll-up earlier than after the [insert number of years used for the purposes of the illustration, as determined under ■ MCOB 9.4.132DR(6)] years assumed, and that the mortgage could run for a longer time than [insert number of years estimated in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10R or■ MCOB 9.4.12R] years. If you decide to convert earlier, or if the mortgage runs for longer than assumed, the amount you owe will be more than the amount shown in this illustration."

(9) In Section 15 of the *illustration* ("Overall cost of this mortgage"), the calculation of the total amount paid and the *APR* must be based on the assumption that the expected payments are made until the date on which the *lifetime mortgage* converts automatically to an *interest-roll-up mortgage* or, if there is no such date, throughout the life of the *lifetime mortgage* as calculated according to ■ MCOB 9.4.10R. An explanation of the assumption used should be included with the *illustration*, in addition to the text prescribed by ■ MCOB 9.4.111R.

9.4.132E G

- (1) An illustration for the type of lifetime mortgage described in ■MCOB 9.4.132AR will include both Section 8(A) and Section 8(B). Section 8(A) will show the number and amount of required or expected regular payments from the start of the lifetime mortgageuntil maturity (i.e. what will happen if the mortgage never converts to an interest roll-up basis), or until the date (if any) at which the mortgage automatically converts. Section 8(B) will show what happens if the mortgage converts to interest roll-up at the date assumed for the purpose of the illustration. The first line of the table in Section 8(B) will show the number of years for which it is assumed payments will be made, referring to Section 8(A) for the number and amounts, and subsequent lines will show how the interest rolls up from the date of conversion onwards.
- (2) For this type of *lifetime mortgage*, Section 8(B) may appear immediately after Section 8(A), or at the end of the *illustration*, or in a separate document.

Section 1 of a home reversion plan illustration: "About this information"

9.4.133

R

Under the section heading "About this information", the prescribed text under this heading in the *home reversion plan illustration* must be included.

Section 2 of a home reversion plan illustration: "Which service are we providing you with?"

9.4.134

- R
- (1) Unless (2) applies, under the section heading "Which service are we providing you with?" the prescribed text in the home reversion plan illustration under this heading must be included with a "check box" for each statement, one of which must be marked prominently to indicate the level of service provided to the customer;
- (2) If the level of service described in the *illustration* is provided by another firm, (1) may be replaced by the following: under the section heading "Which service are we providing you with?" the following text should be presented as two options with a "check box" for each option, one of which must be marked prominently to indicate the level of service provided to the *customer*: "[name of the *firm*] recommends, having assessed your needs, that you take out this home reversion plan." "[name of the firm] is not recommending a particular home reversion plan for you. However, based on your answers to some questions, it is giving you information about this home reversion plan so that you can make your own choice, or find out about other ways in which you may be able to release equity from your home.".

Section 3 of a home reversion plan illustration: "What is a home reversion plan?"

9.4.135

R

Under the section heading "What is a home reversion plan?", the prescribed text in the home reversion plan illustration under this heading must be included.

Section 4 of a home reversion plan illustration: "What you have told us"

9.4.136

- R
- (1) Under the section heading "What you have told us", the *illustration* must state the minimum information a firm must obtain from the customer (apart from details of the plan that the customer is interested in, which is in Section 5 of the illustration), and can include brief details of any other information that has been obtained from the customer and used to produce the illustration.
- (2) For an instalment reversion plan, where the customer requests an additional illustration showing a term of their choice, the term chosen by the *customer* must be stated in this section, together with a statement to the effect that the term is the customer's choice.
- (3) If the amount on which the *illustration* is based includes the amount that the *customer* wants to release less charges and other payments that have been deducted from the amount to be released:
 - (a) except where there are some fees or charges that have not been deducted, this section must include the following text after the amount to be released: " less £ [insert total amount of fees and other charges deducted from the amount to be released for fees that have been deducted from the amount to be released - see Section 9 for details."; or
 - (b) where there are other fees or charges that the customer must pay that have not been deducted this section must include the

following text after the amount to be released: "less £ [insert total amount of fees and other charges deducted from the amount to be released] for fees that have been deducted from the amount to be released. These and the additional fees that you need to pay are shown in Section 9.".

- (4) If the amount on which the *illustration* is based includes the amount that the *customer* wants to release less insurance premiums or insurance-related charges that have been deducted from the amount to be released:
 - (a) except where there are other insurance premiums or insurance-related charges that have not been deducted, this section must include the following text after the amount to be released (which may be combined with the prescribed text in (3) if applicable): "less f [insert amount of premium or charges, or both, to be deducted from the amount to be released] for insurance [premiums] [and] [charges] that have been deducted from the amount to be released see Section 10 for details."; or
 - (b) where there are other insurance premiums or insurance-related charges, or both, this section must include the following text after the amount to be released (which may be combined with the prescribed text in (3) if applicable): "less £ [insert amount of premium or charges, or both, to be deducted from the amount to be released] for insurance [premiums] [and] [charges] that have been deducted from the amount to be released. These and any additional insurance [premiums] [and] [charges] that you need to pay are shown in Section 10.".
- (5) If the amount on which the *illustration* is based does not involve any charges or payments being deducted from the amount to be released, but there are charges that must be paid by the *customer*, Section 4 of the *illustration* must include the following text after the amount to be released: "No fees have been deducted from this amount but the fees you need to pay are shown in Section 9. For details of any insurance charges, see Section 10.".
- (6) If the home reversion plan on which the illustration is based has no charges that must be paid by the customer, and no insurance premiums are being deducted from the amount to be released, Section 4 of the illustration must include the following text after the amount to be released: "We do not charge any fees for this home reversion plan.".
- 9.4.137 R
- At the end of Section 4 of the *illustration* a statement must be included making clear that changes to any of the information obtained from the *customer*, and where appropriate to the valuation of the property, could alter the details elsewhere in the *illustration* and encouraging the *customer* to ask for a revised *illustration* in this event.
- 9.4.138 G
- An example is: "An independent valuation will be carried out and this, or changes to any of the information that you have given us, could alter the information in this illustration. If this is the case please ask for a revised illustration."

Section 5 of a home reversion plan illustration: "Description of this home reversion plan"

9.4.139



Under the section heading "Description of this home reversion plan" the *illustration* must:

- (1) state the name of the reversion provider providing the home reversion plan to which the illustration relates (a trading name used by the reversion provider may also be stated), and the name, if any, used to market the home reversion plan;
- (2) include a statement describing the home reversion plan;
- (3) if the home reversion plan is linked to an investment, and payments required from the customer on the home reversion plan will be deducted from the income from the investment, include a statement that this is the case;
- (4) if the customer is obliged to buy any tied products under the home reversion plan, include the following information:
 - (a) details of the tied products required;
 - (b) the following text: "You are obliged to take out [insert details of the tied product(s)] through [insert name of reversion provider or reversion intermediary] as a condition of this home reversion plan", and if the tied product is an insurance policy, "Please refer to Section 10 of this illustration for further details [of the insurance policies].":
- (5) state the term or estimated term of the home reversion plan;
- (6) state very briefly any restrictions that apply to the availability of the home reversion plan (for example, it is only available to certain types of customer or cannot be transferred to another property).

9.4.140

R

Further information about the home reversion plan may be included as long as it does not significantly:

- (1) duplicate information contained elsewhere in the illustration; and
- (2) extend the length of this section.

9.4.141

G

An example of further information that may be included might be that an "approval in principle" has been granted subject to valuation.

9.4.142

Section 6 of a home reversion plan illustration: "Benefits"

Under the section heading "Benefits", the *illustration* must include:

- (1) a description of the monetary amount(s), and in a box aligned to the right of the document, the monetary amount(s), that the customer will receive as a lump sum and/or as a regular payment;
- (2) if the home reversion plan is linked to an investment and the payments required from the customer on the home reversion plan

- will be deducted from the income from the investment, the monetary amount of the net income the customer will receive;
- (3) if applicable, statements of any other benefits, incentives and guarantees that apply to the home reversion plan;
- (4) an explanation of how the monetary amount that the customer will receive was calculated; and
- (5) if the home reversion plan is an instalment reversion plan:
 - (a) whether the monetary amount that the customer will receive is guaranteed or variable (for example, because it is linked to the performance of another investment);
 - (b) an explanation of what happens to the monetary amount(s) not yet paid by the reversion provider if the customer (and, in the case of a joint plan, the surviving spouse or civil partner) dies; and
 - (c) if the monetary amount that the *customer* will receive is subject to the *customer* selling further parts of a qualifying interest in land to the reversion provider, whether these further sales are optional or compulsory.
- G 9.4.143 Examples that may be appropriate to describe what the *customer* will receive
 - (1) "Subject to the independent valuation, this home reversion plan will provide you with a lump sum of f[x] [or [state number of instalments] lump sums of f[x].";
 - (2) "The amount you are releasing will automatically be used to purchase a [name of linked investment product] from [name of provider]. The amount is £[x]."; and
 - (3) "Subject to the independent valuation, this home reversion plan will provide you with a monthly payment from the start of your plan for [state period]. This will be £[x].".

An example that may be appropriate to explain how the amount the

customer will receive was calculated is: "How we calculate this sum: Your

property is worth about f[x]. Taking the information in Section 4 above into consideration, this plan will pay you [x] % [the amount, as a percentage, that the reversion provider will pay for the property] of the full market value of any portion of the property you decide to sell. For a lump sum of about £ [x] [insert the amount that the customer wants to release from the property], you will need to sell [x]% [state the proportion of the property, as a percentage, that the *customer* needs to sell to release the amount required] of your home. This will leave you with [x]% [state the proportion of the property, as a percentage, that will still be owned by the *customer*] of your property. At current values, this would be worth £[x] though the value of property may rise or fall in the future."

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9.4.144

Section 7 of a home reversion plan illustration: "Risks important things you must consider"

9.4.145

R The illustration must include under the heading "Risks - important things you must consider" brief statements and warnings on all material risks involving a home reversion plan, including:

- (1) prominently at the beginning of the section: "A home reversion is a complex property transaction. You should seek legal advice to ensure that you fully understand all of the implications for you and your home and for anyone who might otherwise inherit the property.";
- (2) the effect of the *customer* wanting or needing to move home (whether into another property, sheltered accommodation, long-term care or residential care), covering the circumstances in which the home reversion plan is portable;
- (3) the effect on the home reversion plan of another party moving into the property (for example on marriage or the formation of a civil partnership or where a family member acts as a carer);
- (4) the reversion provider's requirements for repair and maintenance of the property, including the reversion provider's right (if any) to enter the property to effect essential repairs, and the circumstances in which this may occur;
- (5) a warning that taking out the home reversion plan may affect the customer's tax and welfare benefits position, that tax and welfare benefits can change and that the customer should consider seeking further information from HM Revenue and Customs, Benefits Agency or another source of advice such as a Citizens' Advice Bureau;
- (6) a warning that under a home reversion plan the customer will cease to own any part of the property sold to the reversion provider, and so will neither benefit from any increase in the value of that part nor be able to leave his home to his beneficiaries on his death;
- (7) a warning (where appropriate) that the right to occupy the property will depend on the *customer* fulfilling the terms of the *home* reversion plan;
- (8) that the *illustration* contains a statement about the duration of the home reversion plan, and that the customer should ensure that the duration will be adequate given the customer's circumstances;
- (9) whether the *customer* can, in the future, secure borrowing from any other source on the property (and if applicable a warning that an increasing debt may mean that it may not be possible to borrow more in the future); and
- (10) if the provider is an unauthorised reversion provider, a warning that:
 - (a) the provider is not authorised or regulated by the FCA, and that key protections under the regulatory system will not apply; and
 - (b) the provider is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Financial Ombudsman Service, and that the customer will not be entitled to refer complaints against the provider to the Financial Ombudsman Service.

- 9.4.146 G
- 9.4.147 R Under the heading "Risks important things you must consider" the *illustration* must also include the following if they apply:
 - (1) for an *instalment reversion plan*, a statement that if the customer dies in the early years of the plan, income payments will cease and therefore the full expected benefits of the plan will not be obtained;
 - (2) (a) for an *instalment reversion plan* where there is a regular cash sum payable; and
 - (b) where:
 - (i) the home reversion plan is linked to an investment; and
 - (ii) the payments required from the *customer* on the *home* reversion plan will be deducted from the income from the *investment*; and
 - (iii) the customer will receive a fixed net income;

a statement that inflation can erode the value of the cash sum over time; and

(3) for all *home reversion plans*, a statement or warning with regard to any material issue not covered elsewhere in this section of the *illustration*.

Section 8 of a home reversion plan illustration: "What you will have to pay and when"

- 9.4.148 R
- The heading of the right-hand column of Section 8 of the *illustration* must state the frequency with which payments must be made by the *customer*. (For example, if payments are to be made on a monthly basis, the heading for this section must be "What you will have to pay and when" and the column must be headed "Monthly payments").
- 9.4.149 R All the payments in Section 8 must be calculated based on the frequency used for the purposes of the heading in the right-hand column of the section and must be shown in that column.
- **9.4.150** R | Section 8 of the *illustration* must contain the following information:
 - (1) a statement at the beginning of the section regarding rent and charges using the following text: "A home reversion plan is not a loan. Once you have paid the fees shown in section 9, you will only have to pay the charges shown below.";
 - (2) the amount and frequency of annual rent, if any, to be paid by the *customer*; and
 - (3) a description and the amount of other periodic charges to be paid by the *customer*.

9.4.151

Where the payment due to the reversion provider is to be deducted from the income provided by a linked investment product (such as an annuity) such that the *customer* receives the net income, the *firm* must make a clear statement to this effect.

Section 9 of a home reversion plan illustration: "What fees must you pay?"

9.4.152

Under the section heading "What fees must you pay?" the illustration must:

- (1) itemise all the fees that the customer must pay, excluding any charges for insurance set out in Section 10 of the illustration; and
- (2) include a statement regarding taxes and costs using the following text: "You may have to pay other taxes or costs in addition to any fees shown here.".

G 9.4.153

An example of a fee that would not be included would be a fee payable by the customer to insure their property elsewhere (however this would need to be stated in the separate "Insurance" section).

9.4.154

The fees included in this section must be itemised under the relevant subheadings as follows:

- (1) the fees that are payable by the *customer* to the *reversion provider* must be itemised under the sub-heading "Fees payable to [name of reversion provider]";
- (2) the remaining fees must be itemised under the sub-heading: "Other fees"; and
- (3) (a) if there are no fees to be itemised in accordance with (1), the sub-heading must be retained and a statement must be included that no fees apply;
 - (b) if there are no fees to be itemised in accordance with (2), the sub-heading must be retained and only the text in ■ MCOB 9.4.152R (2) applies.

9.4.155

R

The following information must be provided for each fee included in this section of the illustration:

- (1) a description of the fee;
- (2) the amount payable by the customer specified in the column on the right-hand side of the section;
- (3) for fees included under the sub-heading "Other fees", to whom the fee is payable;
- (4) when the fee is payable;
- (5) whether or not the fee is refundable, and if so, the extent to which it is refundable:

- (6) which fees (if any) are estimated and based on representative information; and
- (7) if any fee is payable after the start of the *home reversion plan* and subject to change in the future, the amount of that fee, along with a statement that this is the 'current fee'.

9.4.156 R

- (1) If any fees are to be deducted from the amount to be released, this must be stated alongside each fee.
- (2) If the customer has the option of deducting from the amount to be released any of the fees included in this section, the following text must be included: "If you wish you can deduct [this/these/the {type of fee}] fee(s) from the amount to be released under this home reversion plan. This will reduce the amount you get to £ [insert amount of the amount to be released minus the fee(s)]. If you want to do this, you should ask for another illustration that shows the effect of this on the amount you will get.".

9.4.157 G

"Other fees" will include any fee charged by a reversion intermediary, or another third party, for advising on or arranging a home reversion plan, but not commission or procuration fees (which are dealt with in Section 12 of the illustration).

9.4.158 R

A reversion provider must provide a tariff of charges to the customer, if the customer so requests.

Section 10 of a home reversion plan illustration: "Insurance"

9.4.159 R

- (1) Under the section heading "Insurance" the *illustration* must include details of:
 - (a) insurance which is a tied product; and
 - (b) insurance which is required as a condition of the *home reversion* plan which is not a *tied product*.
- (2) Under this section heading a *firm* may also provide details of insurance which is optional for the *customer* to take out.
- (3) It must be clear to the *customer* which products he is required to purchase under which circumstances (for example, where both a *tied product* and a *reversion intermediary* are involved, whether the policy must be purchased from the *reversion provider* or the *reversion intermediary*).

9.4.160 R

The following information must be included if the *home reversion plan* requires the *customer* to take out insurance that is a *tied product* either through the *reversion provider* or the *reversion intermediary*:

- (1) details of which insurance is a tied product;
- (2) the name of the firm imposing the requirement for the insurance;

- (3) for how long the customer is obliged to purchase the insurance;
- (4) an accurate quotation or a reasonable estimate of any payments the customer needs to make for the insurance;
- (5) where a quotation is provided for insurance on the basis of an estimated sum insured, because the actual required sum insured is unknown, the fact that it is estimated should be stated along with the level of cover that has been assumed;
- (6) details of when the *customer*'s payments for such insurance change, for example, if premiums are reviewed annually; and
- (7) where a quotation is not provided, a statement of when and how a quotation will be provided (for example, separately and as soon as possible).
- 9.4.161 A firm must provide a customer with an accurate quotation for any tied products (see ■ MCOB 5.4.23 R). Where the level of cover the firm requires the customer to take up is known at the outset, then the quotation should reflect that level of cover.
- 9.4.162 If the home reversion plan does not require the customer to take out insurance as a tied product, a statement must be provided under this section that the *customer* is not obliged to take out insurance through the *reversion* provider or the reversion intermediary.
- 9.4.163 The following information must be included if the insurance required, as a condition of the home reversion plan, is not a tied product:
 - (1) a brief statement of the type of insurance the firm requires; a quotation for such insurance may be included in the illustration, estimated where necessary; and
 - (2) if a charge is made if the *customer* does not arrange insurance through the reversion provider or the reversion intermediary, this must be stated, together with the amount of the charge and the frequency with which this charge is payable.
- 9.4.164 A firm may include in the illustration, quotations (estimated where necessary) for any insurance products (other than the insurance products covered elsewhere in the illustration) that the firm issuing the illustration wishes to sell to the customer.
- 9.4.165 R (1) If any quotations for insurance are included in the *illustration* it: (a) must include a brief description of the type of insurance; (b) must include the total price to be paid by the customer in a column on the right hand side of the illustration under the heading "[insert frequency of payments quoted] payments"; and
 - (c) may refer the *customer* to the relevant insurance product disclosure documentation.

- (2) If the *customer* has asked to deduct any insurance premiums or insurance-related charges from the amount released, the *illustration* must state that this is the case.
- 9.4.166 G The terms on which an insurance premium has been calculated should be presented to the *customer* in the format determined by the relevant regulatory requirements.

Section 11 of a home reversion plan illustration: "What happens if you do not want this home reversion plan any more?"

- 9.4.167 R Under the heading "What happens if you do not want this home reversion plan any more?", the *illustration* must set out whether the *customer* can cancel the *home reversion plan* and if so, explain any relevant conditions attached and costs.
 - Section 12 of a home reversion plan illustration: "Using a home reversion intermediary"
- 9.4.168 R Where the *illustration* is issued to a *customer* by, or on behalf of, a *reversion intermediary* Section 12 "Using a home reversion intermediary" must be included in the *illustration* and must include the following:
 - (1) a clear statement of the amount payable (either directly or indirectly) by the *reversion provider* to the *reversion intermediary*, or to any third parties; and
 - (2) the name of the *reversion provider* who will make the payment, the name of the *reversion intermediary* and the names of any third parties who will be paid.
- 9.4.169 R If the amount payable by the reversion provider to the reversion intermediary and to third parties is £250 or less, the reversion intermediary need only state that the amount of the payment is "no more than £250", unless the customer requests the actual amount.
- 9.4.170 R If the reversion intermediary will pass to the customer all or part of the amount payable to the reversion intermediary by the reversion provider, that fact may be stated in this section, along with the amount payable to the customer.
- 9.4.171 R If the reversion provider will make no payment to the reversion intermediary or any third party, this section may state that the reversion intermediary will receive no payment.
- 9.4.172 The amount disclosed as payable to the *reversion intermediary* or third parties must include, but is not limited to:
 - (1) any procuration fee; and

- (2) a cash value for any material non-cash inducements that the reversion provider provides, whether payable directly or indirectly.
- G 9.4.173 Any material inducements provided by a reversion provider, whether directly or indirectly, to a reversion intermediary or third party (unless the payment only reflects the cost of outsourcing work relating to the processing of home reversion applications by a firm unconnected to the reversion intermediary) must be quantified in cash terms (see ■ MCOB 2.3.7 R). This enables the cash values to be included in the illustration.
- G 9.4.174 An example of a statement which would comply with ■ MCOB 9.4.168 R would be: "[name of reversion provider] will pay [name of reversion intermediary] £[x] in cash and benefits, if you proceed with this home reversion plan."

Contact details

- 9.4.175 R This section must:
 - (1) follow Section 11 "What happens if you do not want this home reversion plan any more?", unless the illustration is issued by a reversion intermediary, in which case it must follow Section 12 "Using a home reversion intermediary"; and

.....

- (2) include the name, address and contact point of the *firm* providing the illustration.
- 9.4.176 G An example would be: "If you wish to discuss this home reversion plan illustration, please contact [name of individual] at [address] or call [him/her] on [telephone number]."



9.5 Disclosure at the offer stage for equity release transactions

9.5.1 R

- (1) MCOB 6.1 to MCOB 6.6 (with the modifications stated in MCOB 9.5.2 R to MCOB 9.5.4 R) apply to an equity release provider where the home finance transaction is an equity release transaction, except that those provisions that by their nature are only relevant to regulated mortgage contracts do not apply to home reversion plans (see MCOB 9.1.2A G).
- (2) The table in MCOB 9.5.2 R shows how the relevant *rules* and *guidance* in MCOB 6 must be modified by replacing the cross-references with the relevant cross-references to *rules* and *guidance* in MCOB 9.4, and MCOB 9.5.
- (3) The table in MCOB 9.5.3 R replaces certain *rules* and *guidance* in MCOB 6 with *rules* and *guidance* from MCOB 9.5.
- (4) The terms and expressions in the *rules* and *guidance* in MCOB 6 that by their nature are only connected to *regulated mortgage contracts* must be replaced with the appropriate equivalent terms and expressions for *home reversion plans* (see MCOB 9.3.1A G).

9.5.2 R Table of modified cross-references to other rules:

This table belongs to ■ MCOB 9.5.1 R.

Subject	Rule or guidance	Reference in rule or guidance	To be read as a reference to:
Application: What?	MCOB 6.1.5R	MCOB 6	MCOB 6 as modified by MCOB 9.5
Content of offer document	MCOB 6.1.6G	MCOB 5.6	MCOB 9.4
Purpose	MCOB 6.2.1G	MCOB 6	MCOB 6 as modified by MCOB 9.5
General	MCOB 6.3.2R		
Records	MCOB 6.4.3R		
Modifications to the <i>illustration</i>	MCOB 6.4.5G	<i>MCOB</i> 6.4.4R(5)(b)	MCOB 9.5.4R(6)(b)
Modifications to the <i>illustration</i>	MCOB 6.4.6R	<i>MCOB</i> 6.4.4(1)	MCOB 9.5.4R(1)
Modifications to the <i>illustration</i>	MCOB 6.4.6R(1) and (2)	MCOB 5.6	MCOB 9.4

Subject	Rule or guidance	Reference in rule or guidance	To be read as a reference to:
Modifications to the <i>illustration</i>	MCOB 6.4.7R	<i>MCOB</i> 6.4.4R(1)	MCOB 9.5.4R(1)
Modifications to the <i>illustration</i>	MCOB 6.4.7R(2)	MCOB 5	MCOB 9
Modifications to the <i>illustration</i>	MCOB 6.4.7R(3)	MCOB 5.6.73R to MCOB 5.6.83G	MCOB 9.4.72R to MCOB 9.4.82G
Modifications to the <i>illustration</i>	MCOB 6.4.7R(3)	MCOB 5.6.92R to MCOB 5.6.112G	MCOB 9.4.91R to MCOB 9.4.110R
Other information contained in the offer document	MCOB 6.4.13R	<i>MCOB</i> 5.6.122R	MCOB 9.4.126R
Offer documents in place of illustrations	<i>MCOB</i> 6.6.1R	MCOB 5.4 and MCOB 5.5	MCOB 5.4 and MCOB 5.5 as modi- fied by MCOB 9

R 9.5.3 Table of rules in ■ MCOB 6 replaced by rules in ■ MCOB 9:

This table belongs to ■ MCOB 9.5.1 R

Subject	Rule	Rule replaced by
Modifications to the <i>il-lustration</i>	MCOB 6.4.4R	<i>MCOB</i> 9.5.4R

- 9.5.4 The illustration provided as part of the offer document in accordance with ■ MCOB 6.4.1 R(1) must meet the requirements of ■ MCOB 9.4, with the following modifications:
 - (1) the *illustration* must be suitably adapted and revised to reflect the fact that the *firm* is making an offer to a *customer* and updated to reflect changes to, for example, for a lifetime mortgage the interest rate, charges, the exchange rate or the APR required by ■ MCOB 10 (Annual Percentage Rate) at the date the illustration is issued;
 - (2) the *illustration* must be based on the example term estimated in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R;
 - (3) MCOB 9.4.2 R(2)(a) does not apply;
 - (4) MCOB 9.4.17 R (Information to be included at the head of the illustration) does not apply;
 - (5) Section 1: 'About this information' is replaced by the following: "Section 1: 'About this offer document'. Under the section heading 'About this offer document', the following text must be included:
 - (a) "You are not bound by the terms of this offer document until [insert relevant circumstances, including the names of any documents that must be signed. For example "you have signed the legal charge and the funds are released for your lifetime

- mortgage"] or "you have signed the agreement to sell your property to the reversion provider"]. We are required by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) the independent watchdog that regulates financial services to provide you with this offer document."
- (b) (unless the offer document is being provided in place of an *illustration*) "You should compare this offer document with the key facts illustration given to you before you applied for this [lifetime mortgage] [home reversion plan], to see how the details may have changed."

(6) either:

- (a) The heading for Section 2 is replaced with 'Which service did we provide you with?' and the following text should be presented as two options each with a 'check box', one of which must be marked prominently to indicate the level of service provided to the customer: "We have recommended, having assessed your needs, that you take out this [lifetime mortgage] [home reversion plan]." "We have not recommended a particular [lifetime mortgage] [home reversion plan] for you. You must make your own choice whether to accept this [lifetime mortgage] [home reversion] offer."; or
- (b) if the service described in Section 2 of the earlier illustration was provided by another firm, the heading for Section 2 is replaced by 'Which service were you provided with?' and the following text should be presented as two options each with a 'check box' one of which must be marked prominently to indicate the level of service provided to the customer: "[name of firm] recommended that you take out this [lifetime mortgage] [home reversion plan]." "[name of firm] did not recommend a particular [lifetime mortgage] [home reversion plan], for you. You must make your own choice whether to accept this [mortgage] [home reversion] offer.";
- (7) the fees recorded in the *illustration* that is part of the *offer document* must include any fees paid or payable by the *customer*;
- (8) any requirements to disclose whether a fee is refundable must be read as including fees that have already been paid;
- (9) [deleted]
- (10) for a lifetime mortgage:
 - (a) where additional features are included in accordance with MCOB 9.4.91 R and these are credit facilities that meet the definition of a regulated credit agreement regulated by the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and the Act, the relevant parts of Section 14 of the illustration that is part of the offer document must include the following text: "This credit facility is regulated under the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. Please refer to the separate credit agreement which describes the facility and the terms on which the credit is available.";
 - (b) The text required by MCOB 9.4.102 R (2)(a) or MCOB 9.4.102 R (2)(b) should be adapted to include, or tell the

- customer where they can find, the information required by ■ MCOB 6.5.4 R; and
- (c) MCOB 9.4.119 R and MCOB 9.4.120 R apply to the *illustration* that is part of the offer document if the illustration given out in accordance with ■ MCOB 9 was issued by, or on behalf of, a mortgage intermediary.
- 9.5.5 For home reversion plans, the firm must provide the customer with copies of the valuation report for the property and the terms of the home reversion plan including the terms on which he will occupy the property, together with the offer document.



9.6 Disclosure at the start of the contract and after sale for equity release transactions

9.6.1 R

- (1) (a) MCOB 7.1 to MCOB 7.3, MCOB 7.5 and MCOB 7.6 (as modified by this section) apply to a *firm* where the *home finance* transaction is a *lifetime mortgage*.
 - (b) ■MCOB 7.1 to ■MCOB 7.3 (as modified by this section) apply to a firm where the home finance transaction is a home reversion plan, except that those provisions that by their nature are only relevant to regulated mortgage contracts do not apply to home reversion plans (see ■MCOB 9.1.2A G).
- (2) The table in MCOB 9.6.2 R shows how the relevant *rules* and *guidance* in MCOB 7 must be modified by replacing the cross-references with the relevant cross-references to *rules* and *guidance* in MCOB 9.4 to MCOB 9.8.
- (3) The table in MCOB 9.6.3 R replaces certain rules and guidance in MCOB 7 with *rules* and *guidance* from MCOB 9.7 and MCOB 9.8.
- (4) The table in MCOB 9.6.4 R disapplies certain *rules* in MCOB 7 for the purposes of MCOB 9.
- (5) The terms and expressions in ■MCOB 7 that by their nature are only connected to regulated mortgage contracts must be replaced with the appropriate equivalent terms and expressions for home reversion plans (see ■MCOB 9.3.1A G).

9.6.2 R Table of modified cross-references to other rules:

This table belongs to MCOB 9.6.1R.

Subject	Rule or guidance	Reference in rule or guidance	To be read as a reference to:
Application	<i>MCOB</i> 7.1.4R	MCOB 7.6.7R - MCOB 7.7.4R	MCOB 7.6.7R - MCOB 7.6.33G as modified by MCOB 9.8.5R - 9.8.9R
Application	<i>MCOB</i> 7.1.5R	MCOB 7.5 - MCOB 7.7.4R	MCOB 7.5 -MCOB 7.6.33G as modified by MCOB 9.8

Subject	Rule or guidance	Reference in rule or guidance	To be read as a reference to:
Information in more than one document	<i>MCOB</i> 7.3.3R	MCOB 7	MCOB 7 as modified by MCOB 9
Frequency of statements	MCOB 7.5.6G	MCOB 7.5.3R(2)	MCOB 9.8.1R(2)
Annual state- ment - addi- tional content	MCOB 7.5.9G	MCOB 7.5.3R(2)(b)	<i>MCOB</i> 9.8.1R
Further advances	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.7R	MCOB 5	MCOB 9.4
Further advances	MCOB 7.6.10G	MCOB 7.6.9R(10	MCOB 9.8.5R(1)
Further advances	MCOB 7.6.10G	MCOB 5.6.34	MCOB 9.4.114R
Further advances	MCOB 7.6.11G	MCOB 7.6.9R(3) and (4)	MCOB 9.8.5R(3)
Further advances	MCOB 7.6.11G(2)	<i>MCOB</i> 5.6.40R	MCOB 9.4.37R
Further advances	MCOB 7.6.12G	MCOB 7.6.9R(3)	MCOB 9.8.5R(3)
Further advances	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.13R	MCOB 5.6.25R(2)(a)	MCOB 9.4.24R(4)(a)
Further advances	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.13R	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.9R(3)(b)	<i>MCOB</i> 9.8.5R(3)(b)
Further advances	MCOB 7.6.14R	MCOB 5	MCOB 9
Rate switches	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.20R	MCOB 5	MCOB 9
Rate switches	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.20R	MCOB 5	MCOB 9
Addition or removal of party to contract	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.22R	MCOB 5	MCOB 9
Addition or removal of party to contract	MCOB 7.6.25R	MCOB 5	MCOB 9
Changes to payments	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.29R	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.28R	MCOB 9.8.9R or MCOB 9.8.10R
Changes to payments	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.30R	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.28R	MCOB 9.8.9R or MCOB 9.8.10R
Use of illus- trations	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.31R	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.28R	MCOB 9.8.9R or MCOB 9.8.10R
Use of illus- trations	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.31R	MCOB 5	MCOB 9
Use of illus- trations	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.32R	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.28R	MCOB 9.8.9R or MCOB 9.8.10R
Use of illus- trations	MCOB 7.6.32R	MCOB 7.6.18R and MCOB 7.6.22R	MCOB 7.6.18R and MCOB 7.6.22R as modi- fied by MCOB 9
Simultaneous requests	MCOB 7.6.33G	MCOB 7.6.18R and MCOB 7.6.22R	MCOB 7.6.18R and MCOB 7.6.22R as modi- fied by MCOB 9
Simultaneous requests	MCOB 7.6.33G	MCOB 5	MCOB 9

9.6.3 R Table of rules in MCOB 7 replaced by rules in this chapter:

This table belongs to MCOB 9.6.1R.

Subject	Rule or guidance	Rule replaced by:
Information at start of contract	MCOB 7.4	MCOB 9.7
Content of statement	MCOB 5.3R	<i>MCOB</i> 9.8.1R
Frequency of statements	<i>MCOB</i> 7.5.5R	<i>MCOB</i> 9.8.2R
Event-driven in- formation	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.1R	<i>MCOB</i> 9.8.3R
Release of additional borrowing	MCOB 7.6.6G	MCOB 9.8.4G
Further advances	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.9R	MCOB 9.8.5G
Further advances	MCOB 7.6.16R	MCOB 9.8.7R
Addition or removal of party to contract	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.27R	<i>MCOB</i> 9.8.8R
Changes to payments	<i>MCOB</i> 7.6.28R	MCOB 9.8.9R and MCOB 9.8

9.6.4 R Table of rules in MCOB 7 which do not apply in relation to lifetime mortgage:

This table belongs to MCOB 9.6.1R.

Subject	Rule
Annual statements: content	<i>MCOB</i> 7.5.4R
Business loans	MCOB 7.7



9.7 Disclosure at the start of the contract: lifetime mortgages

- 9.7.1 G ■ MCOB 9.7 applies to a *firm* when it enters into a *lifetime mortgage*.
 - Disclosure requirements where interest payments are required
- 9.7.2 A firm that enters into a lifetime mortgage with a customer where interest payments are required (whether or not they will be collected by deduction from the income from an annuity or other linked investment product) must provide the customer with the following information before the customer makes the first payment under the contract:
 - (1) the amount of the first payment required;
 - (2) the amount of the subsequent payments;
 - (3) the method by which the payments will be collected (for example, by direct debit or by deduction from a linked investment product such as an annuity) and the frequency of such payments and the date of collection of the first and subsequent payments;
 - (4) the net amount which the *customer* will receive, where the interest payment is deducted from the income generated by a linked investment product such as an annuity, and the method by which this amount will be paid to the customer;
 - (5) confirmation of whether in connection with the *lifetime mortgage* insurance products such as buildings and contents insurance or payment protection insurance) have been purchased through the firm;
 - (6) the first premium (and subsequent premiums where different) for insurance products purchased through the *firm* in connection with the *lifetime mortgage*;
 - (7) confirmation of whether the insurance premiums are to be collected with the mortgage payment or separately (where the latter applies, the firm must give details or state that these will be confirmed separately);
 - (8) confirmation that the *lifetime mortgage* is on an interest-only basis, and details of how the firm expects the capital to be repaid (for example, from the proceeds of the sale of the property);

- (9) if it is possible for a payment shortfall to occur, what to do if the customer has a payment shortfall, explaining the benefit of making early contact with the firm, providing the name, address and telephone of a contact point with the firm, and drawing the customer's attention to the arrears charges set out in the tariff of charges;
- (10) confirmation of any *linked borrowing* and *linked deposits* that are available; and
- (11) whether the *lifetime mortgage* permits the *customer* to make any overpayments or underpayments of the amounts due.

Disclosure requirements where the regulated lifetime mortgage contract is a drawdown mortgage with fixed payments to the customer

- 9.7.4 A firm that enters into a lifetime mortgage which is a drawdown mortgage, with fixed payments to the customer, must provide the customer with the following information before the first payment is drawn down by the customer:
 - (1) the amount of the first payment to be made;
 - (2) the amount of subsequent payments, if different;
 - (3) the method by which the payment will be made (for example, by transfer to the *customer*'s bank account) and the date of issue of the first and subsequent payments;
 - (4) confirmation of whether in connection with the *lifetime mortgage* insurance products such as buildings and contents insurance or payment protection insurance) have been purchased through the *firm*;
 - (5) the first premium (and subsequent premiums where different) for insurance products purchased through the *firm* in connection with the *lifetime mortgage*;
 - (6) confirmation of the method and date of collection of the premiums for insurance products purchased through the *firm*;
 - (7) details of how the *firm* expects the capital and interest to be repaid (for example from the proceeds of the sale of the property);
 - (8) confirmation of any *linked borrowing* and *linked deposits* that are available; and
 - (9) whether the *lifetime mortgage* permits the *customer* to make any repayments on the *lifetime mortgage*

- 9.7.5 The information in ■ MCOB 9.7.4 R must be provided to the *customer* in a single communication, except (4), (5) and (6) which may be provided separately.
- R 9.7.6 Where the *lifetime mortgage* is a *drawdown mortgage* and the *customer* can choose the amount and frequency of the payments they receive, or the amount and frequency of payments can vary for other reasons (for example in line with interest rates) the firm must provide the customer with the following information before the first payment is drawn down by the customer:
 - (1) (a) where the customer can choose the amount and frequency of the payments they receive, details of any limitations to the amount and frequency of the payments which the customer may request;
 - (b) where the amount and frequency of payments can vary for other reasons (for example in line with interest rates), the amount of the first payment and details of how the amount and frequency of the payments can be varied in future;
 - (2) the method by which the payment will be made (for example, by transfer to the customer's bank account);
 - (3) confirmation of whether in connection with the *lifetime mortgage* insurance products such as buildings and contents insurance or payment protection insurance) have been purchased through the firm.
 - (4) the first premium (and subsequent premiums where different) for insurance products purchased through the firm in connection with the *lifetime mortgage*;
 - (5) confirmation of the method and date of collection of the premiums for insurance products purchased through the firm;
 - (6) details of how the firm expects the capital and interest to be repaid (for example from the proceeds of the sale of the property;
 - (7) confirmation of any linked borrowing and linked deposits that are available: and
 - (8) whether the *lifetime mortgage*.permits the *customer* to make any repayments on the lifetime mortgage.
- 9.7.7 R The information in ■MCOB 9.7.6 R must be provided to the *customer* in a single communication, except (3), (4) and (5) which may be provided separately

Disclosure requirements where a lump sum payment is made to the customer and interest is rolled up

9.7.8 Where the lifetime mortgage provides for a lump sum payment to be made to the customer, and all or part of the interest will be rolled up during the life of the mortgage, the firm must provide the customer with the following information before the *customer* makes the first payment under the contract, or if no payments are required from the *customer*, within seven days of completion of the mortgage:

- if no payments are required from the customer, confirmation that no payments are required and details of how the firm expects the capital and interest to be repaid (for example from the proceeds of the sale of the property);
- (2) if payments are required from the customer:
 - (a) the amount of the first payment required;
 - (b) the amount of the subsequent payments;
 - (c) the method by which the payments will be collected, the frequency of such payments and the date of collection of the first and subsequent payments; and
 - (d) what to do if the *customer* has a *payment shortfall*, explaining the benefit of making early contact with the *firm*, providing the name, address and telephone of a contact point with the *firm*, and drawing the *customer*'s attention to the *arrears* charges set out in the *tariff of charges*;
- (3) confirmation of whether in connection with the *lifetime mortgage* insurance products such as buildings and contents insurance or payment protection insurance) have been purchased through the *firm*.
- (4) the amount of the first premium (and subsequent premiums where different) for insurance products purchased through the *firm* in connection with the *lifetime mortgage*;
- (5) confirmation of the method and date of collection of the premiums for insurance products purchased through the *firm* in connection with the *lifetime mortgage*;
- (6) confirmation of any *linked borrowing* and *linked deposits* that are available; and
- (7) whether the *lifetime mortgage* permits the *customer* to make any overpayments or underpayments of the amounts due.

Record keeping requirements

- 9.7.10 R
- (1) A *firm* must make and retain an adequate record of the information that it provides to each *customer* at the start of the *lifetime* mortgage in accordance with this section.
- (2) The record required by (1) must be maintained for a year from the date that the information is provided to the *customer*.



Disclosure after sale: lifetime 9.8 mortgages

Annual statements: content

9.8.1

The statement required by ■ MCOB 7.5.1 R must contain the following information:

- (1) except in the case of mortgage credit cards, information on the type oflifetime mortgage, (for example, fixed rate or variable rate) including a clear statement of how the firm expects the capital, or capital and interest (whichever is applicable) to be repaid (for example, from the proceeds of the sale of the property);
- (2) details of the following transactions and information on the *lifetime* mortgage during the period since the last statement (or, where the statement is the first statement, since the customer entered into the lifetime mortgage):
 - (a) (if applicable) the date and amount of each payment made by the customer:
 - (b) (if applicable) the amount of each payment that was due from the customer during the statement period;
 - (c) for drawdown mortgages, the date and amount of each payment made to the customer;
 - (d) the rates(s) of interest applicable to the *lifetime mortgage* during the statement period and, if applicable, the date(s) on which the rate(s) of interest changed;
 - (e) the amount of interest charged under the *lifetime mortgage* during the statement period; and
 - (f) any other amounts charged under the lifetime mortgage during the statement period, including fees and any amounts due in relation to tied products;
- (3) where it is possible for *arrears* to occur, a reminder that the *customer* should contact the firm if they are unable to make their regular payments under the lifetime mortgage; and
- (4) information at the date the statement is issued on:
 - (a) the amount owed by the customer under the lifetime mortgage;
 - (b) the date at which any early repayment charges on the lifetime mortgage cease to apply, and the circumstances under which they will not apply;

- (c) where applicable, the early repayment charge that applies, expressed as a monetary amount (see MCOB 9.4.83 R);
- (d) the cost of redeeming the *lifetime mortgage* at the date that the statement is issued (this must be shown as the sum of MCOB 9.8.1 R(4)(a) and MCOB 9.8.1 R(4)(c) plus any *linked borrowing* that cannot be retained (including the outstanding balances) plus any other charges that can be quantified at the date the statement is issued). If additional charges are payable that cannot be quantified at the point that the statement is issued (for example if the *customer* is in *arrears*) a warning must be included to that effect; and
- (e) where applicable, the date on which the requirement for the *customer* to purchase any *tied products* from the *firm* comes an end.

Event driven information

- 9.8.3 R A *firm* must give the *customer* reasonable notice, in advance, of any of the following:
 - (1) any changes to the payments that the *customer* is required to make (where payments are required, and whether or not they are collected by deduction from the income provided by a linked *investment* product such as annuity) resulting from interest rate changes;
 - (2) the exercising of the *firm*'s right (if allowed by the terms of the *lifetime mortgage*) to enter the property to carry out essential repairs and maintenance (the cost must be confirmed to the *customer* where this will be added to the mortgage debt); and
 - (3) any material change by the *firm* (other than changes which come within MCOB 7.6.2 R or are included in MCOB 9.8.3 R(1) and (2)) to the terms and conditions of the *lifetime mortgage*, where that change is permitted without the *customer*'s prior consent.

Notification where additional borrowing taken up

Further advances

- 9.8.5 R The illustration provided in accordance with MCOB 7.6.7 R must;
 - (1) be based on the amount of the further advance only;

- (2) use the term 'additional borrowing' in place of the term 'lifetime mortgage' where appropriate throughout the titles and text of the illustration;
- (3) include an additional section headed: 'Total borrowing' and numbered '9' after Section 8, (with subsequent sections of the illustration renumbered accordingly) including the following text:
 - (a) "This section gives you information about how your lifetime mortgage will be affected by taking out this additional borrowing. Talk to [your mortgage lender] [insert name of mortgage lender] if you are not sure of the details of your current lifetime mortgage.";
 - (b) a clear statement explaining the total amount that the customer will owe if they take out the additional borrowing; and,
 - (i) where payments are required on the lifetime mortgage, what the customer's new payments will be; or
 - (ii) where the lifetime mortgage is an interest roll-up mortgage, the effect on the amount the customer would owe at the end of the estimated term and details of the estimated term that has been used (see ■ MCOB 9.8.6 G for guidance on the estimated term).

9.8.6 G The estimated term required at ■ MCOB 9.8.5 R(3)(b)(ii) may be:

- (1) the term originally estimated in accordance with MCOB 9.4.10 R; or
- (2) where the term originally estimated in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R has expired, a revised estimate in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R: or
- (3) a term of the customer's choice, if the customer expresses a preference.
- 9.8.7 ■ MCOB 9.4.18 R is replaced with the following: "Section 1: 'About this information' Under the section heading 'About this information', the following text must be included: "We are required by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) - the independent watchdog that regulates financial services - to provide you with this illustration. All firms selling lifetime mortgages are required to give illustrations, like this one, that contain similar information presented in the same way."
- 9.8.8 R [deleted]
 - Changes to payments, amounts drawn down and amount owed

9.8.9 R If a customer requests, or agrees to, a change to a lifetime mortgage (other than a change as described in ■ MCOB 7.6.7 R to ■ MCOB 7.6.27 R (as modified by MCOB 9)) that changes the amount of each payment due (where payments are required), a firm must provide the customer with the following information, in a single communication, before the change takes effect:

- (1) the amount outstanding on the *lifetime mortgage* at the date the change is requested;
- (2) the payment due and the frequency of payments; where it is known that the payment will change (for example at the end of a fixed rate period), the new payment and the date of the change must also be shown;
- (3) the rate of interest applying to the *lifetime mortgage*; where it is known that the rate of interest will change, the new rate and the date of the change must also be shown;
- (4) the type of interest rate (for example fixed, or discounted); where it is known that the type of interest rate will change the new type and the date of the change must also be shown;
- (5) details of any charges that apply for changing the *lifetime mortgage*.

9.8.10 R

If a *customer* requests, or agrees to, a change to a *lifetime mortgage*.(other than a change as described in MCOB 7.6.7 R to MCOB 7.6.27 R (as modified by *MCOB* 9)) that changes the amount paid to the *customer* under a *drawdown mortgage*, or the amount that the customer will owe under an *interest roll-up mortgage*, or both, a *firm* must provide the *customer* with the following information, in a single communication, before the change takes effect:

- (1) the amount outstanding on the *lifetime mortgage* at the date the change is requested;
- (2) (if applicable) the revised amount to be paid to the *customer* under the *drawdown mortgage* and the frequency of payments;
- (3) (a) an estimate of the revised amount that will be owed at the end of the term; or
 - (b) (if the original term has expired) a revised estimate; in accordance with MCOB 9.4.10 R:
- (4) the rate of interest applying to the *lifetime mortgage*; where it is known that the rate of interest will change, the new rate and the date of the change must also be shown;
- (5) the type of interest rate (for example fixed, or discounted); where it is known that the type of interest rate will change the new type and the date of the change must also be shown; and
- (6) details of any charges that apply for changing the *lifetime mortgage*.



Disclosure after sale: home 9.9 reversion plans

Provision of statements: instalment reversion plans

- 9.9.1 R
- (1) In relation to an instalment reversion plan, a firm must provide the customer with a statement at least once a year (or, in relation to the first statement, within the first 13 months of the plan term):
 - (a) covering the instalment reversion plan and any tied product purchased through the firm; and
 - (b) giving information of any other product purchased through the firm where the payments for those products are combined with amounts released under the instalment reversion plan.
- (2) A firm need not provide a statement if it has provided an offer document to the customer in respect of the instalment reversion plan within the previous year.
- 9.9.2

Where a tied product is operated separately from the instalment reversion plan, for example where the premiums on a tied insurance product are not combined with amounts released under the instalment reversion plan, the statement relating to the tied product may be provided in a separate communication.

Annual statement for instalment reversion plans: content

9.9.3 R The statement must contain:

- (1) details of the following transactions during the period since the last statement (or, where it is the first statement, since the customer entered into the instalment reversion plan):
 - (a) the date and amount of each payment made by the reversion provider; and
 - (b) any amounts charged under the instalment reversion plan during the statement period, including fees and any amounts due in relation to tied products;
- (2) information at the date the statement is issued on:
 - (a) the amount owed by the reversion provider to the customer under the instalment reversion plan;
 - (b) if the amount to be received by the *customer* under the instalment reversion plan is linked to the performance of another

- investment, the amount to be received (or estimated amount likely to be received) by the *customer*;
- (c) the actual remaining term of the *instalment reversion plan* (but if the term of the *instalment reversion plan* is open-ended this should be clearly stated);
- (d) where applicable, the date on which the requirement for the *customer* to purchase any *tied products* from the *firm* ends; and
- (e) the proportion of the property that is owned by the *reversion* provider and reversion occupier respectively.

Annual statement for instalment reversion plans: additional content if tariff of charges has changed

9.9.4 If the *tariff of charges* has changed since the last annual statement was sent to the *customer* (or, where it is the first statement, since the *customer* entered into the *instalment reversion plan*) and a *firm* has not already sent a revised *tariff of charges*, it must include one with the annual statement.

Event-driven information for instalment reversion plans: material changes

9.9.5 R A *firm* must give the customer reasonable notice of any material change by the *firm* to the terms of the *instalment reversion plan*, where the change is permitted without the *customer*'s prior consent.

Responsibilities of reversion providers and administrators: instalment reversion plans

- 9.9.6 The *reversion administrator* and *reversion provider* may agree who will be responsible for producing and providing to the *customer* the statement and information required by this section.
- 9.9.7 The reversion administrator is solely responsible for producing and providing to the customer the information required by this section if the provider is an unauthorised reversion provider.

Further releases: all home reversion plans

9.9.8 If the *customer* wants to release further equity from the property through a home reversion plan, the firm must treat this transaction as a new home reversion plan, even if the parties to the arrangement are the same.

The illustration: table of contents, prescribed text and prescribed section headings and subheadings

This annex consists only of one or more forms. Forms are to be found through the following address:

The illustration: table of contents, prescribed text and prescribed section headings and subheadings MCOB 9 Annex 1

The illustration: table of contents, prescribed text and prescribed section headings and sub-headings

This annex forms part of ■ MCOB 9.4.2 R.

This annex consists only of one or more forms. Forms are to be found through the following address:

The illustration: table of contents, prescribed text and prescribed section headings and sub-headings: - MCOB 9 Annex 2

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Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook

Chapter 10

Annual Percentage Rate

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



10.1 Application

10.1.1 This chapter applies to a firm which, under rules elsewhere in MCOB, is required to calculate an annual percentage rate of charge (APR) or is required to use an approach equivalent to that set out in this chapter in calculating a comparative cost measure equivalent to an APR.



The purpose of this chapter is to establish the requirements for the proper calculation of the *APR*. As a cost measure which facilitates comparisons between similar mortgages offered on a similar basis, the *APR* is an integral element of the *rules* relating to *financial promotions* of *qualifying credit* and disclosure.

Purpose



10.3 Formula and assumptions for calculating the APR

Formula for calculating the APR

- The APR must be calculated so that, subject to MCOB 10.3.1B R (2), the 10.3.1 annual percentage rate of charge is the rate for i which satisfies the equation set out in ■ MCOB 10.3.1A R, expressed as a percentage.
- 10.3.1A R Formula for calculating the APR

The equation referred to in MCOB 10.3.1R is:

$$\sum_{K=1}^{K=m} \frac{A_K}{(1+i)^{t_K}} = \sum_{K'=1}^{K'=m'} \frac{A'_{K'}}{(1+i)^{t_{K'}}}$$

where

K is the number identifying a particular advance of credit;

K' is the number identifying a particular instalment;

AK is the amount of advance K;

 $A'_{K'}$ is the amount of instalment K';

 Σ represents the sum of all terms indicated;

m is the number of advances of credit;

m' is the total number of instalments;

^tK is the interval, expressed in years, between the relevant date and the date of the second advance and those of any subsequent advances numbers three to m; and

tK' is the interval, expressed in years, between the relevant date and the dates of instalments numbered one to m'.

- 10.3.1B R
- (1) In MCOB 10.3.1A R, references to instalments are references to any payment made by or on behalf of the *customer* which comprise:
 - (a) a repayment of all or part of the credit under the contract; or
 - (b) a payment of all or part of the total charge for credit; or
 - (c) both a repayment of all or part of the credit and a payment of all or part of the total charge for credit.
- (2) Where more than one rate is given under MCOB 10.3.1 R, the APR is the positive rate nearest to zero or, if no positive rate is given, the negative rate nearest to zero.

10.3.2

G

This calculation method is the same (with the exception of ■ MCOB 10.3.8 R(1) and (2)) as that described in ■ CONC App 1.1. Some of the terminology is different from that used elsewhere in *MCOB*, e.g. the references to 'transactions' should be read as relating to secured lending.

APR calculation: assumptions as to the credit provided

10.3.3 R

- (1) The APR must be calculated on the basis of the following assumptions:
 - (a) the assumption that the *customer* will not be entitled to any income tax relief relating to the transaction other than relief under sections 266-7 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 and Schedule 14-15 to the same Act without any deduction under section 274 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988;
 - (b) the assumption that no assistance is given under the Home Purchase Assistance and Housing Corporation Guarantee Act 1978;
 - (c) (i) in the case of a transaction which provides for repayment of the credit or of the total charge for credit at or not later than a specified time or times, the assumption that the mortgage lender or mortgage administrator will not exercise any right under the transaction to require repayment at any other time or times; and
 - (ii) in any other case, the assumption that the *mortgage lender* or *mortgage administrator* will not exercise any right under the transaction to require payment; the *customer*, in any case, performing all his obligations under the transaction;
 - (d) unless (e) applies, in the case of a transaction which provides for variation of the rate or amount of any item included in the total charge for credit in consequence of the occurrence after the relevant date of any event, the assumption that the event will not occur; and, in this sub-paragraph, 'event' means an act or omission of the customer or of the mortgage lender or mortgage administrator or any other event (including, where the transaction makes provision for variation upon the continuation of any circumstance, the continuation of that circumstance) but does not include an event which is certain to occur and of which the date of occurrence, or the earliest date of occurrence, can be ascertained at the date of the making of the agreement; and
 - (e) in the case of a *secured lending* contract which provides for the possibility of any variation of the rate of interest in consequence of the occurrence after the *relevant date* of any event (being an event which is certain to occur and of which the date of occurrence, or the earliest date of occurrence, can be ascertained at the date of the making of the agreement), the assumption that such a variation will, when the event occurs, take place.
- (2) For the purposes of this chapter:
 - (a) an item included in the *total charge for credit* must not be treated as credit, even if time is allowed for its payment;
 - (b) subject to (c) and to MCOB 10.3.13 R, in the case of any agreement, each provision of credit and each repayment of the

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credit and of the total charge for credit must be taken to be made:

- (i) at the earliest time provided under the transaction; and
- (ii) in a case where any such provision or repayment is to be made at or not later than a specified time, at that time;

and, where any such repayment is to be made before the relevant date, it must be taken to be made on the relevant date;

- (c) where, under an agreement for running-account credit or an agreement for fixed-sum credit where the credit is not repayable at specified intervals or in specified amounts, a constant period rate of charge in respect of periods of equal or of nearly equal length is charged, it must be assumed, despite ■ MCOB 10.3.12 R, that:
 - (i) the amount of credit outstanding at the beginning of a period is to remain outstanding throughout the period;
 - (ii) the amount of any credit provided during a period is provided immediately after the end of the period; and
 - (iii) any repayment of credit or of the total charge for credit made during a period is made immediately after the end of the period; and
- (d) it must be assumed that the amount of any repayment of credit or of the total charge for credit will, at the time when the repayment is made, be the smallest for which the agreement provides.

APR calculation: rounding

10.3.4 R

Where the *APR*, as calculated in accordance with ■ MCOB 10.3.1 R, has more than one decimal place it must be rounded to one decimal place as follows:

- (1) where the figure at the second decimal place is greater than or equal to five, the figure at the first decimal place must be increased by one and the decimal place (or places) following the first decimal place must be disregarded; and
- (2) where the figure at the second decimal place is less than five, that decimal place and any decimal places following it must be disregarded.

APR calculation: the calculation of any period

10.3.5 R

For the purposes of calculations under this chapter, the length of any period must be calculated as follows:

- (1) a period which is not a whole number of calendar months or a whole number of weeks must be counted in years and days;
- (2) subject to (3), a period which is a whole number of calendar months or a whole number of weeks must be counted in calendar months or in weeks, as the case may be;
- (3) where a period is both a whole number of calendar months and a whole number of weeks and:

- (a) one repayment only is to be made, the period must be counted in calendar months,
- (b) more than one repayment is to be made:
 - (i) if all such repayments are to be made at intervals from the relevant date of one or more weeks, the period must be counted in weeks; and
 - (ii) in any other case, the period must be counted in calendar months;
- (4) a period which is to be counted:
 - (a) in calendar months must be taken to be of a length equal to the relevant number of twelfth parts of a year;
 - (b) in weeks, must be taken to be of a length equal to the relevant number of fifty-second parts of a year.
- (5) a day may be taken to be either:
 - (a) one three hundred and sixty-fifth part of a year or, if it is a leap year, one three hundred and sixty-sixth part of a year; or
 - (b) one three hundred and sixty fifth and a quarter part of a year.
- (6) Every day must be taken to be a business day

APR calculation: necessary assumptions

10.3.6 R

- (1) MCOB 10.3.7 R to MCOB 10.3.13 R apply for the purpose of the calculation of the *total charge for credit* and of the rate of that charge in respect of matters necessary for the calculation which cannot be ascertained by the *mortgage lender* or *mortgage administrator* at the date of the making of the agreement.
- (2) In a case where MCOB 10.3.7 R and one or more of MCOB 10.3.8 R to MCOB 10.3.13 R are applicable, MCOB 10.3.7 R must be applied first.

APR calculation: assumptions as to the amount of credit

10.3.7 R

- (1) Where the amount of the credit to be provided under the agreement cannot be ascertained at the date of the making of the agreement:
 - (a) in the case of an agreement for *running-account credit* under which there is a credit limit, that amount must be taken to be that credit limit; and
 - (b) in any other case, that amount shall be taken to be £100.
- (2) Where a mortgage lender makes a further advance to the customer in addition to the amount originally borrowed under the regulated mortgage contract, the APR for the further advance must be calculated in respect of the further advance alone (and any related charges), and not in respect of the total amount borrowed.

APR calculation: assumptions as to the period for which credit is provided

10.3.8



- (1) In relation to a lifetime mortgage, where the APR is calculated for the purpose of a financial promotion it must be assumed that the credit is being provided for a period of 15 years beginning with the relevant date.
- (2) In relation to a *lifetime mortgage*, where the *APR* is calculated for the purpose of an illustration, the period for which the credit is to be provided must be calculated in accordance with ■ MCOB 9.4.10 R or ■ MCOB 9.4.12 R.
- (2A) In relation to a retirement interest-only mortgage, where the APR is calculated for the purposes of an illustration the period for which the credit is to be provided must be determined in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.6R(4).
- (3) Where, in any other case, the period for which credit is to be provided is not ascertainable at the date of the making of the agreement, it must be assumed that credit is provided for one year beginning with the relevant date.

APR calculation: assumption where rate or amount is referenced to another factor

10.3.9



Subject to ■ MCOB 10.3.10 R, where the rate or amount of any item included in the total charge for credit, or the amount of any repayment of credit under a transaction, is to be ascertained by reference to the level of any index or other factor in accordance with a specified formula, the rate or amount must be taken to be the rate or amount so ascertained. The formula must be applied as if the level of the index or other factor subsisting at the date of the making of the agreement were that subsisting at the date by reference to which the formula is to be applied.

APR calculation: assumptions where secured lending contracts provide for the variation in the rate of interest

10.3.10



- (1) The assumptions in MCOB 10.3.10 R(3) and (4) apply to any secured lending contracts which provide for the possibility of any variation of the rate of interest if it is to be assumed, under ■ MCOB 10.3.3 R(1)(e), that the variation will take place but the amount of the variation cannot be ascertained at the date of the making of the agreement.
- (2) In this paragraph:
 - (a) 'initial standard variable rate' means:
 - (i) the standard variable rate of interest which would be applied by the mortgage lender or mortgage administrator to the agreement on the date of the making of the agreement if the agreement provided for interest to be paid at the mortgage lender or mortgage administrator's standard variable rate with effect from that date; or
 - (ii) if there is no such rate, the standard variable rate of interest applied by the mortgage lender or mortgage administrator on the day of the making of the agreement in question to other secured lending contracts or, where there is more than one such rate, the highest such rate;

taking no account of any discount or other reduction to which the customer would or might be entitled; and

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- (b) 'varied rate' means any rate of interest charged when a variation of the rate of interest under MCOB 10.3.3 R(1)(e) is to be assumed.
- (3) Where a secured lending contract provides a formula for calculating a varied rate by reference to a standard variable rate of interest applied by the firm, or any other fluctuating rate of interest, but does not enable the varied rate to be ascertained at the date of the making of the agreement because it is not known on that date what the standard variable rate will be or (as the case may be) at what level the fluctuating rate will be fixed when the varied rate falls to be calculated, it must be assumed that that rate or level will be the same as the initial standard variable rate.
- (4) Where a secured lending contract provides for the possibility of any variation in the rate of interest (other than a variation referred to in MCOB 10.3.10 R(3)) which it is to be assumed, under MCOB 10.3.3 R(1)(e), will take place, but does not enable the amount of that variation to be ascertained at the date of the making of the agreement, it must be assumed that the varied rate will be the same as the initial standard variable rate.

APR calculation: further assumptions

10.3.11 R

Where:

- (1) the period for which the credit, or any of it, is to be or may be provided cannot be ascertained at the date of the making of the agreement; and
- (2) the rate or amount of any item included in the *total charge for credit* will change at a time provided in the transaction within one year beginning with the *relevant date*;

the rate or amount must be taken to be the highest rate or amount under the transaction at any time in that year.

10.3.12 R

Where the earliest date on which credit is to be provided cannot be ascertained at the date of making of the agreement, it must be assumed that credit is provided on that date.

10.3.13 R

In the case of any transaction, it must be assumed:

- (1) that a charge payable at a time which cannot be ascertained at the date of the making of the agreement is to be payable on the *relevant date* or, where it may reasonably be expected that a *customer* will not make payment on that date, on the earliest date at which it may reasonably be expected that he will make payment; or
- (2) where more than one payment of a charge of the same description is to be made at times which cannot be ascertained at the date of the making of the agreement, that the first such payment will be payable on the relevant date (or, where it may reasonably be expected that a customer will not make payment on that date, at the earliest date on which it may reasonably be expected that he will make payment),

that the last such payment will be payable at the end of the period for which credit is provided and that all other such payments (if any) will be payable at equal intervals between those times.



10.4 Total charge for credit

Make up of the total charge for credit

10.4.1 R

For the purposes of this chapter, the *total charge for credit* which may be provided under an actual or prospective agreement is the total (determined as at the date of the making of the agreement) of the charges specified in ■ MCOB 10.4.2 R which apply in relation to the agreement, but excluding the charges specified in ■ MCOB 10.4.4 R.

Items included in the total charge for credit

10.4.2 R

The amounts of the following charges are included in the *total charge for credit* in relation to an agreement, with the exceptions in MCOB 10.4.4 R:

- (1) the total of the interest on the credit which may be provided under the agreement;
- (2) other charges at any time payable under the transaction by or on behalf of the *customer*, whether to the *firm* or any other person; and
- (3) a premium under a contract of insurance, payable under the transaction by the *customer*, where the making or maintenance of the contract of insurance is required by the *firm*:
 - (a) as a condition of making the agreement; and
 - (b) for the sole purpose of ensuring complete or partial repayment of the credit, and complete or partial payment to the firm of such of those charges included in the total charge for credit as are payable to him under the transaction, in the event of the death, invalidity, illness or unemployment of the customer;

notwithstanding that the whole or part of the charge may be repayable at any time or that the consideration therefore may include matters not within the transaction or subsisting at a time not within the duration of the agreement.

10.4.3 G

- (1) MCOB 10.4.2 R means, for example, that the following charges must be included within the *total charge for credit*:
 - (a) any fee payable to a *mortgage intermediary* for arranging the contract (see MCOB 10.4.2 R(2)); and
 - (b) any higher lending charge.

- (2) The FCA takes the view that charges required to be included within the total charge for credit should not be excluded on the basis of these charges being refundable in certain circumstances.
- (3) The FCA also takes the view that the total charge for credit and APR should not reflect the 'value' of any cashback or similar incentive linked to the contract.

Exclusions from the total charge for credit

- 10.4.4 R
- (1) The amounts of the following items are not included in the total charge for credit in relation to an agreement:
 - (a) any charge payable under the transaction to the firm upon failure by the customer to do or to refrain from doing anything which he is required to do or to refrain from doing;
 - (b) any charge:
 - (i) which is payable by the firm to any person upon failure by the customer to do or to refrain from doing anything which he is required under the transaction to do or to refrain from doing; and
 - (ii) which the firm may under the transaction require the customer to pay to him or to another person on his behalf;
 - (c) any charge relating to a regulated restricted-use credit agreement to finance a transaction between the customer and the firm (whether forming part of that agreement or not), or to finance a transaction between the customer and a person (the "supplier") other than the firm which would be payable if the transaction were for cash;
 - (d) any charge (other than a fee or commission charged by a creditbroker or mortgage intermediary) not within ■ MCOB 10.4.4 R(1)(c):
 - (i) of a description which relates to services or benefits incidental to the agreement and also to other services or benefits which may be supplied to the customer; and
 - (ii) which is payable to fulfil an obligation incurred by the customer under arrangements which were effected before he applied to enter into the agreement and are not arrangements under which the customer is bound to enter into any personal credit agreement;
 - (e) any charge under arrangements for the care, maintenance or protection of any land or goods (except as in ■ MCOB 10.4.4 R(2));
 - (f) charges for money transmission services relating to an arrangement for a current account under which the customer may, by cheques or similar orders payable to himself or to any other person, obtain or have the use of money held or made available by the firm and which records alterations in the financial relationship between the firm and customer, being charges which vary with the use made by the *customer* of the arrangement;
 - (g) any charge for a guarantee other than a guarantee:
 - (i) which is required by the firm as a condition of making the agreement; and

- (ii) the purpose of which is to ensure complete or partial repayment of the credit, and complete or partial payment to the firm of such of those charges included in the total charge for credit as are payable to him under the transaction, in the event of death, invalidity, illness or unemployment of the customer;
- (h) charges for the transfer of funds (other than charges within ■ MCOB 10.4.4 R(1)(f)) and charges for keeping an account intended to receive payments towards the repayment of the credit and the payment of interest and other charges, except where the customer does not have reasonable freedom of choice in the matter and where such charges are abnormally high; this does not exclude from the total charge for credit charges for collection of the payments to which it refers, whether such payments are made in cash or otherwise; and
- (i) a premium under a contract of insurance other than a contract of insurance referred to in MCOB 10.4.2 R(3).
- (2) In the case of a charge within MCOB 10.4.4 R(1)(e), (1) has effect only:
 - (a) where under the arrangement:
 - (i) the services are to be performed if, after the date of the making of the agreement, the condition of the land or goods becomes or is in immediate danger of becoming such that the land or goods cannot reasonably be enjoyed or used; and
 - (ii) the charge will not accrue unless the services are performed; or
 - (b) where:
 - (i) provision of substantially the same description as that to which the arrangements relate is available under comparable arrangements from a person who is not the *firm* or a supplier or a credit-broker or a *mortgage intermediary* who introduced the *customer* and the *firm*;
 - (ii) the arrangements are made with a person chosen by the *customer*; and
 - (iii) (if, in accordance with the transaction, the consent of the firm or of a supplier or of the mortgage intermediary or credit-broker who introduced the customer and the firm is required to the making of the agreement), where the transaction provides that such consent may not be unreasonably withheld whether because no incidental benefit will or may accrue to the firm or to the supplier or to the credit-broker or to the mortgage intermediary or on any other ground.
- (3) References in ■MCOB 10.4.4 R (2) to the *firm*, a supplier, a *mortgage intermediary* and a credit-broker include references to his near relative, his partner and a member of a group of which he is a member, to any person nominated by him or any such person in relation to the arrangements, and to a near relative of his partner; and 'near relative' means, in relation to any person, the husband, wife, civil partner, father, mother, brother, sister, son or daughter of that person and 'group' means the person (including a company)

having control of a company together with all the companies directly or indirectly controlled by him.

Chapter 10A

MCD Annual Percentage Rate of Charge

■ Release 49 • Jul 2025



10A.1 Calculation of the APRC

10A.1.1 The APRC must be calculated for an MCD regulated mortgage contract in accordance with the mathematical formula in ■ MCOB 10A.2.2 R.

[Note: article 17(1) of the MCD]

- 10A.1.2 R Whenever the opening or maintaining of an account is obligatory to obtain the credit, or to obtain it on the terms and conditions marketed, the total cost of credit to the consumer must include the following costs:
 - (1) opening and maintaining a specific account;
 - (2) using a means of payment for both transactions and drawdowns on that account:
 - (3) other costs relating to payment transactions;

[Note: article 17(2) of the MCD]

10A.1.3 R The calculation of the APRC must be based on the assumption that the MCD regulated mortgage contract is to remain valid for the period agreed and that the MCD mortgage lender and the consumer will fulfil their obligations under the terms and by the dates specified in the MCD regulated mortgage contract.

[Note: article 17(3) of the MCD]

- 10A.1.4 If an MCD regulated mortgage contract allows variations in the:
 - (1) borrowing rate; or
 - (2) charges contained in the APRC;

and they are unquantifiable at the time the APRC is calculated, the APRC must be calculated on the assumption that the borrowing rate and other charges will remain fixed in relation to the level set when the contract is entered into.

[Note: article 17(4) of the MCD]

10A.1.5 R If an MCD regulated mortgage contract contains a fixed borrowing rate in relation to the initial period of at least five years, at the end of which a negotiation on the borrowing rate must take place to agree on a new fixed rate for a further material period, the calculation of the additional, illustrative APRC disclosed in the ESIS must:

- (1) cover only the initial fixed-rate period; and
- (2) be based on the assumption that, at the end of the fixed *borrowing* rate period, the capital outstanding is repaid.

[Note: article 17(5) of the MCD]

10A.1.6 R

If an MCD regulated mortgage contract:

- (1) allows for variations in the borrowing rate; and
- (2) it does not fall within MCOB 10A.1.5 R,

the ESIS must contain an additional APRC which illustrates the possible risks linked to a significant increase in the borrowing rate. Where the borrowing rate is not capped, this information must be accompanied by a warning highlighting that the total cost of the credit to the consumer, shown by the APRC, may change.

[Note: article 17(6) of the MCD]

10A.1.7 R

The assumptions in ■ MCOB 10A.2 and, where applicable, in ■ MCOB 10A.3 must be used and applied in calculating the *APRC*.

[Note: article 17(7) of the MCD]

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APRC: mathematical formula and 10A.2 assumptions

10A.2.1 The mathematical formula for calculating the APRC in ■ MCOB 10A.2.2 R is a basic equation for establishing the APRC. This equates, on an annual basis, the total present value of drawdowns on the one hand and the total present value of repayments and payments of charges on the other.

[Note: Annex I, Part I of the MCD]

10A.2.2 The equation referred to in ■ MCOB 10A.2.1 G is:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{m} C_{k} (1+X)^{-t_{k}} = \sum_{l=1}^{m} D_{1} (1+X)^{-s_{l}}$$

- X is the APRC
- m is the number of the last drawdown
- k is the number of a drawdown, thus $1 \le k \le m$
- Ckis the amount of drawdown k
- tk is the interval, expressed in years and fractions of a year, between the date of the first drawdown and the date of each subsequent drawdown, thus $t_1 = 0$
- m' is the number of the last repayment or payment of charges
- l is the number of a repayment or payment of charges
- Dis the amount of a repayment or payment of charges
- sis the interval, expressed in years and fractions of a year, between the date of the first drawdown and the date of each repayment or payment of charges.

[Note: Annex I, Part I of the MCD]

- 10A.2.3 R The following matters must be applied when calculating the APRC.
 - (1) The amounts paid by both parties at different times must not necessarily be equal and must not necessarily be paid at equal intervals.
 - (2) The starting date must be that of the first drawdown.
 - (3) (a) Intervals between dates used in the calculations must be expressed in years or in fractions of a year. A year is presumed to have 365 days (or 366 days for leap years), 52 weeks or 12 equal months. An equal month is presumed to have 30.41666 days (ie, 365/12), regardless of whether or not it is a leap year.
 - (b) Where intervals between dates used in the calculations cannot be expressed as a whole number of weeks, months or years, the intervals must be expressed as a whole number of one of those periods in combination with a number of days. Where using days:

- (i) every day must be counted, including weekends and holidays;
- (ii) equal periods and then days must be counted backwards to the date of the initial drawdown;
- (iii) the length of the period of days must be obtained excluding the first day and including the last day and must be expressed in years by dividing this period by the number of days (365 or 366 days) of the complete year counted backwards from the last day to the same day of the previous year.
- (4) The result of the calculation must be expressed with an accuracy of at least one decimal place. If the figure at the following decimal place is greater than or equal to 5, the figure at the preceding decimal place must be increased by one.
- (5) The equation can be rewritten using a single sum and the concept of flows (Ak), which will be positive or negative, in other words either paid or received during periods 1 to n, expressed in years, using the following formula:

$$S = \sum_{k=1}^{n} A_k (1+X)^{-1}$$

where s is the present balance of flows. If the aim is to maintain the equivalence of flows, the value of s will be zero.

[Note: Annex I, Part I of the MCD]

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10A.3 APRC: additional assumptions

10A.3.1

- (1) If an MCD regulated mortgage contract gives the consumer freedom of drawdown, the total amount of credit must be deemed to be drawn down immediately and in full.
- (2) If an MCD regulated mortgage contract provides different ways of drawdown with different charges or borrowing rates, the total amount of credit must be deemed to be drawn down at the highest charge and borrowing rate applied to the most common drawdown mechanism for that type of MCD regulated mortgage contract.
- (3) If an MCD regulated mortgage contract gives the consumer freedom of drawdown in general but imposes, amongst the different ways of drawdown, a limitation with regard to the amount of credit and period of time, the amount of credit must be deemed to be drawn down on the earliest date provided for in the MCD regulated mortgage contract and in accordance with those drawdown limits.
- (4) If different borrowing rates and charges are offered for a limited period or amount, the highest borrowing rate and charges must be deemed to be the borrowing rate and charges for the whole duration of the MCD regulated mortgage contract.
- (5) For an MCD regulated mortgage contract for which a fixed borrowing rate is agreed in relation to the initial period, at the end of which a new borrowing rate is determined and subsequently periodically adjusted according to an agreed indicator or internal reference rate the calculation of the APRC must be based on the assumption that, at the end of the fixed borrowing rate period, the borrowing rate is the same as at the time of calculation of the APRC. based on the value of the agreed indicator or internal reference rate at that time, but is not less than the fixed borrowing rate.
- (6) If the ceiling applicable to the credit has not yet been agreed, that ceiling must be assumed to be EUR 170,000. In the case of an MCD regulated mortgage contract (other than an MCD contingent liability or quarantee) the purpose of which is not to acquire or retain a right in immovable property or land, an overdraft facility, a deferred debit card or a credit card, this ceiling must be assumed to be EUR 1,500.
- (7) In the case of an MCD regulated mortgage contract that does not fall within ■ MCOB 10A.3.1R (9), ■ (10), ■ (11) or ■ (12):
 - (a) if the date or amount of a repayment of capital to be made by the customer cannot be ascertained, it must be assumed that the repayment is made at the earliest date provided for in the credit

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- agreement, and is for the lowest amount for which the MCD regulated mortgage contract provides;
- (b) if the interval between the date of initial drawdown and the date of the first payment to be made by the *customer* cannot be ascertained, it must be assumed to be the shortest interval.
- (8) Where the date or amount of a payment to be made by the consumer cannot be ascertained on the basis of the MCD regulated mortgage contract or the assumptions set out at MCOB 10A.3.1R (7), (9), (10), (11) or (12), it must be assumed that the payment is made in accordance with the dates and conditions required by the MCD mortgage lender and, when these are unknown:
 - (a) interest charges are paid together with the repayments of the capital;
 - (b) non-interest charges expressed as a single sum are paid at the date of entering into the MCD regulated mortgage contract;
 - (c) non-interest charges expressed as several payments are paid at regular intervals, commencing with the date of the first repayment of capital and, if the amount of such payment is not known, they must be assumed to be equal amounts;
 - (d) the final payment clears the balance of capital, interest and other charges, if any.

[Note: Annex I, Part II of the MCD]

- (9) In the case of an MCD regulated mortgage contract that is an overdraft facility, the total amount of credit must be deemed to be drawn down in full and for the whole duration of the MCD regulated mortgage contract. If the duration of the overdraft facility is not known, the APRC must be calculated on the assumption that the duration of the credit is three months.
- (10) In the case of an open-ended MCD regulated mortgage contract, other than an overdraft facility and an MCD exempt bridging loan: it must be assumed that:
 - (a) the *credit* is provided for a period of time starting from the date of the initial drawdown, and the final payment made by the *consumer* clears the balance of capital, interest and other charges, if any, where that period of time is:
 - (i) 20 years for an MCD regulated mortgage contract, the purpose of which is to acquire or retain rights in immovable property;
 - (ii) 1 year for an MCD regulated mortgage contract the purpose of which is not to acquire or retain rights in immovable property or which is drawn down by a deferred debit card or a credit card.
 - (b) the capital is repaid by the *consumer* in equal monthly payments, commencing one month after the date of the initial drawdown. However, in cases where the capital must be repaid only in full, in a single payment, within each payment period, successive drawdowns and repayments of the entire capital by the *consumer* must be assumed to occur over the period of one year. Interest and other charges must be applied in accordance with those

Section 10A.3: APRC: additional assumptions

drawdowns and repayments of capital and as provided for in the MCD regulated mortgage contract.

For the purposes of this *rule*, an open-ended *MCD regulated* mortgage contract is an MCD regulated mortgage contract without fixed duration and includes credits which must be repaid in full within or after a period but, once repaid, become available to be drawn down again.

- (11) In the case of an MCD contingent liability or guarantee, the total amount of credit must be deemed to be drawn down in full as a single amount at the earlier of:
 - (a) the latest drawdown date permitted under the MCD regulated mortgage contract being the potential source of the MCD contingent liability or guarantee; or
 - (b) for a rolling MCD regulated mortgage contract, at the end of the initial period prior to the rollover of the agreement.
- (12) In the case of a shared equity credit agreement:
 - (a) the payments by a consumer must be deemed to occur at the latest date or dates permitted under the shared equity credit agreement;
 - (b) percentage increases in value of the immovable property which secures the shared equity credit agreement, and the rate of any inflation index referred to in the agreement, must be assumed to
 - (i) a percentage equal to the higher of:
 - (aa) the current central bank target inflation rate; or
 - (bb) the level of inflation in the state where the immovable property is located at the time that the MCD regulated mortgage contract is entered into; or
 - (ii) 0% if those percentages are negative.

[Note: Annex I, Part II of the MCD]

- 10A.3.2 G [deleted]
- 10A.3.3 In relation to a retirement interest-only mortgage where the firm chooses to provide an ESIS instead of an illustration, the period for which the credit is to be provided must be determined in accordance with ■ MCOB 5.6.6R(4).

Chapter 11

Responsible lending, and responsible financing of home purchase plans



11.4 Application

Who?

11.4.1 This chapter applies to a firm in a category listed in column (1) of the table in MCOB 11.4.2 R in accordance with column (2) of that table.

11.4.2 R This table belongs to ■ MCOB 11.4.1 R

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(1) Category of firm	(2) Applicable section
mortgage lender	Whole chapter
home purchase provider	Whole chapter except MCOB 11.6.1G (2), MCOB 11.6.5R (3) and (4), MCOB 11.6.18 R, MCOB 11.6.19 G, MCOB 11.6.20R (2) and MCOB 11.6.20R (9), MCOB 11.6.40 G to MCOB 11.6.59 G, MCOB 11.6.60R (2)(e), (3) and (4), MCOB 11.7.3R and MCOB 11.9.
mortgage administrator	MCOB 11.9.2R and MCOB 11.9.14R.

What?

11.4.3 R This chapter applies:

- (1) if a firm enters into a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan with a customer; or
- (2) if a firm varies an existing regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan; and

throughout the term of any regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan which a firm has entered into.

11.5 Purpose

11.5.1 G

- (1) This chapter requires a *firm* to treat *customers* fairly by assessing, before deciding to:
 - (a) enter into a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan; or
 - (b) vary a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan; whether the customer will be able to repay the sums borrowed and interest (in the case of a regulated mortgage contract) or pay the sums due (in the case of a home purchase plan).
- (2) This chapter aims to ensure that *customers* are not exploited by *firms* that provide finance in circumstances where the *customers* are self-evidently unable to repay (or pay) through income and have no alternative means of repayment (or payment).
- (3) This chapter sets out some limited exceptions to the requirement to assess the *customer*'s ability to repay (or pay), including transitional arrangements in relation to *customers* with existing *regulated* mortgage contracts or home purchase plans which satisfy certain conditions.
- (4) This chapter also applies in relation to extending the term of a *bridging loan*.

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11.6 Responsible lending and financing

Contents of this section

11.6.1 G

- (1) This section sets out rules and guidance for lenders and providers under regulated mortgage contracts and home purchase plans, in relation to the assessment of affordability for the customer of these contracts. Firms have the option of applying certain of the rules and guidance on a modified basis in relation to regulated mortgage contracts and home purchase plans which are solely for a business purpose or are with high net worth mortgage customers. This section also contains (at ■ MCOB 11.6.41 R to ■ MCOB 11.6.52 G) additional rules, with accompanying guidance, in relation to regulated mortgage contracts which are interest-only mortgages. These rules:
 - (a) restrict the circumstances in which interest-only mortgages may be entered into, and impose additional requirements on mortgage lenders in those limited cases where they are permitted; and
 - (b) provide for an exception to the requirement to assess affordability in relation to those interest-only mortgages which are interest roll-up mortgages, and restrict the circumstances in which interest roll-up mortgages may be used (see ■ MCOB 11.6.57 R to ■ MCOB 11.6.59 G).
- (2) This section also contains (at MCOB 11.6.53 E to MCOB 11.6.54 G) special provisions for mortgage lenders in relation to bridging loans, including some which apply only where the bridging loan is an interest-only mortgage.

The assessment of affordability

11.6.2 R

- (1) Except as provided in MCOB 11.6.3 R, MCOB 11.6.57 R (Interest roll-up mortgages) and ■ MCOB 11.7 (Transitional arrangements):
 - (a) before entering into, or agreeing to vary, a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan, a firm must assess whether the customer (and any guarantor of the customer's obligations under the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan) will be able to pay the sums due; and

[Note: article 18(1) of the MCD]

(b) the firm must not enter into the transaction in (a) unless it can demonstrate that the new or varied regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan is affordable for the customer (and any quarantor).

MCOB 11/4

[Note: article 18(5)(a) of the MCD]

- (2) In MCOB 11.6, references to payment of sums due means:
 - (a) in the case of a *regulated mortgage contract*, the making of the payments to repay the sums advanced and interest reasonably expected to be accrued under the *regulated mortgage contract*; and

[Note: article 18(6) of the MCD]

(b) in the case of a *home purchase plan*, the payment of sums due under the *home purchase plan*;

in each case as they fall due.

(3) In ■MCOB 11.6, references to the *customer* must be read as referring also to any guarantor of the *customer*'s obligations under the *regulated mortgage contract*, where the context permits.

11.6.3 R

- (1) MCOB 11.6.2 R does not apply to:
 - (a) entering into a new regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan as a replacement for an existing regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan between the customer and the firm (either as the original mortgage lender or home purchase provider or as the transferee of the existing contract), whether or not the new contract relates to the same property;
 - (aa) entering into a new regulated mortgage contract as a replacement for an existing regulated mortgage contract, whether or not the new contract relates to the same property, where the original mortgage lender (or, where the existing contract has been transferred, the transferee):
 - (i) is not entering into regulated mortgage contracts with new customers; and
 - (ii) is in the same *group* as the *mortgage lender* under the new contract; or
 - (b) a variation of an existing regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan;

provided the conditions in (2) are satisfied.

- (2) The conditions referred to in (1) are that:
 - (a) the proposed new or varied regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan would not involve the customer taking on additional borrowing or (for a home purchase plan, increasing the amount of finance provided under the plan) beyond the amount currently outstanding under the existing regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan, other than to finance any product fee or arrangement fee for the proposed new or varied contract; and

[Note: article 18(6) of the MCD]

(b) there is no change to the terms of the *regulated mortgage* contract or home purchase plan which is likely to be material to affordability.

- (3) MCOB 11.6.2 R does not apply to a variation to the terms of a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan which:
 - (a) reduces (including to zero) the capital repayments required under a repayment mortgage for a period of no longer than six months;
 - (b) reverses (in full or in part) a term extension within six months of it taking effect; or
 - (c) is made solely for the purposes of forbearance where the customer has a payment shortfall, or in order to avoid a payment shortfall.
- (4) Paragraph (3)(a) only applies where the contract:
 - (a) remains a repayment mortgage after the variation (because the mortgage is still designed to be repaid in full over its term);
 - (b) has not previously been varied in reliance on that paragraph; and
 - (c) is not a bridging loan or a second charge regulated mortgage contract.
- (5) Paragraph (3)(b) only applies where the contract:
 - (a) has not previously been varied in reliance on that paragraph; and
 - (b) is not a bridging loan or a second charge regulated mortgage contract.

E 11.6.4

- (1) If a firm treats any of the following changes as not likely to be material to affordability, this may be relied upon as tending to show contravention of ■ MCOB 11.6.2 R:
 - (a) an extension of the term of the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan which it is reasonable to expect will extend into (or further into) the customer's retirement (including a change from a mortgage with a term to a retirement interestonly mortgage); or
 - (b) changing from a repayment mortgage to an interest-only mortgage, or vice versa; or
 - (c) the addition or removal of a *customer*.
- (2) The list in (1) is not exhaustive.

11.6.5 R

When assessing for the purposes of ■ MCOB 11.6.2 R whether a customer will be able to pay the sums due, a firm:

(1) must not base its assessment of affordability on the equity in the property which is used as security under the regulated mortgage contract or is subject to the home purchase plan, or take account of an expected increase in property prices;

[Note: article 18(3) of the MCD]

- (2) must take full account of:
 - (a) the income of the customer, net of income tax and national insurance; and, as a minimum

- (b) (i) the customer's committed expenditure; and
 - (ii) the basic essential expenditure and basic quality-of-living costs of the customer's household;

[Note: article 20(1) of the MCD]

- (3) (if it is a mortgage lender) must assess affordability on the basis of both repayment of capital and payment of interest over the term, except where lending under an interest-only mortgage in accordance with ■ MCOB 11.6.41R (1); and
- (4) (if it is a mortgage lender) must take account of the impact of likely future interest rate increases on affordability, as set out in ■ MCOB 11.6.18 R.

[Note: article 18(1) of the MCD]

11.6.6 R For the purposes of ■ MCOB 11.6.2 R, a *firm* must not rely on a general declaration of affordability by the customer or his representative.

Income multiples 11.6.7 G A firm may wish to impose a limit, expressed as a multiple of the customer's income, on the amount it is prepared to advance under a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan. Such an approach is not, of itself, inconsistent with MCOB 11.6.2 R but, in accordance with the rules in this section, the firm must be able to demonstrate that the loan is affordable, having taken full account of the customer's income and expenditure, and (for a mortgage lender) the impact of future likely interest rate increases on affordability.

Income

11.6.8

In taking account of the *customer*'s income (in accordance with ■ MCOB 11.6.5R (2)(a)) for the purposes of its assessment of whether the customer will be able to pay the sums due:

(1) a firm must obtain evidence of the income declared by the customer for the purposes of the *customer*'s application for the *regulated* mortgage contract or home purchase plan (or variation). The evidence, whether document-based or derived through the use of automated systems, must be of a type and for a period which is adequate to support each element of income that the firm is taking into account, and subject to appropriate anti-fraud controls; and

......

- (2) a firm must not accept self-certification of income by the customer, and the source of the evidence in (1) must be independent of the customer.
- 11.6.9 G In relation to taking account of the *customer*'s income for the purposes of its assessment of whether the *customer* will be able to pay the sums due:
 - (1) income may be derived from sources other than employment (such as pensions or investments), or from more than one job;

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- (2) the evidence necessary to comply with MCOB 11.6.8 R will vary according to factors such as the employment status and the nature of the employment of the customer (for example, whether he is employed, self-employed, a contractor or retired), his length of employment and, in particular, any elements of income that are not contractually guaranteed. For example: income from overtime working may be evidenced by payslips over a period of time or by checking the level of income regularly paid into a bank account;
- (3) for a self-employed customer, a firm may wish to consider using projections of future income, where these form part of a credible business plan;
- (4) a firm may use information it already holds about a customer's income, for example where the customer holds a current account with the mortgage lender;
- (5) the source of evidence may be independent of the *customer* even where it is supplied by the *customer*; for example, in the form of payslips, bank statements or tax returns;
- (6) a firm may use information provided to it by a home finance intermediary or other third party, including electronic sources of information, but the *firm* will retain responsibility for compliance with this chapter; and
- (7) mortgage lenders and home purchase providers are reminded of their obligations under ■ SYSC 8 in respect of outsourcing where they choose to use a third party to verify income information.

Expenditure

11.6.10 R For the purposes of a mortgage lender's or home purchase provider's assessment of whether the *customer* will be able to pay the sums due:

- (1) the committed expenditure of a customer in MCOB 11.6.5R (2)(b)(i) is his credit and other contractual commitments which will continue after the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan (or variation) is entered into;
- (2) the basic essential expenditure of a *customer*'s household in ■ MCOB 11.6.5R (2)(b)(ii) comprises expenditure for: housekeeping (food and washing); gas, electricity and other heating; water; telephone; council tax; buildings insurance; ground rent and service charge for leasehold properties; and essential travel (including to work or school); and
- (3) the basic quality-of-living costs of a *customer*'s household in ■ MCOB 11.6.5R (2)(b)(ii) are its expenditure which is hard to reduce and gives a basic quality of life (beyond the absolute essential expenditure in (2)).
- G 11.6.11
- (1) Examples of committed expenditure are: credit commitments such as secured and unsecured loans and credit cards; hire purchase agreements; child maintenance; alimony; and the cost of a repayment strategy where the customer has an interest-only mortgage (where

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affordability has not been assessed on a capital and interest basis: see MCOB 11.6.48 R (Assessing affordability under an *interest-only mortgage*)).

(2) Examples of basic quality-of-living costs (which can be reduced, but only with difficulty) are: clothing; household goods (such as furniture and appliances) and repairs; personal goods (such as toiletries); basic recreation (television, some allowance for basic recreational activities, some non-essential transport); and childcare.

11.6.12 R

For the purposes of its assessment of whether the *customer* will be able to pay the sums due:

- (1) a *firm* may generally rely on any evidence of income or information on expenditure provided by the *customer* unless, taking a common sense view, it has reason to doubt the evidence or information;
- (2) in taking account of the *customer*'s committed expenditure, a *firm* must take reasonable steps to obtain details of the *customer*'s actual outstanding commitments; and
- (3) in taking account of the basic essential expenditure and basic quality-of-living costs of a *customer*'s household, a *firm* may obtain details of the actual expenditure. Alternatively, it may use statistical data or other modelled data appropriate to the composition of the *customer*'s household, including the *customer*, dependent children and other dependents living in the household. If it uses statistical or other modelled data a *firm* must apply realistic assumptions to determine the level of expenditure of the *customer*'s household.

11.6.13 G

- (1) Examples of evidence of income in MCOB 11.6.12R (1) are payslips and bank statements.
- (2) If a *firm* obtains details of the *customer's* credit commitments from the *customer*, it should corroborate the information, for example by making a credit reference agency search or checking credit card or bank statements.
- (3) Where the *customer*'s credit or contractual commitments are due to end shortly after the *regulated mortgage contract* or *home purchase plan* (or variation) has been entered into, a *firm* should take a common sense approach to deciding whether to include those commitments in its assessment of whether the *customer* will be able to pay the sums due, according to such factors as the remaining term of the commitment and the magnitude of payments required under it

Future changes to income and expenditure

11.6.14

If a *firm* is, or should reasonably be aware from information obtained during the application process, that there will, or are likely to, be future changes to the income and expenditure of the *customer* during the term of the *regulated mortgage contract* or *home purchase plan*, the *firm* must take them into account when assessing whether the *customer* will be able to pay the sums due for the purposes of MCOB 11.6.2 R.

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11.6.15



- (1) Examples of future changes to income and expenditure in ■ MCOB 11.6.14 R are: reductions in income that may come about following the *customer*'s retirement; where it is known that the customer is being made redundant; or where the firm is aware of another loan commitment that will become due during the term of the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan, such as an equity loan to assist in property purchase.
- (2) If the term of a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan would extend beyond the date on which the customer expects to retire (or, where that date is not known, the state pension age), a firm should take a prudent and proportionate approach to assessing the customer's income beyond that date. The degree of scrutiny to be adopted may vary according to the period of time remaining to retirement when the assessment is made. The closer the customer is to retiring, the more robust the evidence of the level of income in retirement should be. For example, where retirement is many years in the future, it may be sufficient merely to confirm the existence of some pension provision for the *customer* by requesting evidence such as a pension statement; where the customer is close to retirement, the more robust steps may involve considering expected pension income from a pension statement. In accordance with ■ MCOB 11.6.12R (1), a *firm* should take a common sense view when assessing any information provided by the customer on his expected retirement date.
- (3) Where an additional loan commitment is expected to become due during the term of the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan, the mortgage lender should assess whether the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan will remain affordable when the loan commitment becomes due, unless there is an appropriate repayment strategy in place to repay that loan, such as through the sale of the property which is the subject of the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan.
 - () When assessing the affordability of a retirement interest-only mortgage with joint borrowers, the firm should consider the ability of a single borrower to continue making the required payments if the other dies, taking into account relevant evidence such as pensions payable to the surviving spouse or civil partner.

Debt consolidation and credit-impaired consumers

11.6.16



- (1) This rule applies where:
 - (a) a purpose of a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan (or variation) is debt consolidation; and
 - (b) for a first charge regulated mortgage contract, the customer is a credit-impaired customer.
- (2) Subject to (3), where each of the conditions in (1) is satisfied and, if the debts which are to be repaid using the sums raised by the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan (or variation) were not repaid, the transaction would not be affordable for the customer, the firm must take reasonable steps to ensure that, on completion of the transaction, those debts are actually repaid.

(3) The requirement in (2) does not apply if the *firm* has assumed that the *customer's* existing debts which are to be repaid using the sums raised by the *regulated mortgage contract* or *home purchase plan* (or variation) will not in fact be repaid and, accordingly, include them as committed expenditure in the affordability assessment for the *customer*.

11.6.17 G

The requirement in ■ MCOB 11.6.16R (2) for reasonable steps may be satisfied by the *mortgage lender*'s, or *home purchase provider*'s, repaying the committed expenditure directly to the creditors concerned as a condition of granting the *regulated mortgage contract* or *home purchase plan*.

Considering the effect of future interest rate rises

11.6.18 R

- (1) Under ■MCOB 11.6.5R (4), in taking account of likely future interest rate increases for the purposes of its assessment of whether the customer will be able to pay the sums due, a mortgage lender must consider the likely future interest rates over a minimum period of five years from the expected start of the term of the regulated mortgage contract (or variation), unless the interest rate under the regulated mortgage contract is fixed for a period of five years or more from that time, or for the duration of the regulated mortgage contract (or variation), if less than five years.
- (2) In coming to a view as to likely future interest rates, a *mortgage lender* must have regard to:
 - (a) market expectations; and
 - (b) any prevailing *Financial Policy Committee* recommendation on appropriate interest-rate stress tests;
 - and must be able to justify the basis it uses by reference to (a) and (b).
- (3) For the purposes of this *rule*, even if the basis used by the *mortgage lender* in (2) indicates that interest rates are likely to fall, or to rise by less than 1%, during the first five years of the *regulated mortgage contract* (or variation), a *mortgage lender* must assume that interest rates will rise by a minimum of 1% over that period.

11.6.18A R

- (1) Under ■MCOB 11.6.5R (4), in taking account of likely future interest rate increases for the purposes of its assessment of whether the customer will be able to pay the sums due, a second charge lender must also consider the likely future interest rates of any regulated mortgage contract in existence at the time of the assessment and remaining in existence after the relevant second charge regulated mortgage contract has been entered into.
- (2) The second charge lender must, at a minimum, base its assessment under (1) on the balance outstanding of any regulated mortgage contract relevant under (1).

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11.6.19 G In relation to ■ MCOB 11.6.18R (2):

- (1) an example of market expectations is the forward sterling rate published on the Bank of England website. A mortgage lender should not use its own forecast; and
- (2) a mortgage lender should not link its determination to market expectations without considering the likely effect of rate changes in accordance with the market expectations on the specific regulated mortgage contract in question.

Responsible lending or financing policy

11.6.20

A firm must put in place, and operate in accordance with, a written policy (which may be contained in more than one document), approved by its governing body, setting out the factors it will take into account in assessing a customer's ability to pay the sums due. The policy must address the following matters:

- (1) how income and expenditure is to be assessed, including (except as provided in ■ MCOB 11.6.32R (1) and ■ MCOB 11.6.39R (1)):
 - (a) details of the types of income which are acceptable;
 - (b) the proportion of different income streams which is acceptable;
 - (c) how variations in income over time, of which the firm is aware, are to be considered:
 - (d) what is acceptable evidence of income (including the time period to be covered by the evidence); and
 - (e) how committed expenditure, basic essential expenditure and basic quality-of-living costs are taken into account when assessing affordability;
- (2) how future interest rates are taken into account when assessing affordability;
- (3) the calculations used to determine whether the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan is affordable;
- (4) how the mortgage lender's or home purchase provider's anti-fraud controls are incorporated into affordability assessments;
- (5) how the mortgage lender's or home purchase provider's method of calculating the size of the advance for each customer, based on a consideration of the *customer*'s income and expenditure, is to be monitored, including the timing of reviews and key performance indicators to be used (see ■ MCOB 11.6.22 R (Monitoring));
- (6) the actions to be taken if the mortgage lender's or home purchase provider's calculation method, referred to in (5), does not perform as expected;
- (7) how regular audits of compliance with the mortgage lender's or home purchase provider's responsible lending or financing policy established in accordance with this rule are to be undertaken (as required by ■ MCOB 11.6.24 R);

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- (8) how the record keeping requirements in MCOB 11.6.60 R are to be met:
- (9) (if applicable) the matters required by MCOB 11.6.50 R (Interest-only policy); and
- (10) (if applicable) how the firm will apply the rules in ■MCOB 11.7 (Transitional arrangements) so as to permit exceptions to its procedures for affordability assessments, to include arrangements for use of management information to monitor its application of those exceptions.

[Note: article 18(2) of the MCD]

- 11.6.21 G
- Examples of different income streams in MCOB 11.6.20R (1)(b) are: income derived from sources other than employment; income from more than one job; and elements of income that are not contractually guaranteed.
- 11.6.21A R An MCD mortgage lender must keep a record of the valuation and types of immovable property accepted as a security, as well as the related mortgage underwriting policies used.

[Note: article 19(2) and second sentence of article 26(1) of the MCD]

- 11.6.21B G
- When considering the period for which the records kept under MCOB 11.6.21A R are to be retained, *MCD mortgage lenders* are reminded of the high-level record-keeping provisions in *SYSC*.

Monitoring

- 11.6.22 R
- A *firm* must put in place, and be able to demonstrate that it has, robust systems and controls (including the use of management information and key performance indicators) to monitor the effectiveness of its affordability assessments, including in preventing payment difficulties.
- 11.6.23 **G**
- Except as provided in MCOB 11.6.32R (2) and MCOB 11.6.39R (2), the monitoring in MCOB 11.6.22 R should:
 - (1) include use of management information, key performance indicators and root cause analysis to review and (where appropriate) adjust and improve the mortgage lender's or home purchase provider's method of calculating the size of the advance for each customer, based on a consideration of the customer's income and expenditure; and
 - (2) take place on a regular basis. However, a *firm* should put in place key performance indicators that trigger more frequent reviews; for example, if the incidence of *customers* being in *arrears*, or of early *arrears*, is higher than expected.
- 11.6.24 R
- A firm must ensure that its compliance with the responsible lending or financing policy required by MCOB 11.6.20 R is reviewed at least once per calendar year:

(1) in any case where the firm has an internal audit function or outsourced equivalent, by that function; and

(2) in any other case, by the firm's internal compliance function or an outsourced equivalent.

Alternative provisions for loans which are solely for a business

Where a regulated mortgage contract is solely for a business purpose, a firm 11.6.25 R may opt to apply ■ MCOB 11.6.26 R to ■ MCOB 11.6.31 R in place of ■ MCOB 11.6.5 R to ■ MCOB 11.6.19 G.

11.6.26 When assessing for the purposes of ■ MCOB 11.6.2 R whether a customer will be able to pay the sums due, a firm:

- (1) must not base its assessment of affordability on the equity in the property which is used as security under the regulated mortgage contract, or take account of an expected increase in property prices;
- (2) must:
 - (a) where the repayments will be made from the resources of the customer:
 - (i) take full account of the income, net of income tax and national insurance, or net assets (or both) of the customer: and the customer's committed expenditure; and
 - (ii) take account, in general terms as a minimum, of the basic essential expenditure and basic quality-of-living costs of the customer's household: and
 - (b) where the repayments will be made from the financial resources of the business, take full account of the strength of those resources:
- (3) in a case falling within (2)(b), if the customer is relying on the business for his personal income, must as a minimum consider in general terms whether the business can support the *customer*'s basic essential expenditure and basic quality-of-living costs;
- (4) must assess affordability on the basis of both repayment of capital and payment of interest over the term, except where lending under an interest-only mortgage in accordance with ■ MCOB 11.6.41R (1); and
- (5) must take account of the impact of likely future interest rate increases on affordability.
- 11.6.27 For the purposes of ■ MCOB 11.6.2 R, a *firm* must not rely on a general declaration of affordability by the customer or his representative.
- 11.6.28 R In taking account (in accordance with ■ MCOB 11.6.26R (2)) of the customer's income or net assets (or both) and the resources of the business for the purposes of its assessment of whether the customer will be able to pay the sums due:

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- (1) a *firm* must obtain evidence of the income or net assets (or both) of the *customer* and the resources of the business, as declared by the *customer* for the purpose of the *customer*'s application for the *regulated mortgage contract* (or variation); and
- (2) a *firm* must not accept self-certification of income by the *customer*, and the source of the evidence in (1) must be independent of the *customer*.
- In MCOB 11.6.26 R, for the purposes of taking full account of committed expenditure and taking account in general terms of basic essential expenditure and basic quality-of-living costs, the meaning of those phrases is as set out in MCOB 11.6.10 R.
- The information which a *firm* should consider when taking account, for the purposes of MCOB 11.6.26R (2)(b), of the strength of the financial resources of the business will vary according to the characteristics of the business, but may include factors such as the cash flow, assets and liabilities of the business.
- If a *firm* is, or should reasonably be aware from information obtained during the application process, that there will, or are likely to, be future changes to the income and expenditure of the *customer*, or the resources of the business, during the term of the *regulated mortgage contract*, the *firm* must take them into account when assessing whether the *customer* will be able to pay the sums due for the purposes of MCOB 11.6.2 R.
- Where a *firm* chooses, in accordance with MCOB 11.6.25 R, to apply the provisions of MCOB 11.6.26 R to MCOB 11.6.31 R in place of MCOB 11.6.5 R to MCOB 11.6.19 G:
 - (1) its policy in MCOB 11.6.20R (1) need not address each of the matters prescribed in sub-paragraphs (a) to (e) of that *rule*;
 - (2) MCOB 11.6.23 G does not apply; and
 - (3) in each case the record-keeping requirements in MCOB 11.6.60R (2)(a) to (d) apply only to the extent relevant, but the record in MCOB 11.6.60R (1) must also include, to the extent relevant:
 - (a) the customer's assets and the evidence relied on to assess them;and
 - (b) the details considered in relation to the resources of the business.

Alternative provisions for loans with high net worth mortgage customers

Where a regulated mortgage contract is for a high net worth mortgage customer, a firm may opt to apply ■ MCOB 11.6.34 R to ■ MCOB 11.6.38 R in place of ■ MCOB 11.6.5 R to ■ MCOB 11.6.19 G.

11.6.34

When assessing for the purposes of ■ MCOB 11.6.2 R whether a customer will be able to pay the sums due, a firm:

(1) must not base its assessment of affordability on the equity in the property which is used as security under the regulated mortgage contract, or take account of an expected increase in property prices;

[Note: article 18(3) of the MCD]

- (2) must:
 - (a) take full account of the income, net of income tax and national insurance, or net assets (or both) of the customer; and the customer's committed expenditure; and
 - (b) take account, in general terms as a minimum, of the basic essential expenditure and basic quality-of-living costs of the customer's household;

[Note: article 20(1) of the MCD]

- (3) must assess affordability on the basis of both repayment of capital and payment of interest over the term, except where lending under an interest-only mortgage in accordance with ■ MCOB 11.6.41R (1); and
- (4) must take account of the impact of likely future interest rate increases on affordability.

11.6.35

For the purposes of ■ MCOB 11.6.2 R, a *firm* must not rely on a general declaration of affordability by the customer or his representative.

11.6.36 R

In taking account of the customer's income or net assets (or both) (in accordance with ■ MCOB 11.6.34R (2)(a)) for the purposes of its assessment of whether the customer will be able to pay the sums due:

- (1) a firm must obtain evidence of the income or net assets (or both) declared by the customer for the purpose of the customer's application for the regulated mortgage contract (or variation); and
- (2) a firm must not accept self-certification of income by the customer, and the source of the evidence in (1) must be independent of the customer.

11.6.37

In ■ MCOB 11.6.34 R, for the purposes of taking full account of committed expenditure and taking account in general terms of basic essential expenditure and basic quality-of-living costs, the meaning of those phrases is as set out in MCOB 11.6.10 R.

11.6.38

R

If a firm is, or should reasonably be, aware from information obtained during the application process, that there will, or are likely to, be future changes to the income and expenditure of the customer during the term of the regulated mortgage contract, the firm must take them into account when assessing whether the *customer* will be able to pay the sums due for the purposes of ■ MCOB 11.6.2 R.

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11.6.39



Where a *firm* chooses, in accordance with ■ MCOB 11.6.33 R, to apply the provisions of ■ MCOB 11.6.34 R to ■ MCOB 11.6.38 R in place of ■ MCOB 11.6.5 R to ■ MCOB 11.6.19 G:

- (1) its policy in MCOB 11.6.20R (1) need not address each of the matters prescribed in sub-paragraphs (a) to (e) of that *rule*;
- (2) MCOB 11.6.23 G does not apply; and
- (3) in each case the record-keeping requirements in MCOB 11.6.60R (2)(a) to MCOB 11.6.60R (2)(d) apply only to the extent relevant, but the record in MCOB 11.6.60R (1) must also include, to the extent relevant, the *customer*'s assets and the evidence relied on to assess them.

Interest-only mortgages

11.6.40 G

The rules in this part (■ MCOB 11.6.41 R to ■ MCOB 11.6.49 R) provide that interest-only mortgages may be entered into by mortgage lenders in limited circumstances.

11.6.40A G

A shared equity credit agreement may be an interest-only mortgage.

Entering into interest-only mortgages

11.6.41 R

- (1) A mortgage lender may only enter into an interest-only mortgage, or switch a repayment mortgage onto an interest-only basis for all or part of its term, if:
 - (a) it has evidence that the *customer* will have in place a clearly understood and credible *repayment strategy*; and
 - (b) as far as it is reasonably able to assess at that time, the repayment strategy has the potential to repay the capital borrowed and any interest reasonably expected to be accrued under the interest-only mortgage.
- (2) In ■MCOB 11.6, a reference to an *interest-only mortgage* is to be read as including any *regulated mortgage contract* which includes an interest-only period or where part of the sum is advanced on an interest-only basis.
- (3) A mortgage lender must not accept speculative repayment strategies for the purposes of (1).
- (4) Paragraph (1) does not apply in respect of a variation to the terms of a regulated mortgage contract made in accordance with MCOB 11.6.3R(3)(a).

11.6.42 G

Firms are reminded that:

(1) interest-only mortgages include those where some, but not all, interest is payable at the end of the term. Accordingly, the requirement in ■ MCOB 11.6.41R (1)(b) applies equally to such interest-only mortgages as it does to those where all of the interest is accrued until the end of the term; and

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- (2) a lifetime mortgage is a type of interest-only mortgage, as full repayment of capital and interest is not required over the term. Accordingly, the requirements in the Handbook (including in ■ MCOB 11.6 and ■ MCOB 11.7) which apply to *interest-only mortgages* apply to lifetime mortgages, unless specifically disapplied. Depending always on its terms, a lifetime mortgage may also be an interest rollup mortgage, as noted in ■ MCOB 11.6.59 G.
- 11.6.43 ■ MCOB 11.6.41R (1) does not prevent a mortgage lender, when appropriate, from making a temporary concession, by which he accepts payment of interest only, with a customer who is in arrears or has a payment shortfall, or is at risk of arrears or a payment shortfall, on a regulated mortgage contract.
- 11.6.44 G Firms are reminded that whether it is appropriate to take the action contemplated by ■ MCOB 11.6.43 R will depend on all the circumstances of the particular case and must be considered having regard to, among other things, *Principle* 6 and the *rules* in ■ MCOB 13.
- 11.6.45 G The following are examples of repayment strategies that may, subject to the circumstances of the customer, be acceptable for the purposes of ■ MCOB 11.6.41R (1):
 - (1) regular deposits into a savings or investment product;
 - (2) the periodic repayment of capital from irregular sources of income (such as bonuses or some sources of income from self-employment);
 - (3) the sale of assets such as another property or other land owned by the *customer*: and
 - (4) for a shared equity credit agreement or a retirement interest-only mortgage, the sale of the property which is the subject of the agreement.
- 11.6.46 Acceptance by a *mortgage lender* of any of the following *repayment* strategies for the purposes of ■ MCOB 11.6.41R (1) may be relied upon as tending to show contravention of that *rule*:
 - (1) an expectation that the value of the property which is the subject of the regulated mortgage contract will increase over its term sufficiently to enable the *customer* to sell the property to repay the capital borrowed and, where applicable, pay the interest accrued under the interest-only mortgage;
 - (2) an intention on the part of the *customer* to utilise an expected, but uncertain, inheritance to repay the capital borrowed and, where applicable, pay the interest accrued under the interest-only mortgage; and
 - (3) the sale of the property which is the subject of the regulated mortgage contract, where that is the customer's main residence and the mortgage lender does not consider whether the property will have the potential to:

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- (a) provide sufficient funds for the *customer* to repay the capital borrowed and, where applicable, the interest accrued under the *interest-only mortgage*; and
- (b) allow the *customer* to purchase a cheaper property to reside in or execute any other associated strategy.

The above list is not exhaustive.

11.6.46A R

■ MCOB 11.6.46E(3)(b) does not apply in relation to a *retirement interest-only mortgage*.

11.6.47 G

In complying with MCOB 11.6.41R (1), where a customer's repayment strategy is the sale of the property which is the subject of the regulated mortgage contract, a mortgage lender may wish to consider, as part of its assessment of that repayment strategy, factors such as the equity in the property when considered in relation to the level of property prices in the relevant area at the time of the consideration or, for a lifetime mortgage, the borrower's life expectancy.

Assessing affordability under an interest-only mortgage

11.6.48 R

For the purposes of MCOB 11.6.2 R, where a mortgage lender is lending under an interest-only mortgage in accordance with MCOB 11.6.41R (1), it may assess affordability on the basis of payment of interest only over the term (plus repayment of such capital as may be due to be repaid over the term). If it does so, it must consider as part of the customer's committed expenditure under MCOB 11.6.5R (2)(b)(i) (or the equivalent alternative provision for transactions with high net worth mortgage customers or solely for business purposes) the cost to the customer of the repayment strategy (unless the mortgage is a retirement interest-only mortgage).

Review during the term of interest-only mortgages

11.6.49 R

- (1) This rule applies in relation to all interest-only mortgages which a mortgage lender enters into on or after 26 April 2014 except:
 - (a) lifetime mortgages;
 - (aa) retirement interest-only mortgages;
 - (b) bridging loans; and
 - (c) any other case where the repayment of capital borrowed and, if applicable, interest accrued, is certain.
- (2) Except as set out in (3), a mortgage lender must carry out a review (as a minimum, once) during the term of the mortgage, in which contact is made with the customer, to check that the customer's repayment strategy is still in place, and that it is still reasonable to expect that the repayment strategy has the potential to repay the capital borrowed and, where applicable, pay the interest reasonably expected to be accrued under the interest-only mortgage. The review must be carried out at a stage of the term when, if the repayment strategy is not in place, or not adequate, there is likely to be sufficient time prior to the end of the term for the customer to take appropriate steps to remedy the situation.

......

- (3) The review in (2) is not required in any case where, despite reasonable efforts to contact the customer, the mortgage lender has been unable to do so.
- (4) Following the review in (1), where appropriate the mortgage lender must take reasonable steps to discuss with the customer what may be done to address the situation.

Interest-only policy

11.6.50

A mortgage lender which enters into interest-only mortgages (unless they are only lifetime mortgages) must include in the policy which is required by ■ MCOB 11.6.20 R (Responsible lending and financing policy) a policy on interest-only mortgages, setting out its processes and procedures for ensuring compliance with ■ MCOB 11.6.41R (1) and for safeguarding the interests of customers during the term of interest-only mortgages. This policy must include:

- (1) details of the mortgage lender's plans for lending by way of interestonly mortgages, including its planned volumes of lending on that basis over a specified period, and provision for reviewing the actual volumes of lending on that basis, including the timing and method of review;
- (2) specification of the types of repayment strategy which will be considered acceptable, and the evidential requirements and other controls which will be applied to ensure that only such types will be accepted, including the controls to be applied where the *repayment* strategy is the sale of the property which is the subject of the regulated mortgage contract;
- (3) the procedures for checking the existence and adequacy of the repayment strategy in line with the policy, including questions to be asked of the customer;
- (4) the arrangements for monitoring and auditing compliance with the policy, processes and procedures (see ■ MCOB 11.6.22 R and ■ MCOB 11.6.24 R (Monitoring)); and
- (5) the process for the review required by ■MCOB 11.6.49 R which, as a minimum:
 - (a) prescribes the timing of the review;
 - (b) prescribes the content of the review, including the questions to be asked of the customer and the actions to be taken if the customer proves difficult to contact or otherwise does not cooperate with the review;
 - (c) sets out how it is to be decided whether the *customer*'s repayment strategy meets the criteria in ■ MCOB 11.6.49R (2); and
 - (d) sets out the actions which will be appropriate to be considered during the discussions in ■ MCOB 11.6.49R (2), depending on the circumstances of the customer.
- G 11.6.51
- (1) The controls in MCOB 11.6.50R (2) may include, where appropriate: maximum loan to value limits; minimum equity requirements;

- regional factors such as property prices; or other eligibility requirements.
- (2) The policy and procedures for safeguarding the interests of a customer under an interest-only mortgage should not permit the mortgage lender to change the interest-only mortgage to a repayment mortgage, extend the term or otherwise change the features of the interest-only mortgage unless to do so is compatible with the duties of the mortgage lender under Principle 6 and any other applicable rules and regulations, including those relating to arrears or payment shortfall. A mortgage lender should also have regard to the CRA when drafting the provisions of regulated mortgage contracts in relation to changes to their features.

11.6.52 G

■ MCOB 11.6.50 R sets out requirements for mortgage lenders to have appropriate procedures for managing interest-only mortgages in order to safeguard the interests of customers. Firms are reminded of the rules and guidance in SYSC (notably ■ SYSC 7.1) relating to systems and controls for the management of risks to which firms themselves are exposed. Firms will need to consider whether their systems and controls are adequate in relation to the management of risks arising from interest-only mortgages.

Assessing the customer's repayment strategy for bridging loans

11.6.53 E

For a bridging loan which is an interest-only mortgage, acceptance by a mortgage lender as a repayment strategy for the purposes of ■MCOB 11.6.41R (1) of an expectation that, by entering into the bridging loan, the customer's credit status will be sufficiently improved to enable him to refinance to a longer-term regulated mortgage contract (except where the mortgage lender has evidence of a guaranteed offer for such a longer-term contract) may be relied upon as tending to show contravention of that rule.

11.6.54 G

For a *bridging loan* which is an *interest-only mortgage*, in complying with ■ MCOB 11.6.41R (1):

- (1) where the *customer's repayment strategy* is the sale of his existing home, the *mortgage lender* may wish to consider asking for it to be supported by an independent valuation of that property, as a condition of accepting that *repayment strategy*; and
- (2) where the customer's repayment strategy is the replacement of the bridging loan with a mainstream regulated mortgage contract, the mortgage lender should not accept that repayment strategy unless it is reasonably satisfied that a mainstream mortgage lender will be willing to enter into a regulated mortgage contract with the customer. A firm may wish to consider requesting evidence of a guaranteed offer or agreement in principle that will be in place once the existing term of the bridging loan has expired, or obtain the necessary income and expenditure information, in order to be so satisfied.

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Extending the term of a bridging loan

11.6.55

Except in relation to a secured overdraft which is solely for a business purpose or is with a high net worth mortgage customer:

- (1) when considering extending the term of a bridging loan, a mortgage lender must comply with ■ MCOB 11.6.2 R as if the bridging loan were a new loan:
- (2) where MCOB 11.6.2 R does not apply in relation to extending the term of a bridging loan (because the bridging loan is an interest rollup mortgage, and therefore ■ MCOB 11.6.57 R applies), the mortgage lender must consider with the customer, before he commits himself to extend the term, the impact of the extension on the customer's remaining equity in the property which is the subject of the bridging loan; and
- (3) a firm must not agree to extend the term of a bridging loan unless the customer has made a positive choice to do so.

11.6.56

Firms are reminded that, when extending the term of a bridging loan to which ■ MCOB 11.6.55 R does not apply, in accordance with ■ MCOB 2.5A.1 R, they must act honestly, fairly and professionally in accordance with the best interests of their customer.

Interest roll-up mortgages

11.6.57

R

The requirements in ■ MCOB 11.6.2 R (and any *Handbook* provisions applicable only to that rule) do not apply in relation to an interest roll-up mortgage, or to the type of *lifetime mortgage* described in ■ MCOB 9.4.132AR.

11.6.57A G

The type of *lifetime mortgage* described in ■ MCOB 9.4.132AR is one under which the *customer* makes payments to start with, but which can be converted to an interest roll-up mortgage at any time of the customer's choosing.

11.6.58

R

A mortgage lender may not enter into an interest roll-up mortgage, or vary an existing regulated mortgage contract so that it becomes an interest rollup mortgage, unless it is:

- (1) a lifetime mortgage; or
- (2) a bridging loan; or
- (3) a loan to a high net worth mortgage customer; or
- (4) a loan solely for business purposes; or
- (5) a shared equity credit agreement.

11.6.59

G

Firms are reminded that an interest roll-up mortgage is a type of interestonly mortgage, where no payments of interest or capital are required or anticipated until the mortgage comes to an end. Depending always on their terms, it is possible to structure the types of product set out in

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■ MCOB 11.6.58R (1) to ■ (4) as an interest roll-up mortgage. Where that is the case, ■ MCOB 11.6.2 R will not apply in relation to them, but ■ MCOB 11.6.40 G to ■ MCOB 11.6.52 G will apply to all interest roll-up mortgages, to the extent they are permitted by ■ MCOB 11.6.58 R.

11.6.59A G

A shared equity credit agreement may be an interest roll-up mortgage.

Record-keeping

11.6.60 R (1) A firm must make, in paper or electronic form, an adequate record of the steps it takes to comply with the *rules* in this chapter in relation to each customer.

.....

- (2) The record in (1) must include the information taken into account in each affordability assessment, so that it is possible to understand from the record the basis of the mortgage lender's or home purchase provider's lending or financing decision, including (except as provided in ■ MCOB 11.6.32R (3) and ■ MCOB 11.6.39R (3)):
 - (a) the customer's income, including, where relevant, a breakdown of the different income types;
 - (b) the customer's committed expenditure;
 - (c) the basic essential expenditure and basic quality-of-living costs of the *customer*'s household (whether actual expenditure for that household or assumed expenditure from statistical or other modelled data, including information to show why the assumed data is appropriate to that customer's household);
 - (d) the evidence relied on to assess income and expenditure;
 - (e) the rate or assumptions used to test affordability against likely future interest rate rises;
 - (f) the repayment type and term of the regulated mortgage contract, or the term of the home purchase plan; and
 - (g) the calculation used to determine whether the regulated mortgage contract, home purchase plan is (or, where applicable, following the variation, remains) affordable for the customer.
- (3) In relation to *interest-only mortgages*, the record in (1) must include:
 - (a) the reasons for each decision to offer an interest-only mortgage to a customer;
 - (b) the evidence of the customer's repayment strategy and, where applicable, its cost;
 - (c) details of the firm's attempts to contact the customer where required by ■ MCOB 11.6.49 R; and
 - (d) the outcome of each review required by MCOB 11.6.49 R (whether conducted once during the term of the interest-only mortgage or more frequently).
- (4) In relation to the extension of the term of a bridging loan which falls within ■ MCOB 11.6.55 R, the record in (1) must include:
 - (a) the *customer*'s positive choice to extend the term;
 - (b) the reasons for the decision to extend the term; and

- (c) the evidence of the customer's repayment strategy and its cost.
- (5) A firm must retain the records required by (1) to (4) for the term of the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan.
- (6) Where a firm enters into or varies a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan under ■ MCOB 11.7 (Transitional arrangements), it must keep, for the term of the contract or plan, a record of:
 - (a) the outstanding balance on the existing contract or plan;
 - (b) the cost of the repairs or maintenance work to the property, where relevant;
 - (c) any product fee or arrangement fee financed by any additional borrowing taken on under the contract or increase in the amount of finance provided under the plan; and
 - (d) the rationale for each decision made to enter into or vary a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan under ■ MCOB 11.7 (Transitional arrangements), including why the firm considered it to be in the customer's best interests.
- (7) A firm must make, and keep up to date, an adequate record of the policy required by ■ MCOB 11.6.20 R. When the policy is changed, a record of the previous policy must be retained for so long as any regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan to which it was applicable remains outstanding.

[Note: article 18(2) of the MCD]

G 11.6.61

For the purposes of ■ MCOB 11.6.60R (2)(c) and ■ (g), if it is not practicable for the firm to record on the customer's file full details of the calculation method applied, it should record clearly which version of that method was applied in order that the file can be reviewed in conjunction with the applicable version of the method, so that it is possible to reconstruct the lending decision.



11.7 Transitional arrangements

- 11.7.1 R
- When considering entering into a first charge regulated mortgage contract or varying a first charge regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan, a firm need not apply the rules in MCOB 11.6.2 R to MCOB 11.6.18 R inclusive (as modified by MCOB 11.6.25 R to MCOB 11.6.31 R and MCOB 11.6.33 R to MCOB 11.6.38 R, where applicable) if it has established, acting reasonably, that the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (1) the customer has:
 - (a) an existing *first charge regulated mortgage contract* (whether or not entered into on or after 31 October 2004) with the *firm* or *home purchase plan* (whether or not entered into on or after 6 April 2007) which was in existence prior to 26 April 2014; or
 - (b) an existing first charge regulated mortgage contract with the firm or home purchase plan which was entered into in reliance on, and in compliance with, MCOB 11.7;
 - (2) subject to ■MCOB 11.7.2 R, the proposed regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan, or variation, would not involve the customer taking on additional borrowing (or, for a home purchase plan, increasing the amount of finance provided under the plan) beyond the amount currently outstanding under the existing regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan, other than to finance any product fee or arrangement fee for the proposed new or varied contract;
 - (3) the proposed transaction would be in the *customer*'s best interests; and
 - (4) the *customer* has not, after 26 April 2014 increased the size of the advance under the existing *regulated mortgage contract* or *home purchase plan* other than to finance any relevant product fee or arrangement fee in relation to, or the cost of essential repairs or maintenance to the property which is the subject of, that *regulated mortgage contract* or *home purchase plan*.
- 11.7.2 R
- The condition in MCOB 11.7.1R (2) does not apply if each of the following conditions is satisfied:
 - (1) the firm is the mortgage lender or home purchase provider under the existing regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan in MCOB 11.7.1R (1);

- (2) the value of the property which is the subject of the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan is at risk if repairs or maintenance work to the property are not carried out;
- (3) the funds generated by the additional borrowing or increase in finance provided are to be used to carry out the repairs or maintenance work; and
- (4) the firm has obtained credible evidence which demonstrates that the additional borrowing or increase in finance are no more than the cost of the repairs or maintenance work.
- (5) the proposed transaction is:
 - (a) the variation of an existing non-MCD first charge regulated mortgage contract,
 - (b) the entry into a non-MCD first charge regulated mortgage contract, or
 - (c) a home purchase plan or variation of a home purchase plan.
- 11.7.3 R
- (1) When considering entering into a first charge regulated mortgage contract which is an interest-only mortgage or varying a first charge regulated mortgage contract which is an interest-only mortgage, a mortgage lender need not apply the rules in ■ MCOB 11.6.41R (1), ■ MCOB 11.6.49 R. ■ MCOB 11.6.50 R and ■ MCOB 11.6.60R (3) if the conditions in MCOB 11.7.1 R) are satisfied, and if it has established. acting reasonably, that the existing regulated mortgage contract in ■ MCOB 11.7.1R (1) is an interest-only mortgage.
- (2) Where only part of the sum advanced under the existing regulated mortgage contract is on an interest-only basis, (1) applies, but only to that part.
- 11.7.4

In accordance with its obligation under *Principle* 6 to treat its *customers* fairly, a firm should not treat a customer with whom it enters into or varies a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan pursuant to this section 11.7 less favourably than it would treat other customers with similar characteristics, for example by offering less favourable interest rates or other terms.

- 11.7.5 G
- Firms should note the record-keeping requirements at MCOB 11.6.60R (6) which apply when regulated mortgage contracts and home purchase plans are entered into or varied under this section.
- 11.7.6
- Where a firm has elected to apply any of MCOB TPs 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 or 40 in ■ MCOB TP 1.1, any first charge regulated mortgage contract they propose to enter into between 21 September 2015 and 21 March 2016 is not to be regarded as an MCD regulated mortgage contract for the purposes of this chapter.



11.8 Customers unable to change regulated mortgage contract, home purchase plan or provider

11.8.1 E Where a *customer* is unable to:

- (1) enter into a new regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan or vary the terms of an existing regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan with the existing mortgage lender or home purchase provider; or
- (2) enter into a new regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan with a new mortgage lender or home purchase provider;

the existing mortgage lender or home purchase provider should not (for example, by offering less favourable interest rates or other terms) take advantage of the customer's situation or treat the customer any less favourably than it would treat other customers with similar characteristics. To do so may be relied on as tending to show contravention of Principle 6 (Customers' interests).



11.9 Remortgaging with the same or a different lender with no additional borrowing

Application and purpose

11.9.1 R

- (1) Subject to (2), this section applies to a firm in relation to a customer who:
 - (a) is a borrower under a regulated mortgage contract ("the existing regulated mortgage contract"), whether with that firm or a different firm; and
 - (b) wishes to enter into a new regulated mortgage contract ("the proposed regulated mortgage contract") with that firm to replace the existing regulated mortgage contract.
- (2) But this section only applies if:
 - (a) the proposed regulated mortgage contract would not involve the customer borrowing:
 - (i) a capital amount greater than that outstanding under the existing regulated mortgage contract at the date of the customer's application for the proposed regulated mortgage contract; or
 - (ii) where a purpose of the proposed regulated mortgage contract is to replace two or more existing regulated mortgage contracts, a capital amount greater than the cumulative capital amount outstanding under those contracts at that date;

disregarding any increase that is exclusively for the purpose of financing a product fee or arrangement fee for the proposed regulated mortgage contract or a fee charged by a mortgage intermediary for arranging or advising on regulated mortgage contracts in relation to the proposed regulated mortgage contract;

- (b) the proposed regulated mortgage contract is to be secured on the same property as the existing regulated mortgage contract;
- (c) on the date on which the customer applies for the proposed regulated mortgage contract:
 - (i) there is no sum that has become due under the terms of the existing regulated mortgage contract that constitutes a payment shortfall; and
 - (ii) at no point in the period of 12 months ending on that date has there been a sum that has become due under the terms

- of the existing regulated mortgage contract that constituted a payment shortfall;
- (d) the written policy required by ■MCOB 11.6.20R (responsible lending policy) addresses how the *firm* will apply the *rules* in this section; and
- (e) the *firm* has and operates an internal switching policy (see MCOB 11.9.12R).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, *linked borrowing* which is linked to an existing *regulated mortgage contract* is to be treated as if it were an existing *regulated mortgage contract*.
- 11.9.2 R MCOB 11.9.14R (notice to customers) also applies to a firm that has permission for administering a regulated mortgage contract.
- (1) The purpose of this section is to facilitate borrowers switching mortgages, provided that they are not taking out additional borrowing. But the mortgage does not have to be exactly like-for-like and the borrower can, for example:
 - (a) extend the term of the mortgage, for example to replace a mortgage with 10 years remaining with a new mortgage with a 25-year term;
 - (b) consolidate a first charge regulated mortgage contract and one or more second charge regulated mortgage contracts into the proposed regulated mortgage contract (but unsecured loans and other debts cannot be consolidated, unless the unsecured loan or debt is linked borrowing which is linked to an existing regulated mortgage contract);
 - (c) move from an *interest-only mortgage* to a *repayment mortgage* (provided it is more affordable); or
 - (d) take a mortgage with a different type of interest rate, for example to move from a variable rate to a fixed rate.
 - (2) This section permits *firms* to choose to modify certain provisions when assessing a *customer's* ability to afford a mortgage. The provisions capable of modification are grouped (such as the provisions linked to the assessment of income and expenditure). *Firms* can choose whether to adopt all, some, or none of the modifications in this section, on a case-by-case basis (though they cannot modify some provisions in a group and not others). However, we would expect *firms* to have regard to *Principle 6* ("A *firm* must pay due regard to the interests of its *customers* and treat them fairly") and not unfairly apply *rules* in one case but not another where the *customers'* circumstances are otherwise the same.
 - (3) But the *firm* must have an internal switching policy in place and operate in accordance with it, if it wishes to rely on the *rules* in this section. This means that, if the *firm* has allowed a *customer* to remortgage to it, it will allow the *customer* the benefit of the *rules* in this section again, or rely on MCOB 11.6.3R or MCOB 11.7 (if relevant), if the *customer* wants to switch again to a more affordable product with the *firm* (see MCOB 11.9.12R). In addition, the *firm*'s

- responsible lending policy (see MCOB 11.6.20R) must set out how the firm will apply the rules in this section.
- (4) Where a customer has a payment shortfall and has entered into a repayment arrangement with their current mortgage lender, the customer should be treated as having a payment shortfall until such time as the shortfall is repaid. This would be the case even though the customer may have started to have a payment shortfall more than 12 months before the date on which they apply for the proposed regulated mortgage contract but they are (and have been) up to date with payments under the repayment arrangement. Where a payment shortfall has been capitalised in accordance with ■ MCOB 13, the firm may treat the customer as eligible provided that the capitalisation occurred more than 12 months before the date on which the customer applies for the proposed regulated mortgage contract and the customer has made all the payments due under the mortgage contract during those 12 months on time.

The assessment of affordability

11.9.4 R

- (1) A firm may elect that the modifications to the rules in MCOB specified in (2) are to apply in relation to the proposed regulated mortgage contract. The firm may not elect that only some of those modifications apply in relation to the proposed regulated mortgage contract but not others.
- (2) (a) MCOB 11.6.2R does not apply, but 11.9.5R applies in its place.
 - (b) MCOB 11.6.3R and 11.6.4E do not apply.
 - (c) MCOB 11.6.5R and 11.6.6R do not apply.

11.9.5 R

- (1) The firm must not enter into the proposed regulated mortgage contract unless that contract is more affordable for the customer (and any guarantor) than the existing regulated mortgage contract.
- (2) The proposed regulated mortgage contract is more affordable than the existing regulated mortgage contract if:
 - (a) the aggregate amount of:
 - (i) the monthly payments due from the *customer* under that contract in respect of any discounted or introductory period, or (where there is no discounted or introductory period) in respect of the term of the proposed regulated mortgage contract: and
 - (ii) any product fee or arrangement fee due from the customer in relation to that contract, and any fee charged by a mortgage intermediary for arranging or advising on regulated mortgage contracts in relation to that contract, which the customer intends to pay without including it in the amount being lent under the proposed regulated mortgage contract:

is less than the aggregate amount due from the customer under the existing regulated mortgage contract (or all the existing regulated mortgage contracts, if more than one) in respect of the proposed regulated mortgage contract's discounted or

introductory period or (where there is no discounted or introductory period) in respect of the term of each existing regulated mortgage contract;

- (2) the monthly payment that was due from the *customer* under the existing *regulated mortgage contract* (or the aggregate of the monthly payments due under all the existing *regulated mortgage contracts*, if more than one) in each of the 12 *months* before the date on which the customer applies for the proposed *regulated mortgage contract*, ignoring any atypical payments, was greater than:
 - (b) the typical monthly payment which would be due from the *customer* under the proposed *regulated mortgage contract* in any discounted or introductory period; or
 - (b) (where there is no discounted or introductory period) the typical monthly payment which is expected to be due for the term of the proposed *regulated mortgage contract*; and
- (2) the interest rate applicable under the proposed *regulated mortgage contract*:
 - (c) in respect of any discounted or introductory period; or
 - (c) (where there is no discounted or introductory period) that which is expected to apply during the term of the contract;

is lower than the interest rate currently applicable under the existing regulated mortgage contract (or each existing regulated mortgage contract, if more than one).

11.9.6 G

- MCOB 11.6.7G does not apply in relation to a regulated mortgage contract entered into under rules disapplied by virtue of
 MCOB 11.9.4R.
- (2) MCOB 11.9.5R(2) determines whether one regulated mortgage contract is more affordable than another. The references in that rule:
 - (a) to a discounted or introductory period include, for example, any fixed rate period after which a different interest rate applies, and any period in respect of which interest is deferred. Where interest is due in respect of a discounted or introductory period but is deferred, it is the gross rate payable that should be considered for the purposes of the conditions in ■ MCOB 11.9.5R(2), as if interest were not deferred;
 - (b) to a typical monthly payment should be taken to ignore any payment in respect of a period greater or less than a month (for example, where a first payment is larger, or smaller, than that which would normally be due because it relates to a period greater or less than a month);
 - (c) to aggregate amounts due under the existing regulated mortgage contract should be taken to be on the assumption that that contract would not be redeemed early and would not incur an early repayment charge; and
 - (d) to future payments or interest rates should be taken to be on the assumption that there is no variation to the reference rate in question, unless the *regulated mortgage contract* expressly provides for a variation (for example, when considering a lifetime

Bank of England base rate tracker, it should be assumed that the Bank of England base rate will remain unchanged).

Assessment of income and expenditure

- 11.9.7 R
- (1) A firm may elect that the modifications to the rules in MCOB specified in (2) are to apply in relation to the proposed regulated mortgage contract. The firm may not elect that only some of those modifications apply in relation to the proposed regulated mortgage contract but not others.
- (2) (a) MCOB 11.6.8R, 11.610R and 11.6.12R (income and expenditure) do not apply.
 - (b) MCOB 11.6.14R (future changes to income and expenditure) does not apply, but if the term of the proposed regulated mortgage contract extends beyond the date on which the customer (or, where there are joint borrowers, one of them) expects to retire or, where that date is not known, the date on which the customer will reach the state pension age, the firm must consider whether the customer's income beyond that date would be sufficient to enable them to meet their commitments under the contract.
 - (c) MCOB 11.6.18R (considering the effect of future interest rate rises) does not apply.
- G 11.9.8
- (1) MCOB 11.9.7R modifies the affordability assessment required by ■ MCOB 11.6, in line with the modification to ■ MCOB 11.6.2R made by ■ MCOB 11.9.4R. This is on the basis that a *customer* who has evidenced an ability to afford a mortgage at a higher monthly payment than that which would be charged under the proposed regulated mortgage contract may be treated as likely to be able to afford the proposed regulated mortgage contract.
- (2) MCOB 11.6.9G, 11.6.11G, 11.6.13G and 11.6.15G do not apply in relation to a regulated mortgage contract entered into under rules which are disapplied by virtue of ■ MCOB 11.9.7R.
- (3) If the term of the proposed regulated mortgage contract extends beyond the date on which the *customer* (or, where there are joint borrowers, one of them) expects to retire or, where that date is not known, will reach the state pension age, the firm should take a prudent and proportionate approach to considering whether the customer's income beyond that date would be sufficient to enable them to meet their commitments under the contract. The degree of scrutiny to be adopted may vary according to the period of time remaining to retirement when the assessment is made. The closer the customer is to retiring, the more robust the evidence of the level of income in retirement should be. For example, where retirement is many years in the future, it may be sufficient merely to confirm the existence of some pension provision for the customer by requesting evidence such as a pension statement; where the customer is close to retirement, the more robust steps may involve considering expected pension income from a pension statement.

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- Section 11.9: Remortgaging with the same or a different lender with no additional borrowing
- (4) This section does not prevent a *firm* from undertaking an investigation of the *customer's* financial circumstances before offering to enter into a *regulated mortgage contract* with the *customer*. Where a *firm* does so, it may take into account that the *customer* is not in *payment shortfall* and that the proposed *regulated mortgage contract* is more affordable than the existing *regulated mortgage contract* when determining the nature and degree of that investigation. In particular, the *firm* may also wish to consider whether it is necessary to require the same information from the *customer* as it would from a customer who does not currently have a *regulated mortgage contract*.
- (5) If the *firm* is considering the effect of future interest rate rises on the prospect of the *customer* meeting their obligations under the proposed *regulated mortgage contract*, the *firm* may wish to have regard to the extent to which the interest rate applicable to the existing *regulated mortgage contract* is higher than that applicable to the proposed *regulated mortgage contract*. The *firm* may also wish to have regard to the fact that the *customer* is not in *payment shortfall* in relation to the existing *regulated mortgage contract*.

Interest-only mortgages

11.9.9 R

- (1) A firm may elect that all of 11.6.41R, 11.6.43R, 11.6.46E, 11.6.46AR, 11.6.48R and 11.6.50R do not apply in relation to the proposed regulated mortgage contract.
- (2) But a firm may not make an election under (1) if:
 - (a) the existing regulated mortgage contract is a repayment mortgage and the proposed regulated mortgage contract is an interest-only mortgage; or
 - (b) under the terms of the proposed *regulated mortgage contract*, the capital amount that will be outstanding at the end of that contract may be higher than that which would be outstanding at the end of the existing *regulated mortgage contract* (or the aggregate of that which would be outstanding at the end of each existing *regulated mortgage contract*, if more than one).

11.9.10 G

- (1) MCOB 11.6.40G, 11.6.40AG, 11.6.42G, 11.6.44G, 11.6.45G, 11.6.47G, 11.6.51G and 11.6.52G do not apply in relation to a regulated mortgage contract entered into under rules which are disapplied by virtue of MCOB 11.9.9R.
- (2) MCOB 11.6.49R (review during the term of interest-only mortgages) applies to an iinterest-only mortgage entered into by a firm which has made an election under MCOB 11.9.9R(1).

Explanation of affordability assessment, and accompanying warning

11.9.11 R

- (1) This *rule* applies if a *firm* makes an election under any of the following *rules*:
 - (a) MCOB 11.9.4R (assessment of affordability);
 - (b) MCOB 11.9.7R (assessment of income and expenditure);

- (c) MCOB 11.9.9R (interest-only mortgages).
- (2) The firm must provide the customer with an explanation which indicates:
 - (a) what steps the firm has taken to ascertain that the proposed regulated mortgage contract is more affordable than the existing regulated mortgage contract; and
 - (b) how the steps it has taken differ from the steps it would have taken under ■ MCOB 11.6 if the firm had not applied rules in this section.
- (3) The firm must accompany the explanation with a warning (as relevant to the individual case) that:
 - (a) interest rates may increase and the customer could end up paying a higher interest rate than they are currently paying under the existing regulated mortgage contract, even though the firm has assessed that the proposed regulated mortgage contract is currently more affordable;
 - (b) the firm's assessment that the proposed regulated mortgage contract is currently more affordable has not taken into account any early repayment charges that the customer may incur in relation to repaying their existing regulated mortgage contract; and
 - (c) where the term of the proposed regulated mortgage contract is to end later than the term of the existing regulated mortgage contract, the customer may end up paying more in interest overall as a result of entering into the proposed regulated mortgage contract.
- (4) The firm must provide the explanation and the warning:
 - (a) in a durable medium; and
 - (b) no later than the firm provides the customer with an offer document.
- (5) The firm need not provide an explanation or a warning under this rule if a mortgage intermediary has already provided the explanation and the warning to the customer in relation to the proposed regulated mortgage contract.

Internal switching policy

R 11.9.12

- (1) An internal switching policy is a policy which:
 - (a) is made or approved by the governing body of the firm; and
 - (b) commits or obliges the *firm*:
 - (i) to permit an eligible customer to enter into a more affordable regulated mortgage contract (see ■ MCOB 11.9.5R(2)); and
 - (ii) to apply such of the *rules* in this section as may be necessary to enable that *customer* to enter into that contract (though the firm may apply other rules in addition if it wishes), or to rely on MCOB 11.6.3R or MCOB 11.7 (if relevant) to enable that customer to enter into that contract.

- (2) For the purposes of an internal switching policy, a *customer* must be eligible if:
 - (a) the *firm* has entered into the existing *regulated mortgage* contract as the lender;
 - (b) the *firm* chose to apply one or more of the *rules* in this section in relation to the existing *regulated mortgage contract*;
 - (c) the *customer* wishes to enter into a more affordable *regulated* mortgage contract with the *firm* (see MCOB 11.9.5R(2)); and
 - (d) the *customer* meets the conditions in MCOB 11.9.1R(2)(c)(i) and (ii).

11.9.13 E

If a *firm* has an internal switching policy but does not, without good reason:

- (1) permit an eligible *customer* to enter into a more affordable *regulated* mortgage contract; or
- (2) apply MCOB 11.6.3R or MCOB 11.7 (if relevant) or such of the *rules* in this section as may be necessary to enable that *customer* to enter into the more affordable *regulated mortgage contract*;

this may be relied on as tending to show contravention of Principle 6.

Notice to customers

11.9.14 R

- (1) For the purpose of this *rule*, a *customer* is a notifiable *customer* if, when the *firm* makes the determination required by this *rule*:
 - (a) the customer meets the conditions in ■MCOB 11.9.1R(2)(c)(i) and
 (ii), and there is no fee or charge which has become payable under the regulated mortgage contract and remains unpaid beyond the date on which it was due to be paid;
 - (b) the customer's regulated mortgage contract is:
 - (i) not a lifetime mortgage; and
 - (ii) for residential purposes, and the *customer* does not have the lender's consent to let the property; and
 - (c) the regulated mortgage contract had a discounted or introductory period which has expired (such that the interest rate payable by the customer under that contract is a reversion or standard variable rate).
- (2) A firm with permission for administering a regulated mortgage contract must have, and operate in accordance with, a strategy for:
 - (a) determining whether each of the *customers* in relation to whom the *firm* is carrying on that activity for an unregulated owner is a notifiable *customer*; and
 - (b) giving the notice required by this *rule* at least once to each such notifiable *customer*.
- (3) For the purposes of (2), an unregulated owner is a person who does not have *permission* for *entering into a regulated mortgage contract* and:

- (a) who entered into the regulated mortgage contract as lender; or
- (b) to whom the rights of the lender under regulated mortgage contract have passed by legal or equitable assignment, or by operation of law.
- (4) A firm which has permission for entering into a regulated mortgage contract but is no longer carrying on that activity in relation to a particular portfolio or book of regulated mortgage contracts must have, and operate in accordance with, a strategy for:
 - (a) determining whether each of the customers in that portfolio or book is a notifiable customer; and
 - (b) giving the notice required by this *rule* at least once to each such notifiable customer.
- (5) The notice must:
 - (a) include a statement to the effect that it has recently become simpler for a *customer* to enter into a more affordable mortgage with another lender if the *customer* is not looking to borrow any more than they currently owe under their mortgage and has kept up to date with their mortgage payments over the last 12 months; and
 - (b) refer the *customer* to sources of information about how to switch their mortgage to a lender who applies the rules in this section.
- (6) A notice under this rule must be in a durable medium.
- (7) A firm is not required to give a notice under this rule to a customer in relation to a regulated mortgage contract if another person has given such a notice to the customer in relation to that contract.
- 11.9.15 R (1) The governing body of the firm must adopt or approve the strategy required by ■ MCOB 11.9.14R no later than 1 May 2020.
 - (2) The firm must make the determination and give the notice required by ■ MCOB 11.9.14R no later than 15 January 2021.
- 11.9.16 In developing and implementing their strategy for notifying relevant borrowers of the possibility of switching lender under this section, firms should have regard both to the purpose of this section and to the likely timescales for lenders to be ready to offer mortgages to borrowers in reliance on the rules in this section. For example, they should neither notify borrowers before there are lenders ready to make use of the rules in this section, nor delay sending notices until shortly before 15 January 2021 (as to do so might leave borrowers paying for a less affordable mortgage for longer than is necessary).

Chapter 11A

Additional MCD responsible lending requirements

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



MCD mortgage credit 11A.1 intermediary: submission of information to MCD mortgage

lender

11A.1.1

An MCD mortgage credit intermediary must accurately submit any relevant information obtained from the consumer to the MCD mortgage lender to enable an assessment of affordability to be carried out.

[Note: article 20(2) of the MCD]



11A.2 Prohibition on cancellation or variation of MCD regulated mortgage contract on grounds of creditworthiness

11A.2.1 R

An MCD mortgage lender must not cancel, or vary the terms of, an MCD regulated mortgage contract to the detriment of the consumer on the grounds that the assessment of affordability was incorrectly conducted or the information provided by the consumer prior to the agreement of the MCD regulated mortgage contract was incomplete. However, this does not apply where the MCD mortgage lender can demonstrate that the consumer knowingly withheld or falsified information relevant to the assessment of affordability of the MCD regulated mortgage contract.

[Note:articles 18(4) and 20(3) of the MCD]

11*A*



11A.3

Obtaining information for, and assessment of, affordability from the consumer and rejecting an application

11A.3.1 R

- (1) An MCD mortgage lender must specify in a fair, clear and not misleading way, in good time before assessing affordability of a MCD regulated mortgage contract, to a consumer:
 - (a) all the necessary information and independently verifiable evidence that the consumer needs to provide; and
 - (b) the timeframe within which the consumer needs to provide the information or evidence.
- (2) A request for information or evidence under (1) must be proportionate and limited to what is necessary to conduct a proper affordability assessment.
- (3) A request for information or evidence under (1) may be made directly or through an MCD mortgage credit intermediary. The MCD mortgage lender or the MCD mortgage credit intermediary, if requesting on behalf of the MCD mortgage lender, must:
 - (a) ensure the consumer is aware of the need to provide correct information in response to the request and that such information is as complete as necessary to conduct a proper assessment of affordability; and
 - (b) warn the consumer that, where the MCD mortgage lender is unable to carry out an assessment of affordability because the consumer chooses not to provide the information or evidence necessary for an assessment of affordability, the credit cannot be granted.
- (4) The MCD mortgage lender may seek clarification, directly or through an MCD mortgage credit intermediary, of the information or evidence received in response to a request under (1), where necessary, to enable the assessment of affordability of an MCD regulated mortgage contract.

[Note:article 20(3) and (4) of the MCD]

11A.3.2



An MCD mortgage lender must inform a consumer in advance if a database is to be consulted in conducting any assessment of affordability for an MCD regulated mortgage contract.

[Note:article 18(5)(b) of the MCD]

11A.3.3 R

- (1) Where an MCD mortgage lender rejects a consumer's application for an MCD regulated mortgage contract, the MCD mortgage lender must inform the consumer without delay:
 - (a) of the rejection and, where applicable, that the decision is based on automated processing of data; and
 - (b) where the rejection is based on the result of the database consultation, of the result of such consultation and of the particulars of the database consulted.

[Note: article 18(5)(c) of the MCD]

(2) No obligation under (1) shall be interpreted in a manner which contravenes data protection legislation.

11*A*

Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook

Chapter 12

Charges

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



12.1 **Application**

Who?

12.1.1 This chapter applies to a firm in a category listed in column (1) of the table in MCOB 12.1.2 R in accordance with column (2) of that table.

12.1.2 R This table belongs to ■ MCOB 12.1.1 R

(1) Category of firm	(2) Applicable section
mortgage lender	whole chapter except MCOB 12.1.6 R and MCOB 12.7
mortgage adviser	MCOB 12.1 (except MCOB 12.1.6 R),
mortgage arranger	MCOB 12.2 and
	MCOB 12.5.2 R
mortgage administrator	MCOB 12.1 (except MCOB 12.1.6 R),
a firm that was a mortgage lender or mortgage administrator before the sale of a repossessed property	MCOB 12.2, MCOB 12.4 and MCOB 12.5.2 R
home purchase provider	MCOB 12.1.1 R to MCOB 12.1.3 Rand
home purchase adviser	MCOB 12.7
home purchase arranger	
home purchase administrator	
a firm that was a home purchase provider or home purchase administrator before the sale of a repossessed property	
regulated sale and rent back firm	MCOB 12.1.1 R to MCOB 12.1.3 R, MCOB 12.2.1 G and MCOB 12.5
reversion provider	MCOB 12.1, MCOB 12.2 and MCOB 12.5.1 R to MCOB 12.5.3 G
reversion adviser	MCOB 12.1, MCOB 12.2, MCOB 12.5.2 R
reversion arranger	and MCOB 12.5.3 G
reversion administrator	
a firm that was a reversion pro- vider or reversion administrator be- fore the termination of a home re- version plan	

What?

12.1.3 R This chapter applies where a *firm*:

- (1) enters into, or makes a further advance on, a home finance transaction; or
- (2) administers a home finance transaction; or
- (3) arranges or advises on a home finance transaction or a variation to the terms of a home finance transaction.
- The payment shortfall charges and excessive charges requirements in this chapter will continue to apply to a firm after a regulated mortgage contract has come to an end following the sale of a repossessed property. The excessive charges requirements will continue to apply to a firm after a home reversion plan has ended. References in this chapter to 'customer' will include references to a former customer as appropriate.
- The FCA will expect a firm to ensure that charges made to a customer arising from the sale of a repossessed property and charges arising in relation to a sale shortfall are not excessive and are subject to the same considerations as apply with respect to payment shortfall charges under this chapter.

Charges under regulated mortgage contracts which had previously been regulated credit agreements

The *rules* in ■ MCOB 12.4 (Payment shortfall charges: regulated mortgage contracts) and ■ MCOB 12.5 (Excessive charges: regulated mortgage contracts, home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements) apply to:

- (1) second charge regulated mortgage contracts entered into before 21 March 2016, in relation to charges imposed on a customer for events occurring on or after 21 March 2016; and
- (2) regulated mortgage contracts which are legacy CCA mortgage contracts secured by a first charge legal mortgage, in relation to charges imposed on a customer for events occurring on or after the earliest of:
 - (a) the date on which the *lender* first acts in compliance or purported compliance with *rules* in the *FCA Handbook* which apply to *regulated mortgage contracts* in respect of the contract;
 - (b) the date from which the *lender* notifies the borrower in writing that it will act in compliance with such *rules* in respect of the contract; and
 - (c) 21 March 2017.

This chapter does not apply to a *firm* carrying on *reversion activities* or *regulated sale and rent back activities* in respect of a *customer* acting in his capacity as an *unauthorised reversion provider* or as an *unauthorised SRB* agreement provider.



12.2 **Purpose**

G 12.2.1

- (1) Principle 6 requires a firm to pay due regard to the interests of its customers and treat them fairly. A firm is also under an obligation, as a consequence of this sourcebook's disclosure requirements, to make charges transparent to customers. This chapter reinforces these requirements by preventing a firm from imposing unfair and excessive charges.
- (2) The level of charges under a regulated mortgage contract, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement is not typically a matter for regulation. However, in certain limited circumstances, the FCA believes that customers should be protected from unfair and excessive charging practices. This chapter considers four specific circumstances, where:
 - (a) the charges imposed upon a *customer* seeking to terminate a regulated mortgage contract before the end of the term of the contract do not reflect the cost of termination to the firm;
 - (b) the charges imposed on a *customer* in payment difficulties are not based upon the costs incurred by the firm;
 - (c) the charges (including rates of interest) imposed on a customer under a regulated mortgage contract, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement are excessive and contrary to the customer's interests; and
 - (d) the charges made to a *customer* in connection with a *firm* entering into, making a further advance on, administering, arranging or advising on a regulated mortgage contract, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement, or arranging or advising on a variation to the terms of a regulated mortgage contract, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement are excessive.



12.3 Early repayment charges: regulated mortgage contracts

Early repayment charges to be expressed as cash and to be reasonable

- 12.3.1 R
- A *firm* must ensure that any *regulated mortgage contract* that it enters into does not impose, and cannot be used to impose, an *early repayment charge* other than one that is:
 - (1) able to be expressed as a cash value; and
 - (2) a reasonable pre-estimate of the costs as a result of the *customer* repaying the amount due under the *regulated mortgage contract* before the contract has terminated.
- A firm can choose the method it employs for calculating early repayment charges in accordance with MCOB 12.3.1 R. A firm should not use the 'Rule of 78', which is not appropriate as it effectively overstates the cost to the mortgage lender.
- 12.3.3 G A firm may calculate the same level of early repayment charge for all regulated mortgage contracts of a similar type (for example a tranche of regulated mortgage contracts offering a particular fixed rate of interest), rather than on the basis of the individual regulated mortgage contract with the particular customer.

Early repayment charges to be disclosed in illustrations

- 12.3.4 R
- Before:
 - (1) entering into a regulated mortgage contract with a customer; or
 - (2) making a further advance on an existing *regulated mortgage contract*; or
 - (3) changing all or part of a *regulated mortgage contract* from one interest rate to another;a *firm* must disclose to the *customer*:
 - (a) in the illustration provided in accordance with MCOB 5, ■ MCOB 7.6.7 R, ■ MCOB 7.6.18 R, ■ MCOB 7.6.22 R, ■ MCOB 7.6.31 R, or ■ MCOB 9; and
 - (b) in the *illustration* provided as part of the offer document in accordance with MCOB 6.4.1 R(1) and MCOB 9.5;

the maximum amount payable as an early repayment charge in respect of that regulated mortgage contract, if an early repayment charge applies.

Early settlement charges on second charge regulated mortgage contracts

G 12.3.5

The effect of article 29 of the MCD Order is that various provisions of, or made under, the CCA continue to apply to "consumer credit back book mortgage contracts" (as defined in article 2 of the MCD Order). These include the Consumer Credit (Early Settlement) Regulations 2004, which continue to apply to a second charge regulated mortgage contract entered into before 21 March 2016 and to a legacy CCA mortgage contract.

MCOB 12/6

12.4 Payment shortfall charges: regulated mortgage contracts

- 12.4.1 R
- (1) A firm must ensure that any regulated mortgage contract that it enters into does not impose, and cannot be used to impose, a charge or charges for a payment shortfall on a customer unless the firm is able objectively to justify that the charge is equal to or lower than a reasonable calculation of the cost of the additional administration required as a result of the customer having a payment shortfall.
- (2) [deleted]
- 12.4.1A E

The imposition of a charge for a payment shortfall on a customer who is adhering to an arrangement under which the customer and the firm agree that the customer will make payments of a set amount per month (or other agreed period) on agreed dates may be relied upon as tending to show contravention of MCOB 12.4.1R (1)

- 12.4.1B R
- When:
 - (1) a customer has a payment shortfall in respect of a regulated mortgage contract;
 - (2) a payment is made which is not sufficient to cover all of the amounts that are currently due under that contract and the *firm* must therefore decide how to allocate the payment; and
 - (3) as part of that decision, the *firm* is considering the respective priority to be given to:
 - (a) the current month's periodic instalment of capital or interest (or both);
 - (b) the payment shortfall; and
 - (c) interest or charges resulting from the payment shortfall,

the *firm* must set that order of priority in a way that will minimise the amount of the *payment shortfall* once the payment has been allocated.

- 12.4.1C G
- MCOB 12.4.1BR does not preclude a *firm* applying part or all of a payment received to fees and charges not resulting from the *payment shortfall* (such as ground rent settled on behalf of the *customer*).

12.4.1D A firm may recalculate the periodic instalment of capital or interest (or both), provided that any such recalculation is consistent with the firm's obligations under the Handbook.

> If a firm exercises a power under the terms of a mortgage contract to recalculate periodic instalments of capital or interest (or both) using a mortgage balance that includes charges (such as arrears management charges) or interest arising because one or more monthly instalments were missed, the firm does not have to keep a record of the amount of each periodic instalment of capital or interest (or both) omitting any element of such charges or interest to comply with ■ MCOB 12.4.1BR.

- G 12.4.2 For each type of payment shortfall charge (for example, a monthly arrears management charge), a firm may calculate the same level of additional administration costs and payment shortfall charges for all regulated mortgage contracts where the customer is in payment shortfall, rather than performing a calculation on the basis of the individual regulated mortgage contract with the particular customer.
- G 12.4.3 Firms are also subject to requirements on information provision and standards relating to payment shortfalls and repossessions (see ■ MCOB 13 (Payment difficulties and repossessions)).
- 12.4.4 R In calculating the cost of the additional administration required as a result of a customer having a payment shortfall, a firm must not take into account:
 - (1) the following types of costs:
 - (a) funding or capital;
 - (b) general bank charges that are not incurred as a result of a customer having a payment shortfall;
 - (c) unrecovered fees;
 - (d) advertising costs; and
 - (e) regulatory fines;
 - (2) the costs of preparing financial reports for the firm unless there is an objectively justifiable reason to do so and the costs relate solely to the analysis and management of accounts in payment shortfall;
 - (3) executive staff costs unless there is an objectively justifiable reason to do so and the costs relate to the day-to-day management of customers in payment shortfall.
- 12.4.5 R In ■ MCOB 12.4, 'executive staff' means the staff or business owners responsible for the management of the firm's business.
- G 12.4.6 (1) For some firms, their executive staff will be the executive board members.
 - (2) Executive staff costs relating to company strategy, including payment shortfall strategy, should not be included as costs relating to the dayto-day management of customers in payment shortfall.

- (3) General financial reporting costs, including all legal and regulatory reporting costs, should not be included as costs relating solely to the analysis and management of accounts in *payment shortfall*.
- 12.4.7 G In calculating the cost of the additional administration required as a result of a *customer* having a *payment shortfall*, the *firm*:
 - (1) may, where appropriate, take into account the following types of costs:
 - (a) providing information or documents;
 - (b) non-executive staff costs;
 - (c) premises costs;
 - (d) human resources costs; and
 - (e) information technology costs;
 - (2) should consider the extent to which the cost of the additional administration is shared with the rest of its business; and
 - (3) should, where a type of cost is absent from the lists in (1) and at MCOB 12.4.4R (1), before taking it into account, consider whether it is appropriate to do so.
- 12.4.8 R A firm must not impose a charge for a payment shortfall that is calculated as a proportion of the outstanding loan.



Excessive charges: regulated 12.5 mortgage contracts, home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements

- 12.5.1 A firm must ensure that any regulated mortgage contract, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement that it enters into does not impose, and cannot be used to impose, excessive charges upon a customer.
- 12.5.2 A firm must ensure that its charges to a customer in connection with the firm entering into, making a further advance or further release on, administering, arranging or advising on a regulated mortgage contract, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement, or arranging or advising on a variation to the terms of a regulated mortgage contract, home reversion plan or regulated sale and rent back agreement are not excessive.
- G 12.5.3 When determining whether a charge is excessive, a firm should consider:
 - (1) the amount of its charges for the services or products in question compared with charges for similar products or services on the market;
 - (2) the degree to which the charges are an abuse of the trust that the customer has placed in the firm; and
 - (3) the nature and extent of the disclosure of the charges to the customer.
- G 12.5.4 Mortgage lenders are also subject to requirements relating to responsible lending (see ■ MCOB 11).
- 12.5.5 R A second charge lender may only charge interest on charges applied to a customer for breach of a second charge regulated mortgage contract if the interest is simple interest.



12.6 Business loans and loans to high net worth mortgage customers: tailored provisions

- Firms are reminded that, in relation to a regulated mortgage contract which is solely for a business purpose or is with a high net worth mortgage customer, who is not a consumer under an MCD regulated mortgage contract, in circumstances where MCOB 7.7.1 R applies, if there is a new early repayment charge or a change to the existing early repayment charge, MCOB 7.7.1 R(2) requires a firm to notify the customer within five business days of the maximum amount payable as an early repayment charge.
- Firms are also reminded that in accordance with MCOB 1.2.3 R, they should comply in full with MCOB, but in doing so may opt to take account of all tailored provisions in MCOB that relate to loans solely for a business purpose or loans to high net worth mortgage customers.



12.7 Home purchase plans

12.7.1

The FCA believes that Principle 7 requires charges imposed by a firm on customers to be transparent and that imposing unfair or excessive charges is inconsistent with Principle 6.

Note: A firm should also have regard to its obligations under the Unfair Terms Regulations (for contracts entered into before 1 October 2015) or the CRA and may find material on the FCA website concerning the FCA consumer protection powers useful.

Chapter 13

Payment difficulties and repossessions: regulated mortgage contracts and home purchase plans



13.1 **Application**

Who?

- 13.1.1 This chapter applies to a firm in a category listed in column (1) of the table in ■ MCOB 13.1.2 R in accordance with column (2) of that table.
- 13.1.2 R Table: This table belongs to ■ MCOB 13.1.1 R

(1) Category of firm	(2) Applicable section
mortgage lender, and a firm that was a mortgage lender before the sale of a repossessed property	MCOB 13.1-MCOB 13.3, except for MCOB 13.3.9 R to MCOB 13.3.11 G
mortgage administrator, and a firm that was a mortgage administrator before the sale of a repossessed property	whole chapter except for MCOB 13.8
home purchase provider, and a firm that was a home purchase provider before the sale of a repossessed property	As for a mortgage lender
home purchase administrator, and a firm that was a home purchase administrator be- fore the sale of a repossessed property	As for a mortgage lender, plus: MCOB 13.6 and MCOB 13.8; and MCOB 13.4 and MCOB 13.5 in accordance with MCOB 13.8

13.1.2A R To the extent that a rule in this chapter does not already apply to Gibraltarbased firms as a result of ■ GEN 2.3.1R, it applies to them so far as the rule would have applied were it in effect before IP completion day.

What?

- 13.1.3 This chapter applies with respect to administering a regulated mortgage contract, administering a home purchase plan and administering asale shortfall.
- 13.1.4 R The requirements in this chapterwill continue to apply to a firm after a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan has come to an end following the sale of a repossessed property. References in this chapter to "customer" will include references to a former customer as appropriate.
- 13.1.5 G The FCA expects a firm to treat a sale shortfall in the same way that it treats a payment shortfall.

MCOB 13: Payment difficulties and repossessions: regulated mortgage contracts and home...

- A firm may have entered into a mix of regulated mortgage contracts and non-regulated mortgage contracts with a customer secured on the same property. In such circumstances, if the regulated mortgage contract is in arrears, notwithstanding that the overall position in respect of the mortgages generally is not in arrears, the firm will need to comply with all the requirements of MCOB 13 in respect to the regulated mortgage contract. Where this involves providing the customer with information, a firm should explain, if it is the case, that whilst the overall position on the mortgages is not in arrears, no action will be taken in respect of the regulated mortgage contract.
- 13.1.7 G If a *firm* has entered into more than one *regulated mortgage contract* or home purchase plan with the same *customer* relating to the same property, the *firm* may treat them all as one for the purposes of this chapter.



Purpose 13.2

- 13.2.1 This chapter sets out obligations to help ensure that customers who have or may have payment difficulties, or who face a sale shortfall, receive appropriate information and support.
- G 13.2.2 There may be occasions where a customer enters into a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan with no intention of meeting his payment obligations. Where the intention is to defraud, this chapter does not prevent early action to recover sums due.



13.3 Dealing fairly with customers: policy and procedures

13.3.1 R

- (1) A firm must deal fairly with any customer who:
 - (a) has or may have payment difficulties in respect of a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan;
 - (b) has a sale shortfall; or
 - (c) is otherwise in breach of a home purchase plan.
- (1A) For the purposes of MCOB 13, a *customer* has or may have payment difficulties if:
 - (a) the customer has a payment shortfall;
 - (b) the *customer* indicates to the *firm* that they are at risk of falling into *payment shortfall*; or
 - (c) the *firm* otherwise becomes aware that the *customer* may be at risk of falling into *payment shortfall*.
 - (2) A *firm* must put in place, and operate in accordance with, a written policy (agreed by its respective *governing body*) and procedures for complying with (1). Such policy and procedures must reflect the requirements of MCOB 13.3.2A R and MCOB 13.3.4A R.
 - (3) A *firm* must ensure that the effectiveness of any policies and procedures put in place further to paragraph (2), and the *firm's* compliance with them, is reviewed at appropriate intervals.

13.3.1-A G

In the FCA's view, in order to comply with MCOB 13.3.1R, firms should ensure that the review required by paragraph (3) includes consideration of the full extent of support provided to some customers under this chapter, and does not only assess individual customer interactions in isolation.

13.3.1A R

- (1) Where a customer has a payment shortfall in relation to a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan, a firm must not attempt to process more than two direct debit requests in any one calendar month.
- (2) Where a *firm's* direct debit request, in respect of a *customer* who has a *payment shortfall* on a *regulated mortgage contract* or *home purchase plan*, has been refused, on at least one occasion in each of two consecutive months, due to insufficient funds, the *firm* must:

- (a) consider whether the method of payment remains suitable for the customer:
- (b) make reasonable efforts to contact the customer to discuss whether the method of payment remains suitable for the customer; and
- (c) not pass on any costs to the customer which were incurred as a consequence of presenting direct debit requests during this period of consideration.
- G 13.3.1B

■ MCOB 13.3.1AR (2)(c) does not prevent a firm from attempting to process up to two direct debit requests in any one calendar month provided the firm has made reasonable efforts to contact the customer and the customer has failed to respond.

Vulnerable customers

13.3.1C

R

A firm must establish and implement clear, effective and appropriate policies and procedures for the fair and appropriate treatment of customers whom the firm understands, or reasonably suspects, to be vulnerable.

G 13.3.1D

- (1) In developing procedures and policies to comply with MCOB 13.3.1CR, a firm should have regard to the FCA's Guidance for firms on the fair treatment of vulnerable customers (FG21/1) (https://www.fca.org.uk/ publication/finalised-guidance/fg21-1.pdf).
- (2) In developing procedures and policies for dealing with customers who may not have the mental capacity to make financial decisions, a firm may wish to have regard to the principles outlined in the Money Advice Liaison Group (MALG) Guidelines "Good Practice Awareness Guidelines for Consumers with Mental Health Problems and Debt".

Customers and payment difficulties: procedures

13.3.2

Е

- (1) [deleted]
- (2) [deleted]
- 13.3.2A

A firm must, when dealing with any customer who has or may have payment difficulties:

- (-1) where appropriate:
 - (a) inform a customer that free and impartial money guidance and debt advice is available, including from not-for-profit bodies;
 - (b) effectively communicate the potential benefits of accessing free and impartial money guidance and debt advice, and the range of channels through which it is available; and
 - (c) signpost or refer the customer to suitable sources of free and impartial money guidance or debt advice;
- (1) make reasonable efforts to reach an agreement with a *customer* over the method of repaying any payment shortfall or sale shortfall, in the

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- case of the former having regard to the desirability of agreeing with the *customer* an alternative to taking possession of the property;
- (2) liaise, if the *customer* makes arrangements for this, with a third party source of advice regarding any *payment shortfall*;
- (3) allow a reasonable time over which any payment shortfall or sale shortfall should be repaid, having particular regard to the need to establish, where feasible, a payment plan which is practical in terms of the circumstances of the customer;
- (4) grant, unless it has good reason not to do so, a *customer*'s request for a change to:
 - (a) the date on which the payment is due (providing it is within the same payment period); or
 - (b) the method by which payment is made;
 - and give the *customer* a written explanation of its reasons if it refuses the request;
- (5) where no reasonable payment arrangement can be made, allow the *customer* to remain in possession for a reasonable period to effect a sale; and
- (6) not repossess the property unless all other reasonable attempts to resolve the position have failed.
- The requirement in MCOB 13.3.1 R(2) for a written policy and procedures is intended to ensure that a *firm* has addressed the need for internal systems to deal fairly with any *customer* in financial difficulties. MCOB 13.3.1 R(2) does not oblige a *firm* to provide *customers* with a copy of the written policy and procedures. Nor, however, does it prevent a *firm* from providing *customers* with either these documents or a more *customer*-orientated
- 13.3.4 **G** (1) [deleted]

version.

(2) [deleted]

- 13.3.4A R In complying with MCOB 13.3.1R(1) and MCOB 13.3.2AR(6) in respect of customers who have or may have payment difficulties:
 - (1) a *firm* must consider whether, given the individual circumstances of the *customer*, it is appropriate to do one or more of the following in relation to the *regulated mortgage contract* or *home purchase plan* with the agreement of the *customer*:
 - (a) extend its term; or
 - (b) change its type; or

- (c) waive or defer payment of capital and/or interest due on the regulated mortgage contract or of sums due under the home purchase plan (including, in either case, on any sale shortfall); or
- (ca) reduce the interest rate being charged to the customer, or apply simple interest instead of compound interest; or
- (d) treat a payment shortfall as if it was part of the original amount provided (but a firm must not automatically capitalise a payment shortfall where the impact would be material); or
- (e) make use of any Government forbearance initiatives in which the firm chooses to participate;
- (2) a firm must give customers adequate information to understand the implications of any proposed arrangement and of not agreeing an arrangement. This information must include the potential impact on the customer's overall balance and how it will be reported to the customer's credit file.
- (3) a firm must:
 - (a) take into account the effect of any potential arrangements on the customer's overall balance; and
 - (b) take reasonable steps to ensure that any arrangements with customers in payment shortfall remain appropriate.
- 13.3.4AA R

In ■ MCOB 13.3.4A R, the impact of a capitalisation would be material if, either on its own or taken together with previous automatic capitalisations, it increased:

- (1) the interest payable over the term of the regulated mortgage contract by £50 or more; or
- (2) the contractual monthly repayment amount under the regulated mortgage contract by £1 or more.
- 13.3.4AB G

What is reasonable in any given case for the purposes of ■ MCOB 13.3.4AR(3)(b) will depend on the *customer's* circumstances and the nature of the arrangements, but this is likely to involve reviewing the arrangements at appropriate intervals and responding as necessary. It will also involve reacting appropriately to any relevant information the firm is otherwise made aware of, such as correspondence from a debt adviser.

- 13.3.4AC G
- A firm should not renew arrangements with a customer on the same basis without considering whether this is appropriate.
- 13.3.4B
- A firm must make customers aware of the existence of any applicable Government schemes to assist borrowers in payment difficulties in relation to regulated mortgage contracts.
- 13.3.4C G
- (1) Firms should note that the list of options to consider set out at ■ MCOB 13.3.4AR(1) is not exhaustive. The FCA would expect firms to be able to justify a decision to offer a particular option.

- (2) Firms should take into account that customer circumstances will vary and should therefore:
 - (a) ensure they employ a sufficient range of options to help customers;
 - (b) offer to engage with *customers* through a range of channels, changing the channel if necessary to enable *customers* to engage with them effectively; and
 - (c) be transparent with *customers* about the range of options they may consider and the communication channels available. This information should be set out clearly, including in a prominent location on *firm* websites.
- (3) Firms should take account of a customer's wider indebtedness. Where a customer indicates that they are having difficulty paying priority debts (other than payments under a regulated mortgage contract or a home purchase plan), firms should consider this and the consequences of the customer falling behind on those debts when considering potential arrangements for a customer.
- (4) Where possible, a *firm* should offer to provide to the *customer* a record of any income and expenditure assessment that the *firm* prepares while providing support under this chapter.
- 13.3.4D G

In the FCA's view, although firmsmust not automatically capitalise a payment shortfall where the impact would be material, it may be appropriate to agree to capitalise a payment shortfallif:

- (1) the *firm* reasonably considers (taking into account the root cause of the *payment shortfall*) that the *customer* can afford the capitalised monthly payments;
- (2) other options to repay the *payment shortfall* more quickly have been considered; and
- (3) taking account of the *customer's* individual circumstances, the *firm* reasonably considers that capitalisation is in accordance with the *customer's* best interests.
- **13.3.5 G** [deleted]
- In relation to adopting a reasonable approach to the time over which the payment shortfall or sale shortfall should be repaid, the FCA takes the view that the determination of a reasonable repayment period will depend upon the individual circumstances. In appropriate cases this will mean that repayments are arranged over the remaining term.
- In relation to granting a *customer's* request for a change to the payment date, a term that purported to allow a *firm* to change the payment date unilaterally might in any event contravene the *Unfair Terms Regulations* (for contracts entered into before 1 October 2015) or the *CRA*.

13.3.8

G Firms that propose to outsource aspects of customer relationships (including collection of debts or any other sums due) should note that and ■ SYSC 8, a firm cannot contract out its regulatory obligations and the FCA will continue to hold them responsible for the way in which this work is carried on.

Record keeping

13.3.9

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- (1) A mortgage lender or administrator must make and retain an adequate record of its dealings with a customer who has or may have payment difficulties, or whose account has a sale shortfall, which will enable the firm to show its compliance with this chapter. That record must include a recording of all telephone conversations (including video calls) between the firm and the customer which discuss any amount in arrears or any amount subject to payment shortfall charges.
- (2) A mortgage lender or administrator must retain the record required by (1) for three years from the date of the dealing.

13.3.10 G The record referred to in ■ MCOB 13.3.9 R should contain, or provide reference to, matters such as:

- (1) the date of first communication with the customer after the account was identified as having a payment shortfall;
- (2) in relation to correspondence issued to a *customer* with a *payment* shortfall, the name and contact number of the employee dealing with that correspondence, where known;
- (3) the basis for issuing tailored information in accordance with ■ MCOB 13.7.1 R in relation to a loan solely for a business purpose;
- (4) information relating to any new payment arrangements proposed;
- (5) the date of issue of any legal documents;
- (6) the arrangements made for sale after the repossession (whether legal or voluntary);
- (7) the date of any communication summarising the *customer*'s outstanding debt after sale of the repossessed property; and
- (8) the date and time of each call for the purposes of MCOB 13.3.9R(1).

G 13.3.11

For details of the standard expected of *firms* in relation to maintaining records, see ■ MCOB 2.8 (Record keeping)

MCOB 13/10



13.4 Arrears: provision of information to the customer of a regulated mortgage contract

- If a customer falls into arrears on a regulated mortgage contract, a firm must as soon as possible, and in any event within 15 business days of becoming aware of that fact, provide the customer with the following in a durable medium:
 - (1) the current *MoneyHelper* information sheet "Problems paying your mortgage";
 - (2) a list of the due payments either missed or only paid in part;
 - (3) the total sum of the payment shortfall;
 - (4) the charges incurred as a result of the payment shortfall;
 - (5) the total outstanding debt, excluding charges that may be added on redemption; and
 - (6) an indication of the nature (and where possible the level) of charges the *customer* is likely to incur unless the *payment shortfall* is cleared.
- (1) The *MoneyHelper* information sheet "Problems paying your mortgage" is available on the website https://www.moneyhelper.org.uk; copies can also be obtained by calling 0800 138 7777.
 - (2) [deleted]
- (1) A *firm* may provide the information in ■MCOB 13.4.1 R (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) orally, for example by telephone, but must provide the information in a *durable medium* with a copy of the *MoneyHelper* information sheet "Problems paying your mortgage" within 15 *business days* of becoming aware of the *customer*'s account falling into *arrears*.
 - (2) Where a *firm* provides the information in MCOB 13.4.1 R when a payment shortfall occurs but before the *customer*'s account falls into *arrears*, it need not repeat the provision of the information in MCOB 13.4.1 R when the *customer*'s account falls into *arrears*.

Customers in arrears within the past 12 months

13.4.4



If a customer's account has previously fallen into arrears within the past 12 months (and at that time the *customer* received the disclosure required by ■ MCOB 13.4.1 R), the arrears have been cleared and the customer's account falls into arrears on a subsequent occasion a firm must either:

- (1) issue a further disclosure in compliance with MCOB 13.4.1 R; or
- (2) provide, as soon as possible, and in any event within 15 business days of becoming aware of the further arrears, a statement, in a durable medium, of the payments due, the actual payment shortfall, any charges incurred and the total outstanding debt excluding any charges that may be added on redemption, together with information as to the consequences, including repossession, if the payment shortfall is not cleared.

Steps required before action for repossession

13.4.5

R

Before commencing action for repossession, a firm must:

- (1) provide a written update of the information required by ■ MCOB 13.4.1 R(2), (3), (4), (5) and (6);
- (2) ensure that the *customer* is informed of the need to contact the local authority to establish whether the customer is eligible for local authority housing after his property is repossessed; and
- (3) clearly state the action that will be taken with regard to repossession.

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13.4A Data sharing with other charge holders

13.4A.1 R

- (1) If a firm commences legal proceedings against a customer in respect of a regulated mortgage contract or a home purchase plan, it must give notice of the commencement of the legal proceedings to all persons specified in MCOB 13.4A.2 R at the time of their commencement, or as soon as reasonably practicable afterwards.
- (2) If a customer voluntarily surrenders possession of their property to a firm, the firm must give all persons specified in MCOB 13.4A.2 R notice of the surrender at the time it happens, or as soon as reasonably practicable afterwards.
- (3) If a customer is placed in an assisted voluntary sale process, a firm must give all persons specified in MCOB 13.4A.2 R:
 - (a) notice that the *customer* has entered an *assisted voluntary sale* process within ten working days from the date the customer entered the *assisted voluntary sale process*;
 - (b) notice of the proposed sale and details of the proposed sale price and method of sale at least ten working days before the date when the property is proposed to be offered for sale; and
 - (c) details of the sale price within no more than ten working days from the acceptance of an offer to purchase the property.

Relevant other charge holders

13.4A.2 R

Notices and other details under ■ MCOB 13.4A.1 R are to be given to each person having a legal or equitable mortgage in the relevant property over which the firm has security under a regulated mortgage contract or a home purchase plan.

13.4A.3 G

In complying with ■ MCOB 13.4A.2 R, a *firm* should make reasonable efforts to discover the existence of other charge holders at the start of the assisted voluntary sale/litigation process.



13.5 **Dealing with a customer in arrears** or with a sale shortfall on a regulated mortgage contract

Statements

- 13.5.1 Where an account is in arrears (whether or not the shortfall is attracting charges), a firm must provide the customer with a regular written statement (at least once a quarter) of the payments due, the actual payment shortfall, the debt and, where relevant, the charges incurred.
- G 13.5.2 (1) For the purpose of ■ MCOB 13.5.1 R, charges include all charges and fees levied directly as a result of the account falling into arrears. This includes charges such as monthly administrative charges, legal fees and interest.
 - (2) In determining the frequency for providing statements in accordance with ■ MCOB 13.5.1 R, a firm should have regard to the application of new charges and the number of transactions on the customer's account.
 - (3) [deleted]
 - (4) Information provided should cover the period since the last statement. Firms may use the annual statement to comply with ■ MCOB 13.5.1 R, in which case the annual statement will need to be supplemented to include the actual payment shortfall.

Pressure on customers

- 13.5.3 A firm must not put pressure on a customer through excessive telephone calls or correspondence, or by contact at an unreasonable hour.
- G 13.5.4 In ■ MCOB 13.5.3 R, a reasonable hour will usually fall between 8 am and 9 pm. Firms should also have regard to the circumstances of the customer and any knowledge they have of the customer's work pattern or religious faith which might make it unreasonable to contact the customer during these hours.
- G 13.5.5 In ■ MCOB 13.5.3 R, putting pressure on a *customer* includes:
 - (1) the use of documents which resemble a court summons or other official document, or are intended to lead the customer to believe

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- that they come from or have the authority of a court (which might in any event constitute a criminal offence under the County Courts Act 1984 or section 40 of The Administration of Justice Act 1970); and
- (2) the use of documents containing unfair, unclear or misleading information intended to coerce the *customer* into paying. A *firm* should also have regard to Section 1 of the Malicious Communications Act 1988 which establishes a criminal offence in respect of letters sent which convey a threat or false information with intent to cause distress or anxiety.
- In relation to ■MCOB 13.5.3 R, a *firm* should also have regard to the general law, including *data protection legislation*, on the disclosure of information to third parties.



13.6 Repossessions

- 13.6.1 A firm must ensure that, whenever a property is repossessed (whether voluntarily or through legal action) and it administers the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan in respect of that property, steps are taken to:
 - (1) market the property for sale as soon as possible; and
 - (2) obtain the best price that might reasonably be paid, taking account of factors such as market conditions as well as the continuing increase in the amount owed by the customer.
- 13.6.2 G In ■ MCOB 13.6.1 R it is recognised that a balance has to be struck between the need to sell the property as soon as possible, to reduce or remove the outstanding debt, and other factors which may prompt the delay of the sale. These might include market conditions (explicitly referred to in ■ MCOB 13.6.1 R(2)) but there may be other legitimate reasons for deferring action. This could include the expiry of a period when a grant is repayable on re-sale, or the discovery of a title defect that needs to be remedied if the optimal selling price is to be achieved.

If the proceeds of sale are less than the amount due

13.6.3 A firm must ensure that, as soon as possible after the sale of a repossessed property, if the proceeds of sale are less than the amount due under the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan, the customer is informed in a durable medium of:

- (1) the sale shortfall; and
- (2) where relevant, the fact that the sale shortfall may be pursued by another company (for example, a mortgage indemnity insurer).
- 13.6.4 (1) If the decision is made to recover the sale shortfall, the firm must R ensure that the *customer* is notified of this intention.
 - (2) The notification referred to in (1) must take place within five years of the date of the sale (if the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan is subject to Scottish law) or within six years (in all other cases).

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A firm is not required to recover a sale shortfall. A firm may not wish to recover the sale shortfall in some situations, for example where the sums involved make action for recovery unviable.

If the proceeds of sale are more than the amount due

A firm must ensure that, on the sale of a repossessed property, if the proceeds of sale are more than the amount due under the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan, reasonable steps are taken, as soon as possible after the sale, to inform the customer in a durable medium of the surplus and, subject to the rights of any subsequent mortgage or charge holders, to pay it to him.



Business loans and loans to high 13.7 net worth mortgage customers: tailored provisions

- 13.7.1
- Where the regulated mortgage contract is for a business purpose or is with a high net worth mortgage customer, a firm may as an alternative to ■ MCOB 13.4.1 R(1) provide the following information in a durable medium instead of the MoneyHelper information sheet "Problems paying your mortgage":
 - (1) details of the consequences if the payment shortfall is not cleared;
 - (2) a description of the options available to the customer for clearing the payment shortfall; and
 - (3) (in the case only of loans for a business purpose) details of sources of fee-free advice for business customers.
- G 13.7.2

Firms are reminded that in accordance with MCOB 1.2.3R, they should comply in full with MCOB, but in doing so may opt to take account of all tailored provisions in MCOB that relate to loans solely for a business purpose or loans to high net worth mortgage customers. Therefore, a firm may only follow the relevant tailored provisions in ■ MCOB 13.7, if it also follows all other relevant tailored provisions in MCOB. In either case, the rest of MCOB applies in full.

13.8 Home purchase plans

13.8 Dealing fairly with customers: policy and procedures

Note: The rules on establishing and applying a policy and procedures for dealing fairly with *customers* apply (see ■ MCOB 13.3).

Arrears: provision of information to the customer

- 13.8.1 If a *customer* falls into *arrears*, a *firm* must provide the *customer* with adequate information about the *arrears* in a *durable medium*:
 - (1) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of that fact;
 - (2) at quarterly intervals; and
 - (3) before commencing action for repossession.
- A firm may want to refer to the provisions on the information to be provided to a mortgage customer in relation to arrears for guidance (see MCOB 13.4 and MCOB 13.5).

Repossessions

Note: The rules regarding repossessions apply (see ■ MCOB 13.6).

13

Mortgages: Conduct of Business

Chapter 14

MCD article 3(1)(b) credit agreements

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



14.1 Handbook provisions which apply in respect of MCD article 3(1)(b) credit agreements

- 14.1.1 G The purpose of ■MCOB 14 is to apply rules and quidance in MCOB (including, but not restricted to, rules that implement the MCD) to:
 - (1) MCD article 3(1)(b) creditors; and
 - (2) MCD article 3(1)(b) credit intermediaries;

and to identify rules and guidance in CONC that also apply, or may (subject to the election in ■ MCOB 14.1.5R) apply, to them.

- 14.1.2 R A firm must treat a proposed credit agreement as an MCD article 3(1)(b) credit agreement if the firm knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that the purpose of the *credit agreement* is to acquire or retain property rights in land or in an existing or projected building.
- 14.1.3 R Subject to ■ MCOB 14.1.5R and ■ MCOB 14.1.7R:
 - (1) MCD article 3(1)(b) creditors and MCD article 3(1)(b) credit intermediaries must comply with the following provisions in MCOB. These provisions apply with such changes as are necessary to apply them to MCD article 3(1)(b) credit agreements and activity undertaken in relation to those agreements (see ■ MCOB 14.1.4G):
 - (a) MCOB 1.2.19G (identifying MCD credit agreements);
 - (b) MCOB 2.3 (inducements);
 - (c) MCOB 2.5A (the customer's best interests);
 - (d) MCOB 2A (Mortgage Credit Directive) except for MCOB 2A.1.4R;
 - (e) MCOB 3A.1 to MCOB 3A.5 (financial promotions and communications with customers);
 - (f) MCOB 3B (MCD general information);
 - (g) MCOB 4A.2 (adequate explanations);
 - (h) MCOB 5A (MCD pre-application disclosure);
 - (i) MCOB 6A (MCD disclosure at the offer stage);
 - (j) MCOB 7.5 (mortgages: statements);
 - (k) MCOB 7A (additional MCD disclosure: start of contract and after sale);

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- (I) MCOB 7B (MCD: further advances);
- (m) MCOB 10A (MCD Annual Percentage Rate of Charge);
- (n) MCOB 11.6 (responsible lending and financing);
- (o) MCOB 11A (additional MCD responsible lending requirements);
- (p) MCOB 12.3 (early repayment charges);
- (q) MCOB 12.5 (excessive charges); and
- (r) MCOB 13 (payment difficulties and repossessions) except for MCOB 13.3.9R;
- (2) MCD article 3(1)(b) credit intermediaries must additionally comply with the following provisions in MCOB. These provisions apply with such changes as are necessary to apply them to MCD article 3(1)(b) credit agreements and activity undertaken in relation to those agreements:
 - (a) MCOB 4.4A.1R(1) and (2) (initial disclosure requirements);
 - (b) MCOB 4.4A.4R(1)(a) and (3) (initial disclosure requirements);
 - (c) MCOB 4.4A.8R (1)(a), (c), (d) and (2)(e) (initial disclosure requirements); and
 - (d) MCOB 4A.1 (additional disclosure by MCD mortgage credit intermediaries); and
- (3) MCD article 3(1)(b) credit advisers must additionally comply with the following provisions in MCOB. These provisions apply with such changes as are necessary to apply them to MCD article 3(1)(b) credit agreements and activity undertaken in relation to those agreements:
 - (a) MCOB 2A.1.4R (Mortgage Credit Directive);
 - (b) MCOB 4.7A (advised sales) except for:
 - (i) MCOB 4.7A.1G(2) to (4);
 - (ii) MCOB 4.7A.11R to MCOB 4.7A.14E; and
 - (iii) MCOB 4.7A.24R to MCOB 4.7A.25R; and
 - (c) MCOB 4A.3 (record of recommendation).
- The changes that MCOB 14.1.3R requires to be made to *rules* applied by that *rule* include the following:
 - (1) any reference to 'land' includes a reference to property rights in an existing or projected building;
 - (2) any reference to regulated mortgage contract or MCD regulated mortgage contract includes a reference to an MCD article 3(1)(b) credit agreement; and
 - (3) any reference to *qualifying credit* includes a reference to an MCD article 3(1)(b) credit agreement.
- 14.1.5 R An MCD article 3(1)(b) creditor or MCD article 3(1)(b) credit intermediary must elect to comply with either:

- (1) MCOB 3A.1 to MCOB 3A.5 (financial promotions and communications with customers); or
- (2) MCOB 3A.2, MCOB 3A.5 and CONC 3 (financial promotions and communications with customers) (except for ■ CONC 3.4, ■ CONC 3.5.3R to ■ CONC 3.5.10R, ■ CONC 3.6.6R, and ■ CONC 3.9);

and having made an election, the firm must comply with the provisions with which it has elected to comply.

G 14.1.6

- (1) A firm should generally make one election under MCOB 14.1.5R for all of its MCD article (3)(1)(b) credit intermediation activity or all of its lending under MCD article 3(1)(b) credit agreements, at any given time.
- (2) Where a firm wishes to make different elections for different types of MCD article (3)(1)(b) credit intermediation activity or lending under MCD article 3(1)(b) credit agreements, it should maintain processes to ensure that the rules applicable to each type of activity and each agreement or customer are clearly identifiable to its staff and, on request, to customers and the FCA. Its processes should also ensure that each agreement or customer is dealt with in compliance with those rules.

14.1.7

The following provisions do not apply to an MCD article 3(1)(b) creditor or MCD article 3(1)(b) credit intermediary where the conditions in

- CONC 1.2.10R(2) are fulfilled: MCOB 7.5 (mortgages: statements) and
- MCOB 13 (payment difficulties and repossessions) (except for
- MCOB 13.3.1AR to MCOB 13.3.1BG, MCOB 13.3.2AR to MCOB 13.3.8G, and ■ MCOB 13.6.1R to ■ MCOB 13.6.2G, which apply even where those conditions
- are fulfilled).

14.1.8 G ■ CONC 1.2.10R(1)(a) relates to high net worth borrowers; the purpose of ■ MCOB 14.1.7R is to enable a high net worth borrower under an MCD article 3(1)(b) credit agreement to waive the protections and remedies applicable to regulated credit agreements, except for those that implemented the MCD.

G 14.1.9

MCD article 3(1)(b) creditors and MCD article 3(1)(b) credit intermediaries are also subject to certain provisions in CONC: see ■ CONC 1.2.8R.

Chapter 15

P2P home finance activities



15.1 Handbook provisions which apply in respect of home finance transactions entered into via a P2P platform

- 15.1.1 The purpose of ■ MCOB 15 is, where a firm is a P2P platform operator which carries on a regulated activity in relation to a home finance transaction and where the lender or provider does not require permission to enter into the transaction, to:
 - (1) explain the application of MCOB provisions to the firm;
 - (2) apply to the firm rules and guidance in MCOB that would not otherwise apply, to ensure the protection provided under MCOB to the recipient of home finance is not affected by the status of the provider;
 - (3) make modifications to the way certain provisions of MCOB apply to the firm; and
 - (4) disapply specified MCOB provisions from the firm.
- 15.1.2 The effect of ■ CONC 1.2.12R is that a provision of CONC that would otherwise apply in relation to a regulated mortgage contract or a home purchase plan does not apply where the transaction is facilitated by a P2P platform operator and the lender or plan provider does not require permission to enter into it.



15.2 Guidance on the application of MCOB where agreements are facilitated by a P2P platform

15.2.1 G

- (1) Where a home finance transaction is entered into with the facilitation of a firm which is a P2P platform operator, the firm is likely to carry on an activity of the kind specified by article 25A, 25B, 25C or 25E of the Regulated Activities Order (arranging) and if so MCOB provisions applying to that activity will apply to the firm. In addition, a firm which is a P2P platform operator may carry on an activity of the kind specified by article 53A, 53B, 53C or 53D of the Regulated Activities Order (advising) and, if so, MCOB provisions applying to that activity will apply to the firm.
- (2) Where a lender requires permission under article 61(1) of the Regulated Activities Order to enter into a regulated mortgage contract (that is, where it carries on that activity by way of business and is not excluded or exempt) it will require that permission notwithstanding the fact that it does so with the facilitation of a P2P platform operator, and will be responsible for complying with relevant MCOB rules. Similarly, where a person requires permission under article 63B or 63F of the Regulated Activities Order to enter into a home reversion plan or a home purchase plan, it will require that permission notwithstanding the fact that it does so with the facilitation of a P2P platform operator, and will be responsible for complying with relevant MCOB rules. It would be open to such a lender or provider to outsource the performance of those obligations to the platform, having regard to the guidance on outsourcing in ■MCOB 1.2.1AG.
- (3) Under current legislation, any person who enters into a regulated sale and rent back agreement requires permission, unless they are a related person in relation to the agreement seller within the meaning of article 63J(4)(c) of the Regulated Activities Order, or excluded or exempt. However, it should be noted that the relevant legislative provision will cease to have effect on 1 January 2022.
- (4) To secure an appropriate degree of protection for consumers, where a home finance transaction is facilitated by a P2P platform operator and the lender or provider under that transaction does not fall within the definition of a mortgage lender, home purchase provider, reversion provider or SRB agreement provider, MCOB 1.2.22R(1) applies to the P2P platform operator those provisions of MCOB that would apply to the lender or provider if it were a mortgage lender, home purchase provider, reversion provider or SRB agreement provider.

- (5) For the same reason, where a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan is administered by a P2P platform operator on behalf of a lender or provider who did not enter into the transaction by way of business, ■ MCOB 1.2.22R(2) applies to the P2P platform operator those provisions of MCOB that would apply to the administrator if the transaction had been entered into by way of business.
- (6) This chapter applies MCOB 3A (financial promotions etc) to a firm which is a P2P platform operator in relation to a home finance transaction.
- (7) As set out in MCOB 4.6.1G, a consumer may have a right to cancel a distance contract for services provided by a P2P platform operator.
- (8) MCOB 5.6.113R to 5.6.119G (payments made to a mortgage intermediary) are not relevant to a mortgage intermediary which is a P2P platform operator where the lender does not require permission for entering into a regulated mortgage contract. However, if there is a mortgage intermediary other than the P2P platform operator involved in the transaction, those provisions may apply to that intermediary, with the modifications set out in ■ MCOB 15.4.14R. The same applies in relation to similar provisions in ■ MCOB 9.4.119R to ■ 9.4.125G (payments to a lifetime mortgage intermediary), with the modifications set out in ■ MCOB 15.4.16R, and in ■ MCOB 9.4.168R to ■ MCOB 9.4.174G (payments to a reversion intermediary), with the modifications set out in ■ MCOB 15.4.17R.
- (9) The specified activities of administering a home reversion plan in article 63B of the Regulated Activities Order and administering a regulated sale and rent back agreement in article 63J of that Order apply whether or not the plan or agreement is entered into by way of business and so will be relevant to a P2P platform operator carrying on those activities in relation to those products.



15.3 Further provisions about the application of MCOB where agreements are facilitated by a P2P platform

- 15.3.1 R MCOB 3A (financial promotions etc) applies to a firm which is a P2P platform operator communicating or approving a financial promotion of a P2P agreement which is a home finance transaction where the lender or provider does not require permission to enter into the transaction. It applies as though references to qualifying credit were references to agreements that would be qualifying credit but for the lender not carrying on regulated activity by entering into or administering a regulated mortgage contract.
- MCOB 13 (payment difficulties and repossessions) applies to a *firm* which is a *P2P platform operator* in respect of *regulated mortgage contracts* or *home purchase plans*. It applies as though:
 - (1) references to a mortgage administrator or a home purchase administrator include a P2P platform operator;
 - (2) references to administering a regulated mortgage contract, administering a home purchase plan and administering a sale shortfall include a P2P platform operator administering such an agreement or shortfall on behalf of a lender or plan provider. References expressing the same concept but using different tenses are similarly included; and
 - (3) references to a *firm* taking any action against a *customer* include where the *firm* takes action required by a security trustee holding rights for a lender or provider under a *regulated mortgage contract* or *home purchase plan*.



15.4 Modifications

General modifications

- 15.4.1 Where a provision of MCOB applies to a firm which is a P2P platform operator and requires the firm to refer to the identity of the mortgage lender, home purchase provider, reversion provider or SRB agreement provider, the provision may be satisfied by a statement that the loan, plan or agreement is provided by investors facilitated by the P2P platform operator.
- 15.4.2 R Where a provision of MCOB applies to a firm which is a P2P platform operator and refers to the "lender's base mortgage rate", "the lender's standard variable rate" or a similar phrase, the firm must refer to the firm's base mortgage rate or standard variable rate, as the case may be.
- 15.4.3 Where a provision of MCOB applies to a firm which is a P2P platform operator, that provision applies as if:
 - (1) references to a firm entering into a home finance transaction (or any particular type or types of home finance transaction) with a customer include the firm which is the P2P platform operator facilitating a lender or provider entering into such a home finance transaction with a customer:
 - (2) references to a firm varying an existing home finance transaction (or any particular type or types of home finance transaction) include the firm which is the P2P platform operator varying such an agreement or plan on behalf of a lender or provider; and
 - (3) other references to a mortgage lender, home purchase provider, reversion provider or SRB agreement provider include the P2P platform operator.
 - (1) Where a P2P platform operator facilitates an arrangement under which a number of persons provide home finance to a single customer under separate P2P agreements comprising separate home finance transactions, the provisions of MCOB listed in the table in (2) apply as though a requirement for the firm to make a notification or disclosure in respect of a home finance transaction is a requirement for the firm to make a single notification or disclosure reflecting the aggregate terms and effects of all the home finance transactions taken together.
 - (2) This table belongs to (1).

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15.4.4

R

MCOB provisions	Description
MCOB 2.6A.5AR	Protecting customer's interests: regulated sale and rent back agreements
MCOB 5.5.1R	Provision of illustrations: timing
MCOB 5.8	Pre-application disclosure: home purchase plans
MCOB 5.9	Pre-sale disclosure for regulated sale and rent back agreements
MCOB 6.4.1R	Mortgages: content of the offer document
MCOB 6.5.1R	Tariff of charges
MCOB 6.5.6R	Distance contracts with retail customers
MCOB 6.8.1R	Home purchase plans: offer document
MCOB 6.8.5R	Home purchase plans: distance contracts with retail customers
MCOB 6.9.3R	Regulated sale and rent back agreements: written pre-offer document: Stage One
MCOB 6.9.10R	Regulated sale and rent back agreements: written pre-offer document: Stage Two
MCOB 7.4.1R	Mortgages: disclosure at the start of the contract: disclosure requirements
MCOB 7.5.1R	Annual statement: requirement
MCOB 7.5.10R	Annual statement: additional content if tariff of charges has changed
MCOB 7.6.1R	Notification of payment changes and other material changes to terms and conditions
MCOB 7.6.2R	Notification where the regulated mortgage contract is sold, assigned or transferred
MCOB 7.6.5R	Notification where additional borrowing taken up
MCOB 7.6.7R	Further advances
MCOB 7.6.17R	
MCOB 7.6.18R	Rate switches
MCOB 7.6.22R	Addition or removal of a party to the contract
MCOB 7.6.28R	Changes to amount of each pay- ment due
MCOB 7.8.1R	Home purchase plans: post-sale disclosure
MCOB 7.8.3R	Home purchase plans: annual statement

MCOB provisions	Description
MCOB 7.8.6R	Home purchase plans: tariff of charges
MCOB 7.9.1R	Post-sale disclosure for regulated sale and rent back agreements
MCOB 9.3.1R	Equity release: pre-application disclosure
MCOB 9.5.1R	Disclosure at the offer stage for equity release transactions
MCOB 9.6.1R	Disclosure at the start of the contract and after sale for equity release transactions
MCOB 9.7.2R	Disclosure at the start of the contract: lifetime mortgages: disclosure requirements where interest payments are required
MCOB 9.7.4R	Disclosure requirements where the regulated lifetime mortgage contract is a drawdown mortgage with fixed payments to the customer
MCOB 9.7.6R	Disclosure requirements where the regulated lifetime mortgage contract is a drawdown mort- gage with variable payments to the customer
MCOB 9.7.8R	Disclosure requirements where a lump sum payment is made to the customer and interest is rolled up
MCOB 9.8.1R	Lifetime mortgages: annual statements: content
MCOB 9.8.3R	Lifetime mortgages: event driven information
MCOB 9.8.5R	Lifetime mortgages: further advances
MCOB 9.8.9R MCOB 9.8.10R	Lifetime mortgages: changes to payments, amounts drawn down and amount owed
MCOB 9.9.1R	Provision of statements: instal- ment reversion plans
MCOB 9.9.3R	Annual statement for instal- ment reversion plans: content
MCOB 9.9.4R	Annual statement for instal- ment reversion plans: additional content if tariff of charges has changed
MCOB 9.9.5R	Event-driven information for instalment reversion plans: material changes
MCOB 13.3.4AR(2)	Information to understand the implications of any proposed arrangement for dealing with payment difficulties

MCOB provisions	Description
MCOB 13.3.4BR	Information about government schemes to assist borrowers in payment difficulties
MCOB 13.4.1R	Arrears: provision of informa- tion to the customer of a regu- lated mortgage contract
MCOB 13.4.5R	Steps required before action for repossession: provision of updated information
MCOB 13.5.1R	Dealing with a customer in ar- rears or with a sale shortfall on a regulated mortgage contract: statements
MCOB 13.6.3R	Repossessions: if the proceeds of
MCOB 13.6.4R	sale are less than the amount due: notification of intent to pursue shortfall
MCOB 13.6.6R	If the proceeds of sale are more than the amount due: informing the customer
MCOB 13.8.1R	Home purchase plans: arrears: provision of information to the customer

Where a provision of *MCOB* applies to a *firm* which is a *P2P platform* operator and requires the *firm* to provide an *illustration*, the *firm* may provide a *European Standardised Information Sheet (ESIS)* instead. The *ESIS* may diverge from the requirements of MCOB 5A where it is necessary to do so to describe the aggregate terms and effects of all the *home finance transactions* comprising the arrangement with the *customer*, taken together.

Protecting customers' interests: home finance transactions

- **15.4.6** MCOB 2.6A.-1R (inclusion and reliance on certain interest terms in agreements) applies to a *firm* which is a *P2P platform operator* as if:
 - (1) in place of the *firm* not relying on a term mentioned in that *rule* it referred to the *firm* not taking steps to exercise or enforce rights under such a term; and
 - (2) in place of referring to a term permitting the *firm* to change the rate of interest, it referred to a term permitting that rate to be changed.
- A firm which is a P2P platform operator may comply with MCOB 4.4A.1R (1) and MCOB 4.4A.2R by providing a customer with an explanation in simple, clear terms that the firm only offers loans facilitated on its platform.
- The "relevant market" referred to in MCOB 4.4A.2R in relation to a firm which is a P2P platform operator is the market for regulated mortgage contracts offered by such platforms.

- 15.4.9 In disclosing remuneration under ■ MCOB 4.4A.8R, a firm which is a P2P platform operator is not required to disclose any fees paid by a lender.
- 15.4.10 R The following *rules* apply subject to the modifications to ■ MCOB 4.4A set out elsewhere in ■ MCOB 15.4:
 - (1) MCOB 4.4A.9R (method of providing initial disclosure in all cases);
 - (2) MCOB 4.4A.12R (timing of initial disclosure in all cases);
 - (3) MCOB 4.4A.18R (additional disclosure under distance contracts); and
 - (4) the rules in MCOB 4.10 (home purchase plans: sales standards).
- 15.4.11 The *quidance* in ■ MCOB 4.10 (home purchase plans: sales standards) should be read as modified as necessary to take account of the effect of \blacksquare MCOB 15.4.10R on the rules in \blacksquare MCOB 4.10.
- 15.4.12 R ■ MCOB 4.6A.1R (rolling up of fees etc. into loans) applies to a firm which is a P2P platform operator facilitating a regulated mortgage contract with the modification that, in addition to the firm not offering a regulated mortgage contract to a customer, the firm must also not facilitate the entry of a customer into a such a contract.
- 15.4.13 R ■ MCOB 5.5.1R (timing of provision of mortgage illustration) and ■ MCOB 5.8.1R (financial information statement: timing) apply to a firm which is a P2P platform operator on the basis that the application for that particular regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan is made to the firm.
- 15.4.14 Where ■ MCOB 5.6 applies to a *firm* which is a *P2P platform operator* facilitating a regulated mortgage contract, and the illustration is issued to the customer by, or on behalf of, a separate mortgage intermediary, references in ■ MCOB 5.6.113R to ■ 5.6.119G to a mortgage lender must be treated as referring to the P2P platform operator.
- 15.4.15 ■ MCOB 6.4.5G (information about advice provided by mortgage intermediary) applies to a firm which is a P2P platform operator as if the references to the mortgage lender are references to the P2P platform operator and references to a mortgage intermediary are references to a person other than the P2P platform operator.
- 15.4.16 Where ■ MCOB 9.4 applies to a *firm* which is a *P2P platform operator* facilitating a lifetime mortgage, and the illustration is issued to the customer by, or on behalf of, a separate mortgage intermediary, references in ■ MCOB 9.4.119R to ■ 9.4.125G to a mortgage lender must be treated as referring to the P2P platform operator.
- 15.4.17 Where ■ MCOB 9.4 applies to a *firm* which is a *P2P platform operator* facilitating a home reversion plan, and the illustration is issued to the

customer by, or on behalf of, a separate reversion intermediary, references in ■ MCOB 9.4.168R to ■ 9.4.174R to a reversion provider must be treated as referring to the *P2P platform operator*.

15.4.18 R

Where MCOB 11.8 (customers unable to change contract, plan or provider) applies in relation to a regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan facilitated by a P2P platform operator, MCOB 11.8.1E applies as if the reference to a customer being unable to enter into a new regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan or vary the terms of the existing regulated mortgage contract or a home purchase plan, with the existing or a new mortgage lender or home purchase provider, is a reference to a customer being unable to enter into a new regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan or vary the terms of an existing regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan, which is facilitated by the platform.



15.5 MCOB provisions disapplied from P2P platform operators

- 15.5.1 The rules in the following provisions of MCOB do not apply to an MCD mortgage credit intermediary, where that firm is a P2P platform operator facilitating a regulated mortgage contract where the lender does not require permission to enter into the contract:
 - (1) MCOB 2A (Mortgage Credit Directive);
 - (2) MCOB 3A.5 (MCD financial promotions);
 - (3) MCOB 3B (MCD general information);
 - (4) MCOB 4.4A.4R (range of products);
 - (5) MCOB 4A (additional MCD advising and selling standards);
 - (6) MCOB 5.6.113R to 5.6.117R (payments to mortgage intermediaries) do not apply to a mortgage intermediary which is a P2P platform operator where the lenders under regulated mortgage contracts entered into by a particular borrower do not require permission for entering into regulated mortgage contracts. In this case Section 14 of the illustration must be renumbered 13:
 - (7) MCOB 5A (MCD pre-application disclosure);
 - (8) MCOB 6A (MCD disclosure at the offer stage);
 - (9) MCOB 7A (additional MCD disclosure: start of contract and after sale): and
 - (10) MCOB 11A (additional MCD responsible lending requirements).
- 15.5.2 G
- (1) The guidance in the provisions of MCOB listed in MCOB 15.5.1R is not relevant in relation to an MCD mortgage credit intermediary, where that firm is a P2P platform operator facilitating a regulated mortgage contract where the lender does not require permission to enter into the contract.
- (2) Similarly, the following *guidance* is not relevant in relation to such an MCD mortgage credit intermediary:

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- (a) MCOB 4.4A.3G, 4.4A.3AG, 4.4A.5G and 4.4A.6G (range of products); and
- (b) MCOB 5.6.118G and 5.6.119G (payments to mortgage intermediaries) (see MCOB 15.5.1R(6)).
- **15.5.3 G** [deleted]

MCOB TP 1 MCD Transitional Provisions

(1)	(2) Material to which the trans- itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Trans- itional provi- sion: dates in force	(6) Hand- book pro- vision: coming into force
1	[deleted]		[deleted]	Expired	[deleted]
2	[deleted]		[deleted]	Expired	[deleted]
3	[deleted]		[deleted]	Expired	[deleted]
4	[deleted]		[deleted]	Expired	[deleted]
5	[deleted]		[deleted]	Expired	[deleted]
6	[deleted]		[deleted]	Expired	[deleted]
7	[deleted]		[deleted]	Expired	[deleted]
8	[deleted]		[deleted]	Expired	[deleted]
9 [FCA]	MCOB 5.6.9 R and MCOB 9.4.13 R	R	Expired		
10 [FCA]	MCOB 4 Annex 1, MCOB 4 Annex 2, MCOB 5 Annex 1, MCOB 8 Annex 1	R	Expired		

(1)	(2) Material to which the trans- itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Trans- itional provi- sion: dates in force	(6) Hand- book pro- vision: coming into force
	and MCOB 9 Annex 1				
11 [FCA]	MCOB 4.4.1 R, MCOB 4.4.7 R and MCOB 4.10.2 R	R	Expired		
12 [FCA]	MCOB 5.6.2 R, MCOB 5.6.5 R, MCOB 5.6.65 R, MCOB 5.6.121 R, MCOB 5.6.145 R and MCOB 5 Annex 1	R	Expired		
13 [FCA]	MCOB 13.3.9 R	R	Expired		
14 [FCA]	MCOB 5.6.2 R, MCOB 5.6.65 R, MCOB 5.6.145 R and MCOB 5 Annex 1	R	Expired		
15 [FCA]	MCOB 9.4.2 R, MCOB 9 Annex 1 and MCOB 9 Annex 2	R	Expired		
16 [FCA]	MCOB 13.4.1 R (1)	R	Expired		
17	MCOB 4.4.1 R, MCOB 4.10.2 R	R	Expired		
18	MCOB 4.4.1 R, MCOB 4.10.2 R	R	Expired		
19	MCOB 4.8A	R	Expired		
20	MCOB TPs 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 53 and 55	G	[expired]		
21	MCOB TPs 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 53 and 55	R	[expired]		
22	MCOB 2A.1	R	[expired]		
23	MCOB TP 22	G	[expired]		

(1)	(2) Material to which the trans- itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Trans- itional provi- sion: dates in force	(6) Hand- book pro- vision: coming into force
24	MCOB 2A.3, MCOB 7A.4 MCOB 5A, MCOB 6A, MCOB 7B and MCOB 10A	R	[expired]		
25	MCOB TP 24	G	[expired]		
26	MCOB 3A and MCOB 10A		[expired]		
27	MCOB TP 26	G	[expired]		
28	MCOB 3B	R	[expired]		
29	MCOB TP 28	G	[expired]		
30	MCOB 4.4A.4R (1)(a) and (3), MCOB 4.4A.8R (1)(c) and (d), MCOB 4.4A.8R (2)(e) and MCOB 4A.1	R	[expired]		
31	MCOB TP 30	G	[expired]		
32	MCOB 4.7A.15 R, MCOB 4.7A.21 G, MCOB 4.8A.7 R and MCOB 11A	R	[expired]		
33	MCOB TP 32	G	[expired]		
34	MCOB 4A.2	R	[expired]		
35	MCOB TP 34	G	[expired]		
36	MCOB 4.4A.4R (3) and MCOB 4A.2	R	[expired]		
37	MCOB TP 36	G	[expired]		
38	MCOB 5A, MCOB 6A and MCOB 10A	R	[expired]		
39	MCOB TP 39	G	[expired]		
40	MCOB 5A, MCOB 6A, MCOB 7B, MCOB 7.6.18R to MCOB 7.6.26G, MCOB 7.6.31R to MCOB 7.6.36G and MCOB 10A	R	[expired]		
41	MCOB TP 40	G	[expired]		
42	MCOB (all)	R	[expired]		
43	MCOB TP 42	G	[expired]		
44	MCOB TP 42	G	[expired]		
45	MCOB 5A, MCOB 6A and MCOB 7B	R	A firm that is an MCD mortgage lender or MCD mortgage credit intermediary may provide an illustration instead of an ESIS for an MCD regulated mortgage contract that	From 21 March 2016 until 21 March 2019	21 March 2016

(1)	(2) Material to which the trans- itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Trans- itional provi- sion: dates in force	(6) Hand- book pro- vision: coming into force
			is not a second charge regulated mortgage contract.		
			[Note: article 14(5) of the <i>MCD</i>]		
46	MCOB 5A, MCOB 6A and MCOB 7B	R	A firm that applies TP 45 must also provide the information in (1), (2) and either (3)(a) or (3)(b) below:	From 21 March 2016 until 21 March 2019	21 March 2016
			(1) for a <i>foreign currency loan</i> , the warning and illustrative example required by section 6 of MCOB 5A Annex 1 and MCOB 5A Annex 2, 8.6R;		
			(2) the reflection period required by MCOB 6A.3.4R(1) and (2), section 11 of MCOB 5A Annex 1 and MCOB 5A Annex 2, 13.1R; and		
			(3) where the <i>borrowing rate</i> is variable:		
			(a) the warning and the additional <i>APRC</i> required by section 4 of MCOB 5A Annex 1R and MCOB 5A Annex 2, 6.2R to 6.8R, and the maximum instalment illustration required by section 6 of MCOB 5A Annex 1R and MCOB 5A Annex 2, 8.5R; or		
			(b) the information set out in (a), but reading references to "APRC" as references to "APR"		
47	MCOB 5A, MCOB 6A and MCOB 7B	R	A <i>firm</i> must provide the information required by TP 46 no later than when it provides the <i>illustration</i> .	From 21 March 2016 until 21 March 2019	21 March 2016
48	MCOB 5A, MCOB 6A and MCOB 7B	R	A firm may provide the information required by MCOB TP 46 either within the illustration or separately in a durable medium. Where a firm provides that information within the illustration, it should either add the information within the most relevant section of the illustration or it should add a new section which should be marked "[number of the preceding section]A" to identify the additional information.	From 21 March 2016 until 21 March 2019	21 March 2016
49	MCOB 5A, MCOB 6A and MCOB 7B	R	Where a <i>firm</i> provides an additional <i>APRC</i> in accordance with TP 46R(3) above, the <i>firm</i> is not required to comply with MCOB 5.6.59 R (1)(g) and MCOB 5.6.59 R (1)(h).	From 21 March 2016 until 21 March 2019	21 March 2016

(1)	(2) Material to which the trans- itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Trans- itional provi- sion: dates in force	(6) Hand- book pro- vision: coming into force
50	MCOB 5A, MCOB 6A and MCOB 7B	R	Where a <i>firm</i> applies <i>MCOB</i> TP 45, MCOB 5.6.34 R (3) has effect with the following amendment: " 'The overall cost for comparison is [insert the APR]% APR]' or 'The APRC applicable to your loan is [APRC]'."	From 21 March 2016 until 21 March 2019	21 March 2016
51	MCOB 5A, MCOB 6A and MCOB 7B	R	A <i>firm</i> may cease to apply <i>MCOB</i> TP 45 at any time,	From 21 March 2016 until 21 March 2019	21 March 2016
52		R	MCOB 2A.6.1 R does not apply to information provided for a contract entered into before 21 March 2016 that would be an <i>MCD regulated mortgage contract</i> if it were entered into on, or after, 21 March 2016	From 21 March 2016 indefinitely	21 March 2016
53	MCOB 14	R	[expired]		
54	MCOB TP 1.53	G	(1) [expired]		
			(2) [expired]		
			(3) [expired]		
55	MCOB TP 1.20 to TP 1.53	R	[expired]		
56	MCOB 5 Annex 1R	R	[expired]		
57	MCOB 5 Annex 1R	R	[expired]		
58	MCOB 5 Annex 1R	G	[expired]		
59	MCOB 5A Annex 2R	R	A firm that is an MCD mortgage lender, when carrying out a direct sale of an MCD regulated mortgage contract, may provide the content in Section 2 of the ESIS ("Credit intermediary") in addition to that in Section 1 ("Lender").	From 23 September 2016 until 21 March 2019	23 September 2016

Mortgages: Conduct of Business

MCOB TP 4 Other Transitional Provisions

(0)	(0)		(-)	(5)
(2) Material to which the trans-itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	itional provi-	(6) Hand- book pro- visions: coming into force
MCOB 2.9.1R(1) to (3)	R	A firm need not comply with MCOB 2.9.1R(1) to (3) in relation to an automatic renewal of an agreement for an optional additional product which was entered into on or before 31 March 2016 provided:	From 1 April 2016	On 1 April 2016
		(1) the automatic renewal of the agreement is on substantially the same terms. The phrase "on substantially the same terms" is to be interpreted in the same way as in MCOB 2.9.1R(10)(b) and (c);		
		(2) on the occasion of the first automatic renewal on or after 1 April 2016, the <i>firm</i> takes reasonable steps to ensure that the <i>customer</i> is informed:		
		 a) that the renewal of the agreement is optional; 		
		(b) that the <i>customer</i> may elect not to renew the agreement; and		
		(2) of the effect of the non-re- newal of the agreement, if any, on the home finance transac- tion; and		
		(3) the procedure to be used by <i>customers</i> for electing not to renew the agreement pays due regard to the interests of <i>customers</i> and treats them fairly.		
MCOB 9.4, MCOB 9 Annex 1R	R	[expired]		
MCOB TP 4(2)	G	The Direction referred to in MCOB TP 4(2) modifies <i>rules</i> relating to <i>lifetime mort-gages</i> which permit the <i>consumer</i> to switch from an interest-paying to an interest roll-up basis. TP 4 (2) allows a <i>firm</i> to which the Direction applied a transitional period during which to amend its pre-sale disclosure materials so that they comply with the <i>rules</i> relating to those disclosures as amended from 26 January		
	MCOB 2.9.1R(1) to (3) MCOB 9.4, MCOB 9 Annex 1R	MCOB 9.4, MCOB 9 R Annex 1R	MCOB 2.9.1R(1) to R (3) A firm need not comply with MCOB 2.9.1R(1) to (3) in relation to an automatic renewal of an agreement for an optional additional product which was entered into on or before 31 March 2016 provided: (1) the automatic renewal of the agreement is on substantially the same terms. The phrase "on substantially the same terms." is to be interpreted in the same way as in MCOB 2.9.1R(10)(b) and (c); (2) on the occasion of the first automatic renewal on or after 1 April 2016, the firm takes reasonable steps to ensure that the customer is informed: (3) that the renewal of the agreement; and (b) of the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (c) of the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (d) of the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (e) of the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (f) or the home finance transaction; and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement; and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the agreement and (f) or the effect of the non-renewal of the interest of the non-renewal of the interest of the non-renewal of the interest of the non-renewal of th	which the transitional provision applies MCOB 2.9.1R(1) to R(3) R A firm need not comply with MCOB 2.9.1R(1) to (3) in relation to an automatic renewal of an agreement for an optional additional product which was entered into on or before 31 March 2016 provided: (1) the automatic renewal of the agreement is on substantially the same terms. The phrase "on substantially the same terms" is to be interpreted in the same way as in MCOB 2.9.1R(10)(b) and (c); (2) on the occasion of the first automatic renewal on or after 1 April 2016, the firm takes reasonable steps to ensure that the customer is informed: (a) that the renewal of the agreement; is optional; (b) that the customer may elect not to renew the agreement, if any, on the home finance transaction; and (3) the procedure to be used by customers for electing not to renew the agreement pays due regard to the interests of customers and treats them fairly. MCOB 9.4, MCOB 9 R Annex 1R MCOB TP 4(2) G The Direction referred to in MCOB TP 4(2) modifies rules relating to lifetime mortgages which permit the consumer to switch from an interest-paying to an interest roll-up basis. TP 4 (2) allows a firm to which the Direction applied a transitional period during which to amend its pre-sale disclosure materials so that they comply with the rules relating to those

(1)	(2) Material to which the trans- itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Trans- itional provi- sion: dates in force	(6) Hand- book pro- visions: coming into force
			2017, rather than with the <i>rules</i> as modified under the Direction.		
4	MCOB 4.8A.18	R	Nothwithstanding the deletion of MCOB 4.8A.18R(3) on 31 January 2020, a <i>firm</i> must retain an adequate record of:	31 January 2020 to 30 January 2021	26 April 2014
			(1) the policy required by MCOB 4.8A.17R, in the form in which that policy had effect immedi- ately before 31 January 2020, for one year from that date; and	(inclusive)	
			(2) any previous policy which was in force in the period of one year ending on that date, for one year from the date on which that policy came into effect.		
5	MCOB 4.4A.1R(1A)	R	A firm may choose to comply with MCOB 4.4A.1R as if the changes to it made by the Mortgages (Advice) Instrument 2020 had not been made.	31 January 2020 to 30 July 2020 (inclusive)	21 March 2016
6	MCOB 4.7A.23AR	R	A <i>firm</i> may choose to comply with MCOB 4.7A as if the insertion of MCOB 4.7A.23AR had not been made.	31 January 2020 to 30 July 2020 (inclusive)	26 April 2014
7	<i>MCOB</i> chapters 4, 5,6,9 and 13	R	A firm may choose to comply with MCOB chapters 4, 5, 6, 9 and 13 as if the changes to them made by the Money and Pensions Service (Consequential Amendments) Instrument 2021 had not been made.	26 Nov- ember 2021 to 25 Nov- ember 2022	26 Nov- ember 2021

MCOB TP 5 Transitional Provisions: Regulated mortgage contracts

(1)	(2) Material to which the trans- itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
1	MCOB 7.5.1R	R	[expired]		

MCOB TP 5/2

Schedule 1 Record keeping requirements

Sch 1.1 G

The aim of the guidance in the following table is to give the reader a quick overall view of the relevant record keeping requirements.

Sch 1.2 G

It is not a complete statement of those requirements and should not be relied on as if it were.

Sch 1.3 G

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
MCOB 1.2.9CR (1)	A high net worth mortgage customer	Evidence of satisfaction of definition of high net worth mortgage customer	When it is used or obtained	Three years from when obtained or, if later, used
MCOB 1.2.9CR (2)	A high net worth mortgage customer	Written statement confirming the customer is a high net worth mortgage customer	When it is used or obtained	Three years from when obtained or, if later, used
MCOB 1.2.9D R	A loan solely for a business purpose	Business plan	When it is used or obtained	Three years from when obtained or, if later, used

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
MCOB 1.2.9E R	A professional customer	Evidence of satisfaction of definition of professional customer	When it is used or obtained	Three years from when obtained or, if later, used
MCOB 4.4A.23 G	Disclosures	Appropriate records of disclosures re- quired by section MCOB 4.4A	When disclosure made	As required by SYSC 9
MCOB 4.6.11 R	Notice of cancellation	A record of the fact that notice has been given (including the original notice in- structions and a copy of any receipt of notice issued)	When the firm first becomes aware that notice has been served	Three years

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
MCOB 4.7A.25R (1)(a)	Suitability of regulated mortgage contracts	Customer information obtained for the purposes of assessing suitability of a regulated mortgage contract	When advice given	Three years
MCOB 4.7A.25R (1)(b)	Suitability of regulated mortgage contracts	An explanation of why the <i>firm</i> has concluded its advice is suitable	When advice given	Three years
MCOB 4.7A.25R (1)(c)	Rolling-up of fees or charges into loan	The <i>customer</i> 's positive choice to add fees or charges to the sum advanced	When choice made	Three years
MCOB 4.7A.25R(1)(d)	Suitability of regulated mortgage contracts	An explanation of why the <i>firm</i> has not recommended a cheaper <i>regulated</i> mortgage contract	When explana- tion given	Three years
MCOB 4.8A.18R (1)(a)	Execution-only sales of regulated mort-gage contracts	Information provided by the customer about the regulated mortgage contract he wishes to purchase.	The date a regulated mortgage contract was entered into or arranged	Three years
MCOB 4.8A.18R (1)(b)	Execution-only sales of regulated mort-gage contracts	The warning to the customer regarding their lack of protection of the rules on assessing suitability	The date a regulated mortgage contract was entered into or arranged	Three years
MCOB 4.8A.18R (1)(c)	Execution-only sales of regulated mort-gage contracts	The customer's confirmation of his positive election to proceed with an execution-only sale	The date a regulated mortgage contract was entered into or arranged	Three years

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
MCOB 4.8A.18R (1)(d)	Execution-only sales of regulated mort-gage contracts	Details of advice rejected.	The date a regulated mortgage contract was entered into or arranged	Three years
MCOB 4.10.9B R	Execution-only sales of home purchase plans	Information provided by the customer about the home purchase plan he wishes to purchase; the warning to the customer in a durable medium regarding his lack of protection of the rules on assessing suitability; the customer's confirmation of his positive election to proceed with an execution-only sale.	The date a home pur-chase plan was entered into or arranged	Three years
		The firm's policy for managing execution-only sales	When the pol- icy is made	One year from when the pol- icy is changed
MCOB 4.10.13R (1)(a)	Suitability of home purchase plans	Customer information obtained for the purposes of assessing suitability of a home purchase plan	When advice given	Three years
MCOB 4.10.13R (1)(b)	Suitability of home purchase plans	An explanation of why the <i>firm</i> has concluded its advice is suitable	When advice given	Three years
MCOB 4.10.13R (1)(c)	Advice on home pur- chase plans	Any advice rejected, including the reasons rejected and details of any home purchase plan the customer has proceeded with as an execution-only sale	When advice given	Three years

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
MCOB 4.11.8 R	Customer information on which an assessment of the affordability and appropriateness for a regulated sale and rent back agreement was based	Customer information on his income, expenditure, resources, needs, objectives and individual circumstances	The date on which the firm assessed suitability	Five years, or one year after the end of the fixed term of the tenancy agreement, if later
MCOB 5.4.19R	Each illustration a firm issues to a customer where the customer applies for that particular regulated mortgage contract	The Key facts illustrations (KFI) issued	The date the cus-tomer applies for the particular regulated mortgage contract	One year
MCOB 5.4.21R	Each KFI retained	Detail of: the date the KFI was issued; the date on which the customer ap- plied for the regu- lated mortgage con- tract; and the me- dium through which the KFI was issued	The date the customer applies for the particular regulated mortgage contract	One year
MCOB 5.9.2R	Each pre-sale disclosure	A record of the main terms of the regulated sale and rent back agreement	The date on which the disclosure is made	The longer of a period of one year from the end of the fixed term of the tenancy or five years from the date of the disclosure

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
MCOB 5.9.8R	Provider information	A record of the contact details of the provider, making it clear whether it is a SRB agreement provider or an unauthorised SRB agreement provider	The date on which the regulated sale and rent back mediation activity is carried on	The longer of one year, or one year from the end of the fixed term of the tenancy under the regulated sale and rent back agreement
MCOB 6.4.3R(1)	Offer document	Each offer docu- ment issued to the customer	The date on which the firm issues the offer document to the customer	One year
MCOB 6.4.3R(2)	Tariff of charges	A copy of the tariff of charges issued with, or as part of the offer document	The date on which the firm issues the tariff of charges to the customer	One year
MCOB 6.4.3R(3)	Supplemental information relating to mortgage credit cards	Information explaining that rights associated with a traditional credit card do not apply,	The date on which the firm issues the information to the customer	One year

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
MCOB 6.9.11R	Each written pre-of- fer document (Stage One) required under MCOB 6.9.3R	A record of the main terms of the proposed regulated sale and rent back agreement	The date on which the document is produced	The longer of a period of one year from the end of the fixed term of the tenancy under the regulated sale and rent back agreement or five years from the date of the written preoffer document
MCOB 6.9.11R	Each written offer document for signing (Stage Two) required under <i>MCOB</i> 6.9.10R (1)	A record of the contents of the documents and the cooling-off period	The date on which the document is produced	The longer of a period of one year from the end of the fixed term of the tenancy under the regulated sale and rent back agreement or five years from the date of the written offer document
MCOB 7.4.2R	Start of contract disclosure	The amount of the first and subsequent payments; the date	The date on which	One year

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
		and method of collection of the first and subsequent payments; details of insurance products and any repayment vehicle purchased through the firm, of the first premium payable and whether this is to be collected with the mortgage payment; detail of the repayment method, and if interest only a reminder to the customer to maintain a suitable repayment vehicle; what to do if the account falls into arrears; information about linked borrowing or savings available and whether or not overpayments or underpayments are permitted.	the firm issues the information to the customer	
MCOB 8.3.1R(1)	Notice of can- cellation	A record of the fact that notice has been given (including the original notice in- structions and a copy of any receipt of notice issued)	When the firm first be- comes aware that no- tice has been served	Three years
MCOB 8.5A.19R (1)(a)	Suitability of equity release transactions	Customer information obtained for the purposes of assessing suitability of an equity release transaction	When advice given	Three years
MCOB 8.5A.19R (1)(b)	Suitability of equity release transactions	An explanation of why the <i>firm</i> has concluded its advice is suitable	When advice given	Three years
MCOB 8.5A.19R (1)(c)	Advice on equity re- lease transactions	Any advice rejected, including the reasons rejected and details of any regulated mortgage contract the customer has proceeded with	When advice given	Three years

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
		as an execution-only sale		
MCOB 8.5A.19R (1)(d)	Rolling-up of fees or charges into loan	The <i>customer</i> 's positive choice to add fees or charges to the sum advanced	When choice made	Three years
MCOB 8.6A.9 R	Execution-only sales of equity release transactions	Information provided by the customer about the equity release transaction he wishes to purchase; the warning to the customer in a durable medium regarding his lack of protection of the rules on assessing suitability; the customer's confirmation of his positive election to proceed with an execution-only sale; any advice from the firm which the customer rejected, including the reasons why it was rejected.	The date a home pur-chase plan was entered into or arranged	Three years
MCOB 9.3.1R	Each illustration a firm issues to a customer where the customer applies for that particular equity release transaction	The keyfacts illustrations (KFI) issued	The date the customer applies for the particular equity rebese transactio	One year n
MCOB 9.3.1R	Each KFI retained	Detail of: the date the KFI was issued; the date on which the customer ap- plied for the equity release transaction; and the medium through which the KFI was issued	The date the customer applies for the particular equity referee transactio	One year n
<i>MCOB</i> 9.5.2R	Offer document	Each offer docu- ment issued to the customer	The date on which the firm issues the of-	One year

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
			fer docu- ment to the customer	
MCOB 9.5.2R	Tariff of charges	A copy of the tariff of charges issued with, or as part of the offer document	The date on which the firm issues the tariff of charges to the customer	One year
MCOB 9.5.2R	Supplemental information relating to mortgage credit card	Information ex- plaining that rights associated with a traditional credit card do not apply	The date on which the firm issues the information to the customer	One year
MCOB 9.7.10R	Start of contract disclosure where interest payments are required	The amount of the first and subsequent payments; the date, frequency and method of collection of the first and subsequent payments; the net amount the customer will receive where interest is deducted from income and the method by which this will be paid; details of insurance products purchased through the firm, of the first premium payable and whether this is to be collected with the mortgage payment; confirmation that the lifetime mortgage is on an interest-only basis and details of how the firm expects the capital to be repaid; what to do if the account falls into arrears; information	The date on which the firm issues the information to the customer	One year

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be	Reten- tion period
		about linked bor- rowing or savings available and whether or not over- payments or under- payments are permitted.	made	репои
MCOB 9.6.1R	Illustrations required on event-driven changes to the contract	A copy of the illustrations issued for further advances requiring authorisation; rate switches and the removal or addition of a party to the contract	When the il- lustra- tions is issued	One year
MCOB 9.7.10R	Start of contract disclosure for a drawdown mortgage with fixed payments to the customer	The amount of the first and subsequent payments; the date of issue and method of the payment of the first and subsequent payments; details of insurance products purchased through the firm, and of the first and subsequent premiums and the method and date of collection; details of how the firm expects the capital and interest to be paid; information about linked borrowing or savings available and whether or not repayments are permitted	The date on which the firm issues the information to the customer	One year
MCOB 9.7.10R	Start of contract disclosure for a drawdown mortgage without fixed payments to the customer	Where the customer can choose the frequency of the payment, details of the limitations on frequency and amount of payments; where payments can vary for any other reasons, details of the amount of the first payment and how subsequent payments can vary; the method by which payments will be made; details of	The date on which the firm issues the information to the customer	One year

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
		insurance products purchased through the firm, and of the first and subsequent premiums and the method and date of collection; details of how the firm expects the capital and interest to be paid; information about linked borrowing or savings available and whether or not repayments are permitted		
MCOB 9.7.10R	Start of contract disclosure where a lump sum payment to the customer is made and interest is rolled up	Confirmation if appropriate that no payments are required and details of how the firm expect capital and interest to be paid; if payments are to be made, the amount, frequency and method of collection of the first and subsequent payments; what to do in the case of arrears; details of insurance products purchased through the firm, and of the first and subsequent premiums and the method and date of collection; details of how the firm expects the capital and interest to be paid; information about linked borrowing or savings available and whether or not repayments are permitted	The date on which the firm issues the information to the customer	One year
MCOB 11.6.60R (1) to MCOB 11.6.60R (4)	Responsible lending and financing	Steps taken to comply with rules including: information taken into account in each affordability assessment; in relation to interest-only mortgages, the	When regulated mortgage contract or home pur-	The term of the contract or plan

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be	Reten- tion period
		reasons for the offer decision, evidence relating to the customer's repayment strategy, details of the firm's attempts to contact the customer and the outcome of each midterm review; information relating to the extension of the term of bridging loans which are neither with a high net worth mortgage customer nor or a secured overdraft solely for a business purpose	made chase plan (or variation) is entered into, or the mid- term re- view takes place	
MCOB 11.6.60R (6)(a)	Transitional arrangements	The outstanding balance on the existing contract	When new contract or vari- ation is entered into	For the term of the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan
MCOB 11.6.60R (6)(b)	Transitional arrangements	The cost of repairs or maintenance work to the property	When new contract or vari- ation is entered into	For the term of the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan
MCOB 11.6.60R (6)(c)	Transitional arrangements	Any product fee or arrangement fee fin- anced by any addi- tional borrowing or increase in finance	When new contract or vari- ation is entered into	For the term of the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Reten- tion period
MCOB 11.6.60R (6)(d)	Transitional arrangements	The rationale for each decision to en- ter into or vary a contract under MCOB 11.7	When new contract or vari- ation is entered into	For the term of the regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan
MCOB 11.6.60R (7)	Responsible lending and financing policy	The firm's policy, setting out the factors it will take into account in assessing a customer's ability to pay the sums due	When the pol- icy is made	For so long as any regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan to which it was applicable remains outstanding
MCOB 13.3.9 R	Dealings with customers who have or may have payment difficulties, or with a sale shortfall	Details of all dealings with the customer (including a recording of all telephone conversations (including video calls) which discuss any arrears or any amount subject to payment shortfall charges); information relating to any repayment plan; date of issue of any legal proceedings; arrangements made for sale of a repossessed property; and the basis of any tailored information where the loan is for a business purpose.	The date of the dealing	Three years from the date on which the record is made

Mortgages: Conduct of Business

Schedule 2 Notification Requirements

Sch 2.1 G

There are no notification requirements in MCOB.

MCOB Sch 2/2

Schedule 3 Fees and other required payments

Sch 3.1 G

There are no requirements for fees or other payments in MCOB.

MCOB Sch 3/2

Schedule 4 Powers exercised

Sch 4.1 G [deleted]

Sch 4.2 G [deleted]

MCOB Sch 4/2

Schedule 5 Rights of action for damages

Sch 5.1 G

The table below sets out the *rules* in *MCOB* contravention of which by an *authorised person* may be actionable under Section 138D of the *Act* (Actions for damages) by a *person* who suffers loss as a result of the contravention.

If a "Yes" appears in the column headed "For private person?", the *rule* may be actionable by a *private person* under Section 138D (or, in certain circumstances, his fiduciary or representative; see article 6(2) and (3)(c) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Rights of Action) Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/2256)). A "Yes" in the column headed "Removed" indicates that the FCA has removed the right of action under Section 138D(3) of the Act. If so, a reference to the *rule* in which it is removed is also given.

The column headed "For other person?" indicates whether the *rule* may be actionable by a *person* other than a *private person* (or his fiduciary or representative) under article 6(2) and (3) of those Regulations. If so, an indication of the type of *person* by whom the *rule* may be actionable is given.

Sch 5.2 G

Appendix	Sec- tion / Annex	Paragraph	Right of action under section 138D			
			For private person?	Removed?	For other person?	
All <i>rules</i> in <i>MCOB</i> with the status letter "E"		No	No	No		
Any rule in MCOB which prohibits an authorised person from seeking to make provision excluding or restricting any duty or liability		Yes	No	Yes	Any other person	
All other rules in MCOB		Yes	No	No		

MCOB Sch 5/2

Schedule 6 Rules that can be waived

Sch 6.1 G

As a result of section 138A of the *Act* (Modification or waiver of rules) the *FCA* has power to waive all its *rules*, other than *rules* made under section 137O (Threshold condition code), section 247 (Trust scheme rules), section 248 (Scheme particular rules), section 261I (Contractual scheme rules) or section 261J (Contractual scheme particulars rules) of the *Act*.