

Mortgages unwrapped 2nd Steppers, Self-employed/partners and later life

Jatin Patel 17th June 2020



Agenda

- 1. Impact of COVID-19
- 2. How much can I borrow?
- 3. Employed v Partner
- 4. Self employed
- 5. 2nd Steppers
- 6. How to source the right mortgage
- 7. Mortgage options for the over 55s
- 8. How Kinnison can support you



The Impact of COVID-19

Government/Regulator Reactions

- > Cut in BoE interest rates to historic low of 0.1%
- Introduction of 'mortgage payment holidays'

Bank/Lender Reactions

- > Information on websites on the process for claiming 'payment holidays'
- > Creation of dedicated helplines for existing borrowers who wish to discuss their personal positions
- > Initially lenders withdrew certain products (in particular the higher loan to value products)
- > Since the easing of lockdown and the return of physical valuations the appetite to lend has returned and increase competition has led to:
 - Lower interest rate mortgage products
 - Re-emergence of 90% loan to value mortgages



Mortgage payment holidays

- ➤ Introduced in March 2020 for an initial period of 3 months
- In June 2020 this period was extended by a further 3 months
- > You have until end October 2020 to apply
- You must contact your lender directly if you think you may potentially experience payment difficulties with your home mortgage as a result of COVID-19

Pros

- Temporary release of pressure on a your monthly finances/cashflow
- Release some of the personal stress that you may be feeling during this unprecedented time



Mortgage payment holidays

Cons

There are a number of important points to bear in mind:

- You will continue to incur interest on your mortgage balance
- You will still owe the amounts that have accrued during your payment holiday
- Future monthly mortgage payments may be higher as the lender may look to spread the deferred payments over the remaining mortgage term
- In order to reduce the impact on future payments the lender may offer to increase the length of your mortgage term

What impact could a payment holiday have on your future ability to get a mortgage?

- The FCA have issued guidance requesting that lenders should ensure that taking a mortgage payment holiday does not affect your credit score
- For future mortgages a new lender may seek confirmation of whether you took a payment holiday and the circumstances
- A future lender may request additional information to seek comfort that you are able to afford your new mortgage



How much can I borrow?

Mortgage lenders in the UK are regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) which provides affordability guidance to lenders who:

- > Assess your level of annual earned income and ensure this is evidenced
- > Assess your ability to 'afford' a mortgage based on annual income and expenses
- > Set internal guidelines:
 - for individuals in certain professions
 - treatment of irregular earned income
 - treatment for 'self employed' income
 - age restrictions

Other Loans

Car loans, out-standing credit card balances/overdrafts

- > Needs to be disclosed as part of your application process
- > Outstanding balances will be taken into consideration when assessing your affordability



How much can I borrow?

Income	£30,000
LTV	Single individual
Up to 80%	£150,000 (upto 5 X income)
Between 80% and 95%	£134,700 (upto 4.49 X income)

£60,000	
Single professional	
£360,000 (upto 6 X income)	
£330,000 (upto 5.5 X income)	

£80,000	
Couple with one professional	
£480,000 (upto 6 X joint income)	
Upto 5.5 X professional income + 5 times non professional income	

The above tables are for illustrative purposes only

As well as income, lenders will also take into consideration living costs:

- ➤ Committed expenditure eg school/childcare fees
- Essential livings costs eg utility bills, council tax
- Quality of living costs eg holidays, gym membership
 Such costs can have a significant impact on the amount lenders finally agree to lend

During the current COVID-19 climate lenders are constantly changing their criteria hence the income multiples illustrated are subject to constant review and amendment



Employed v Partner

- > Transitioning from employed to partner status may affect your ability to secure a mortgage or re-mortgage
- For the purposes of a mortgage, lenders are likely to regard partners as 'self employed'
- > Issues to consider prior to becoming a partner:
 - Do you have a mortgage where the term is nearing maturity?
 - Should you refinance an existing mortgage prior to accepting partnership?
 - Are you looking to move home within the foreseeable future?
 - Does your existing mortgage have significant early repayment charges?

Partners

- > Salaried partner income multiples should apply
- > Salaried partner with profit distributions/bonuses:
 - Some lenders may not take into consideration irregular income
 - Other lenders may apply a 'hair-cut' to the irregular portion of income
- Financial evidence of the ability to earn future irregular income will be critical



Self employed

Impact of COVID-19

- > You may have been forced to cease business
- > Your business may have been adversely impacted
- ➤ Did you apply and receive?:
 - Bounce back loan ("BBL");
 - Self employed income support scheme.

Lender reactions

- Most lenders will require self employed borrowers to go through a 'manual' approval/underwriting process
- > Detailed information about your business will be required including:
 - Past and current financials
 - Financial forecasts
 - Industry sector
 - Business plan
- ➤ Lenders will assess your business's ability to:
 - Withstand future financial difficulties
 - Repayment of BBL



Second steppers

- Maths is key
 - Assess your affordability and size of mortgage which you may be able secure
 - Review your finances and non essential regular expenses
 - Calculate the Stamp Duty Land Tax liability of your potential new purchase
 - Establish the level of deposit including savings and equity from sale of current home or other sources
- > If you have taken a mortgage payment holiday be prepared to answer additional questions
 - Circumstances which led to request for a payment holiday
 - Your ability to withstand future financial difficulties
 - Information about the industry sector you work in



How to source the right mortgage

Mortgage lender landscape:

- High street banks
- Online only banks
- Building societies
- Regional building societies
- Challenger banks
- Private banks (with or without assets under management)



How to source the right mortgage

A number of options are available to you:

- ➤ Direct approach to lenders
- ➤ Comparison websites/online mortgage brokers
 - Money facts
 - Money saving expert
 - Money supermarket
 - Which?
 - Habito
- Mortgage brokers
 - Tied agents brokers who represent a specific panel of lenders
 - Whole of market brokers who are not restricted to a specific panel



Common errors made during mortgage application process

- Selecting the wrong lender/product:
- > Thorough review of you credit history/report:
 - Check a couple of credit reports
 - Deal with any outstanding issues
- Over estimating personal income
- Underestimating/omitting personal expenses and other loan commitments
- > Bank statement entries
- > Inconsistencies in documentary evidence



Mortgage options for over 55s

Background

- > Recognition by banks of the need to offer products to a population living longer
- ➤ Borrowers working beyond retirement age
- Growing demand for cashflow during later life

Options

- Normal regulated mortgage
- Retirement Interest Only mortgages "RIOs"
- Lifetime/equity release mortgages



Over 55s – Normal regulated mortgages

- > You will need to meet the income/affordability requirements of a regulated mortgage
- > You may have multiple sources of income:
 - Employment
 - Part time consultancy fees
 - Directorships
 - Pension income
 - Investment income
- For interest only mortgages you will need to have a mortgage repayment strategy
- ➤ Mortgage will have a defined term



Over 55s – Retirement Interest Only ("RIO") mortgage

What is a RIO mortgage?

- > A mortgage where your monthly payments are lower as you are only paying the interest
- > Typically the mortgage is only paid off when you sell your home, move into long term care or die

Pros

- > Regular income/affordability requirements are lower as mortgage is interest only
- > No need to demonstrate a repayment strategy for mortgage balance
- Loan term is not fixed
- > Interest cost can be lower than a Lifetime Mortgage

Con

- You will need to meet the mortgage affordability requirements and prove you can afford the monthly interest payments on an ongoing basis
- > The amount you can borrow is dependent on your level of income during retirement and loan to value restrictions
- > Your home may be sold if you enter into long term care or when you die to repay the mortgage



Over 55s and retired members – Lifetime mortgage

What is a Lifetime mortgage?

- > A mortgage which does not have to be repaid until you move into long term care or die
- > Typically the mortgage is paid off when the property is sold
- ➤ 2 different categories of mortgages are available:
 - Interest roll-up
 - Interest paying

Pros

- > Rate of interest on your mortgage is fixed for life
- > You do not need to have a regular income
- > No need to demonstrate a repayment strategy for repayment of mortgage balance
- Loan term is not fixed.
- > The option of interest roll-up means you do not have to worry about monthly payments

Con

- Early repayment charges can be high
- > The amount you can borrow is generally dependent on your age and quality of your health
- > Interest cost of the mortgage tends to be higher than a normal mortgage or RIO
- > Your home may be sold if you enter into long term care or die to repay the mortgage



Why are more considering 'later life borrowing'?

Background

- > Pension income/funds may have eroded due to recent COVID-19 impact on financial markets
- > Desire to remain in your home longer rather than move into long term care home/downsize
- ➤ Help children and grandchildren take their first step onto the property ladder
- > Significant equity in your home represents a large portion of your net wealth

Market Developments

- ➤ Historic low interest rates has significantly reduced the interest cost
- Lenders have introduced more flexibility by providing you with the ability to:
 - Switch from interest roll-up to interest paying and vice versa
 - Drawdown funds in stages to reduce interest costs
 - Make stipulated repayments without penalties

Getting good advice from a qualified life time mortgage adviser is critical



- > Lenders are:
 - Constantly changing their products and lending criteria
 - Resource constrained and hence working more closely with external mortgage advisers who can prepare all the information required for the mortgage approval process
- > Fully understanding your medium and long term personal circumstances
 - To ensure that you have taken into account all related costs
 - To check your finances to ensure that you can afford the mortgage
- > Help you prepare to apply for a mortgage:
 - Guidance on checking your credit score
 - Collate relevant 'know your client' documentation utility bills, valid passport, driving license
 - Collate supporting documentation:
 - Up to 6 months payslips; P60s and/or prior year HMRC tax returns
 - Up to 6 months banks and credit card statements
- Research the whole of the market to source an appropriate lender and product taking into account lender restrictions:
 - Number and age of mortgage applicants
 - Type of property eg ex local authority, new build etc
 - Options for early repayments
- Assist with completing the paperwork for you ensuring the questions are answered appropriately



After the application has been submitted:

- Answer any questions that the lender may have after your application
- ➤ Understand your mortgage offer/conditions:
 - Interest rate, mortgage term, monthly repayment terms and amounts
 - Conditions for overpayment, fees, early repayment charges
 - Payment holidays
 - Total cost of borrowing
- > Assist you through the completion of your mortgage/purchase/refinance
 - Liase with lender
 - Interact with valuers/solicitors



Looking ahead

- Consider whether you need an insurance policy to cover periods of unemployment due to illness or redundancy:
 - Critical illness cover
 - Income protection policies
 - Life insurance
- Update your will

The Mortgage re-finance process

- > Ideally start working on this 3 to 6 months before your mortgage deal comes to an end
- > Review your financial position ie level of income, other debt
- Review your personal position ie employed v self employed, career break



Through our partnership with the ICAEW we have a dedicated mortgage advisory service for ICAEW members through <u>Kinnison Mortgage Services</u> ("KMS") offering at a significantly discounted fee structure:

Fee structure	Service
Retail banks and building societies (mortgages <£750k) Fee of £199 on application and £299 on completion No further fee payable Kinnison will receive a fee from the lender	 Whole of market access Real time access to products and rates Deep understanding of lenders affordability and repayment criteria Time efficient

Fee structure	Service
 Private banks and specialist lenders (mortgages > £750k) Kinnison standard fee of 1.1% reduced to 0.6% of the finance arranged Kinnison may receive a fee from the lender, which, if received will be rebated against the 0.6% client fee 	 Access to an opaque mortgage market Bespoke and negotiated terms, conditions and pricing Preparation of full credit paper Understanding of the credit officer approach





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