Chapter 16

Reporting requirements

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Reporting Fields

This annex sets out the mandatory data reporting fields and *data elements* that a data report must include. This is the annex referred to in SUP 16.11.7R.

1GENERAL REPORTING FIELDS

The following data reporting fields must be completed, where applicable, for all reportable transactions and submitted in a prescribed format.

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Reference number of product provider	6 or 7 digit number	This field must contain the <i>firm</i> reference number of the <i>firm</i> providing the data report.
		Where a firm which is a P2P platform operator submits a report in relation to a home finance product in line with SUP 16.11.8-AR, the reference number of the product provider is the reference number of the P2P platform operator.
Reference number of firm that sold the product	6 or 7 digit number	This field must contain the firm reference number (FRN) of the firm which sold the product.
		For a firm's own direct sales, en ter the firm's own FRN. Where a firm which is a P2P platform operator submits a report in relation to a home finance product in line with SUP 16.11.8-AR, the reference number of the firm that sold the product is the reference number of the P2P platform operator, unless a separate intermediary was also involved.
		For sales via an intermediary en ter the intermediary's FRN.
		Where the intermediary is an appointed representative, the FRN of the appointed represent ative must be reported.
Transaction reference (regulated credit agreements and relevant regulated credit agreements only)	Numeric / Alphanumeric	A unique reference for the transaction, internal to the reporting firm, that will enable the firm to provide the FCA with more information concerning the transaction if required, e.g. the account number, application number etc.

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Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
		In respect of relevant regulated credit agreements only, this should not include a natural person's name or a derivation of their name.
Advice at point of sale	Y = advised	For reporting purposes non- ad-
	N = non advised	vised includes execution only and direct offer transactions.
Reference number of the inter- mediary's principal or network	6 or 7 digit number	This field only applies if the sale has been made by an intermediary who has a <i>principal</i> or is part of a <i>network</i> .
		Report the FRN of the intermediary's <i>principal</i> or <i>network</i> , where they have one.
		The FRN of the intermediary who sold the product should not be reported here, but in the field 'Reference number of <i>firm</i> that sold the product' above.

2SPECIFIC REPORTING FIELDS

(a) Retail investments

The following data reporting fields must be completed, where applicable, for all retail investment transactions, including structured capital-at-risk products:

Data reporting field	Illustrative code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
Product type	Numeric	Enter relevant product code. If none of the existing codes apply report sale as 'O' for other.
Post code of customer	e.g. XY45 6XX	Applies to first named customer only.
Method of <i>premium</i> /contribution payment	S = single R = regular	Use code to indicate method of payment.
Total <i>premiuml</i> contribution amount	Numeric £	Enter annualised amount rounded to nearest £
		If the firm facilitates the payment of an adviser charge or consultancy charge, enter the amount paid into the retail investment product, irrespective of whether this amount includes the adviser charge or consultancy charge.
Date of birth	DD/MM/YYYY	Applies to first named customer at time of sale
		i.e. age obtained at proposal stage.

(b) Pure protection contracts

The following data reporting fields must be completed, where applicable:

Data reporting field	Illustrative code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
Policy type	Numeric	Enter relevant product code. If none of the existing codes apply report sale as 'O' for other
Method of <i>premium</i> payment	S = single R = regular	Use code to indicate method of payment.
Total <i>premium</i> amount	Numeric	Enter annualised amount rounded to nearest £.

(c) Mortgages

The following data reporting fields must be completed, where applicable for all relevant *regulated* mortgage contracts except any second charge regulated mortgage contract that is entered into before 1 April 2017 and any regulated mortgage contract which is a legacy CCA mortgage contract:

Notes:

- (1) All amounts should be expressed in £ (regardless of the currency in which the loan is advanced) and converted as necessary.
- (2) In the case of mixed interest rate options/combination mortgages or where the loan is otherwise split into more than one part, a reporting field should be completed by reference to the largest portion of the overall mortgage balance unless otherwise stated.
- (3) [deleted]
- (4) Where a field is to be completed by reference to a person or persons as "first borrower", "second borrower" or "third and subsequent borrowers", all other fields containing that term should be completed by reference to the same person or persons as are identified as the first borrower, second borrower or third and subsequent borrowers as the case may be.
- (5) A guarantor should be treated as a borrower where their income has been taken into account in the affordability assessment.
- (6) Performance data should continue to be reported until the account in relation to the loan (or in relation to the final part of the loan outstanding) is closed or there is only a nominal balance outstanding on the account (i.e. where a mortgage account remains open with a nominal balance for administrative reasons). In the case of repossession, it is expected that the relevant account would be closed when the property is sold unless there is a sale shortfall. Where there is a sale shortfall, it is expected that this would take place on discharge of the amount of the shortfall (whether by or on behalf of the borrower or otherwise).
- (7) Where a date to be inserted in a reporting field in a performance data report would be before 1 January 2015, firms may insert either the earlier date or 1 January 2015.
- (8) In this Annex:
 - (a) a "further advance" means a further loan to an existing borrower of the *firm* and which is secured on the same property, whether under a new mortgage contract, or by variation to an existing mortgage contract. A "further advance" includes a loan secured by a second or subsequent charge where the *firm* has the benefit of the first charge (or other charge ranking in priority to that on which the further advance is secured); and
 - (b) an "internal product transfer" means where a borrower under a regulated mortgage contract does not change lender but transfers internally to a different mortgage product, or renews their existing product, with no additional borrowing (other than product fees or arrangement fees added to the outstanding amount), whether or not the transfer involves a new regulated mortgage contract.

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulat	Code (where applicable) ed mortgage contracts)	Notes
Date of mortgage transaction	DD/MM/YYYY	Date of mortgage completion or draw-down of the funds. In the case of an internal product transfer or other internal remortgage, this should be the date the new account is opened, or the rate change or product switch is effected.
Original transaction reference	Numeric / Alphanumeric	Only report this data element where there is a further advance or an internal product transfer or other internal remortgage. Report the transaction reference of the mortgage when originally reported.
		If the mortgage is an internal remortgage or the result of a series of internal remortgages, report the transaction reference of the earliest predecessor mortgage in that series.
		If that predecessor mortgage predates sales data reporting (i.e. the original mortgage transaction pre-dates 1 April 2005), report "predates".
		If the transaction reference to be reported is not known, report "unknown".
Date of original mortgage transaction	DD/MM/YYYY	Only report this data element where there is a further advance or an internal product transfer or other internal remortgage. Report the date of the mortgage transaction when originally reported.
		If the mortgage is an internal remortgage or the result of a series of internal remortgages, report the transaction date of the earliest predecessor mortgage in that series.
		If that predecessor mortgage predates sales data reporting (i.e. the original mortgage transaction pre-dates 1 April 2005), or the date to be reported is not known, report "01/01/1900".

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Sales Data (report for all regula		Notes
How the sale was made	F = direct face-to-face	Report how the sale was made.
	T = direct telephone E = direct internet	'Direct' refers to sales made by the product provider.
	P = direct internet O = direct other I = intermediary	'Direct internet' includes direct sales made via email or other electronic means of communication.
	r = intermediary	'Intermediary' refers to sales made by an intermediary.
		Where a sale has been made through more than one method, e.g., telephone and then post, report the channel where the product choice was made.
Interest rate type	01 = fixed rate	Enter the relevant code
	02 = discounted variable rate 04 = capped rate	If none of the existing codes apply enter sale as '99' to denote 'other'.
	05 = standard variable rate	Only 1 code can be entered
	06 = BoE base rate tracker07 = LIBOR tracker08 = other trackerO = other	Examples of 'other' include managed variable rates which are not standard variable rates, and individually negotiated variable rates.
Date incentivised rate ends	DD/MM/YYYY	Report for any product where an initial incentivised rate later moves to a reversion rate. For example, fixed, capped, tracker or discounted rates where the <i>customer</i> is paying an incentivised rate for a set period.
		Where there are several incentivised rates, e.g. a fixed rate, followed by a tracker rate, which then reverts to a standard variable rate (SVR), report the date when the rate reverts to the SVR.
		When an incentivised rate lasts for the full term of the mort-gage, e.g. a lifetime tracker, or a fixed rate that lasts for the full term, report the end of term date.
Type of reversion rate	01 = fixed rate	Enter the relevant code.
	02 = discount 04 = capped rate	If none of the existing codes apply enter sale as '99' to denote 'other'.
	05 = standard variable rate	Only 1 code can be entered.

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Sales Data (report for all regula	ated mortgage contracts)	
	06 = BoE base rate tracker07 = LIBOR tracker08 = other tracker98 = not applicable	Examples of 'other' include managed variable rates which are not standard variable rates (SVR), and individually negotiated variable rates.
	99 = other	If there is no reversion rate, e.g. for mortgages sold on a SVR, or a rate that is fixed for the term, report '98' to denote 'not applicable'.
Type of mortgage	L = lifetime mortgage	Use code to indicate mortgage
	SA = shared appreciation mortgage	type. Report all relevant codes. Report 'NA' to denote 'not ap-
	SO = shared ownership mortgage	plicable' where codes do not apply.
	BM = business loan	Report 'FA' for a further advance under the same mort-
	BL = bridging loan	gage contract.
	FA = further advance under an existing mortgage contract	Report 'FN' for a further advance under a new mortgage
	FN = further advance under a new mortgage contract	contract. Report a 'guarantor mortgage'
	GM = guarantor mortgage	where the income of a guar- antor has been included in the
	HN = loan to a high net worth mortgage customer	affordability assessment. Report a 'low start mortgage'
	BR = buy-to-let mortgage (regulated)	where payments are made on an interest-only basis for a set
	LO = low start mortgage	period at the start of the mort- gage, but payments contractu-
	PT = internal product transfer	ally revert to a repayment basis after this set period.
	RI = retirement interest-only mortgage	Report 'PT' for an internal product transfer.
	SB = self-build mortgage	Report 'SC' for a second charge
	SE = secured overdraft	regulated mortgage contract.
	SC = second charge regulated mortgage contract	Where relevant, report both 'FN' and 'SC' where the <i>firm</i> is entering into a second charge
	VN = contract variation with no affordability assessment	regulated mortgage contract and the borrower also has
	NA = not applicable	amounts owing to the <i>firm</i> secured by a first charge on the property, or 'FA' and 'SC' where there is a further advance under a second charge regulated mortgage contract. Where there is an internal product transfer on a second charge regulated mortgage contract, report 'PT' and 'SC'.

Sales Data (report for all regulated mortgage contracts) Report 'VN' for contract variations that result in a new regulated mortgage contract, where no affordability assessment has been understaken in accordance with MCOB 11.6. Where relevant, report as both 'VN' and 'pT'. Report 'L' if the mortgage is a lifetime mortgage of the type described in MCOB 34.132AR. Mortgage characteristics SE = mortgage with shared equity scheme loan attached MI = mortgage with indemnity insurance attached CB = cashback FF = flexible features (allowing overpayments and underpayments) OS = offset positive and/or negative balances EL = a second charge regulated mortgage contract that is a shared equity credit agreement RM = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement RR = a remortgage under MCOB 11.9 which does not extend into retirement with the same or a different lender with no additional borrowing in relation to the regulated mortgage contract. *Ris should be used if the term of the proposed regulated mortgage contract. *Ris should be used if the term of the proposed regulated mortgage on the date of the very more should be used in the term of the proposed			
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			uct transfer, do not report this

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Sales Data (report for all regula		
Post code of the mortgaged property	e.g. XY45 6XX	Report the post code of the mortgaged property.
		For new build/self build properties only, <i>firms</i> may report only the first half of the postcode, e.g. XY45, if the full postcode has not yet been assigned. For all other properties, the full postcode of the property must be reported, e.g. XY45 6XX.
Type of borrower	F = first time buyer M = home movers (2nd or sub-	Use code to indicate type of borrower.
	sequent buyers) I = internal remortgagors R = external remortgagors	A mortgage taken on a previously unencumbered property should be reported as a remortgage.
	C = council/ registered social	Only 1 code should be entered.
	landlord tenant exercising their right to buy O = other	Report 'O' for lifetime mort- gages, bridging loans, further advances and second charge regulated mortgage contracts that are not for remortgage purposes.
		Report 'I' for internal product transfers and other internal re- mortgages (including those done through a contract vari- ation rather than by entering into a new contract). Report 'R' for all other remortgages.
Method of repayment	C = capital and interest I = interest-only	Use code to indicate method of mortgage repayment.
	M = mix of 'capital and interest' and 'interest-only'	Only one code should be entered.
	and interest only	Report low start mortgages (i.e. mortgages where payments are made on an interest-only basis for a set period at the start of the mortgage, but payments contractually revert to a repayment basis after this set period) as interest-only.
		For a <i>lifetime mortgage</i> of the type described in MCOB 9.4.132AR, if the initial repayments are on a capital and interest basis report 'M'; in all other circumstances report 'I'.

Data reporting field	Codo (vubara applicable)	- Notes -
Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Repayment strategy for interest-only and mixed mortgages	E = endowment	Report where any part of the
	P = pension	mortgage has been advanced
	S = savings or investments	on an interest-only basis.
	(other than endowments and pensions)	Where there is more than one repayment strategy, report all.
	M = sale of mortgaged property	For a <i>lifetime mortgage</i> of the type described in MCOB 9.4.132AR, report both 'L' and
	B = sale of other property (e.g. buy-to-let or second home)	'C'. In the case of an internal prod-
	A = sale of other asset	uct transfer, do not report this
	C = occasional payments from income	data element.
	R = repaid by capital and interest (for low start mortgages)	
	F = refinancing (for <i>bridging loans</i>)	
	L = lifetime mortgage	
	O = other repayment strategy	
For mixed mortgages, the percentage that is on an interest- only basis	Numeric	Report the percentage of the loan on an interest-only basis for mixed mortgages (i.e. mortgages that are a mix of capital and interest and interest-only).
Is this an interest roll-up	Yes	Report 'Yes' where all or part
mortgage?	No	of the loan is on an interest roll-up basis.
		Also report 'Yes' if the mort- gage is of the type described in MCOB 9.4.132AR.
Term of mortgage in months	Numeric	Report the mortgage term in months.
		For an internal product transfer or other internal remortgage, or for a further advance, report the remaining term at the time of the transfer, remortgage or advance.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report the term applying to the largest part of the loan.
Size of Ioan	Numeric £	The original balance when the mortgage was completed. For an internal product transfer, report the balance immediately after the transfer. For a further advance, report the size of the

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable)	Notes
	a moregage contracts,	advance. This amount should include fees and charges added to the loan.
Market value of the mortgaged property	Numeric £	Report the market value of the mortgaged property represented as a sterling equivalent amount. The value reported should be based on the surveyor's valuation, a valuation index, or other method that the product provider used to determine the market value.
		In the case of staged construc- tion or self build schemes, value means 'expected final value of property at the time the lend- ing decision is made'.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
Type of valuation at origination of mortgage	I = internal inspection E = external inspection only, including drive-by	Report the type of valuation undertaken to obtain the market value of the mortgaged property.
	A = automated valuation model, indexed or desktop valuation O = other	An internal inspection is where a valuer has carried out an internal inspection of the property.
	N = no valuation carried out	An external inspection is where the property has been inspected (including by drive-by inspection), but without an internal inspection of the property.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
The total amount owed by the borrower to the <i>firm</i> and secured on the property immediately prior to the new borrowing	Numeric £	For a new mortgage contract, report the total amount owing to the <i>firm</i> and secured on the property that is outstanding immediately prior to the mortgage advance.
		For a further advance under an existing regulated mortgage contract (which constitutes a variation to that mortgage contract), report the amount owed to the firm and secured on the property immediately prior to the making of that further advance.

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable)	Notes
		Where there is a further advance under an existing regulated mortgage contract which is a second charge regulated mortgage contract, report the amount owed to the firm and secured on the property immediately prior to the making of that further advance.
		This data element is not limited to amounts secured by regulated mortgage contracts, but includes any borrowing secured on the property.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
For a second charge regulated mortgage contract, the total amount owed by the borrower to third parties secured on the property	Numeric £	Report the total amount owing to third parties and secured on the property at the time of the mortgage advance or further advance, as relevant. (Amounts owing to the <i>firm</i> secured by charge ranking in priority to the second charge regulated mortgage contract should be included in the data element above.)
		This data element is not limited to amounts secured by regulated mortgage contracts, but includes any borrowing secured on the property.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
Date of birth of first borrower	DD/MM/YYYY	Report date of birth of first borrower.
Date of birth of second borrower	DD/MM/YYYY	Report date of birth of second borrower (where there is a second borrower)
Amount of extra money with- drawn for remortgages	Numeric £	For remortgages only, report the amount of extra money withdrawn, when the new mort- gage is larger than the previous mortgage.
		Report the extra money with- drawn as the size of the new loan reported less the value of the previous mortgage out- standing immediately prior to completion.

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Jaies Data (report for all regulate	a mortgage contracts)	In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
The purpose of a further advance, second charge regulated mortgage contract or extra money withdrawn for remortgages	H = home improvementsD = debt consolidationO = other	Use codes to indicate the purpose(s) of the further advance, second charge regulated mortgage contract, or the extra money withdrawn for first or second charge remortgages.
		Report all that apply.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
Amount of debt consolidated	Numeric £	Report only where the borrower is consolidating debt into the new mortgage.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
County court judgments (CCJs) – first borrower (Value)	Numeric £	Report where the first borrower has been the subject of one or more CCJs, with a total value greater than £500, within the last three years (whether satisfied or unsatisfied).
		Report '0' where the borrower does not have any CCJs.
		Where a CCJ is registered against the first and second borrower, report for both.
		A reference to the 'county court' is a reference to the county court in England and Wales, the county court in Northern Ireland and the sheriff court in Scotland.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
County court judgments (CCJs) – second borrower (Value)	Numeric £	Report where the second borrower has been the subject of one or more CCJs, with a total value greater than £500, within the last three years (whether satisfied or unsatisfied).
		Report '0' where the borrower does not have any CCJs.
		Where a CCJ is registered against the first and second borrower, report for both.

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable)	Notes
		A reference to the 'county court' is a reference to the county court in England and Wales, the county court in Northern Ireland and the sheriff court in Scotland.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
Impaired credit history of first borrower	A = arrears V = IVA	Use code/s to indicate applicable credit history of first borrower. Report all that apply.
	B = bankruptcy D = debt relief order NA = not applicable	A = applies where within the last two years, the first borrower has owed overdue payments, of an amount equivalent to three months payments, on a mortgage or other loan (whether secured or unsecured).
		V = applies where the first bor- rower has been subject to an in- dividual voluntary arrangement (IVA) at any time within the last three years.
		B = applies where the first bor- rower has been subject to a bankruptcy order at any time within the last three years.
		D = applies where the first bor- rower has been subject to a debt relief order any time within the last three years.
		Where the impaired credit item relates to both the first and second borrower, report for both.
		Report 'NA' to denote 'not applicable' where the borrower has no relevant impaired credit history items.
		For the purposes of this note:
		 a reference to an 'individual voluntary arrangement' in- cludes a protected trust deed in Scotland;
		 a reference to a 'bankruptcy order' includes a declaration as to bankruptcy made by the sher- iff or the Accountant in Bank- ruptcy in Scotland;
		- a reference to a 'debt relief or- der' includes LILA (Low Income

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable)	Notes
		Low Asset) Bankruptcy in Scotland.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
Impaired credit history of second borrower	A = arrears V = IVA	Use code/s to indicate applicable credit history of second borrower. Report all that apply.
	B = bankruptcy D = debt relief order NA = not applicable	A = applies where within the last two years, the second borrower has owed overdue payments, of an amount equivalent to three months payments, on a mortgage or other loan (whether secured or unsecured).
		V = applies where the second borrower has been subject to an individual voluntary arrange- ment (IVA) at any time within the last three years.
		B = applies where the second borrower has been subject to a bankruptcy order at any time within the last three years.
		D = applies where the second borrower has been subject to a debt relief order any time within the last three years.
		Where the impaired credit item relates to both the first and second borrower, report for both.
		Report 'NA' to denote 'not applicable' where the borrower has no relevant impaired credit history items.
		For the purposes of this note:
		 a reference to an 'individual voluntary arrangement' in- cludes a protected trust deed in Scotland;
		 a reference to a 'bankruptcy order' includes a declaration as to bankruptcy made by the sher- iff or the Accountant in Bank- ruptcy in Scotland;
		- a reference to a 'debt relief or- der' includes LILA (Low Income Low Asset) Bankruptcy in Scotland.

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Sales Data (report for all regulate	ed mortgage contracts)	
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
Initial gross charging rate of interest	Numeric %	The amount of interest reported should be the initial gross nominal rate charged on the loan and should take into account any discount being provided. Report this number to two decimal places (e.g. 3.49).
		Where the advance is split, the interest rate applying to the largest part of the advance should be reported.
Is there an early repayment charge?	Yes No	Report 'Yes' where there is an early repayment charge.
Date early repayment charge ends	DD/MM/YYYY	If applicable, report date early repayment charge ends.
Purchase price of property (purchases only)	Numeric £	Report purchase price as stated on the mortgage application.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
Is the dwelling new?	Y=Yes N=No	Report 'Y' if the property is a new build property.
		'New' refers to the period in which the main structure of the dwelling was completed and also means where a dwelling is being occupied for the first time. It does not include new conversions of older dwellings.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.
Currency	GBP = United Kingdom Pound EUR = Euro USD = US dollars JPY = Japanese Yen OTH = other	If more than one applies, report the currency that applies to the largest proportion of the mortgage.
Customer's share of property, for shared ownership	Numeric %	Report percentage of customer's share.
		In the case of an internal product transfer, do not report this data element.

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Value of total loan available	Numeric £	Report the value of the total loan available without further underwriting, where not all available funds have been drawn down on completion of the mortgage. Examples of where this may be relevant include some <i>lifetime mortgages</i> , self build mortgages or flexible mortgages. Leave blank where the total loan available is the same as
Lender fees	Numeric £	the size of the loan reported above. Report fees and charges charged by the lender which are included in the calculation of the annual percentage rate of charge in relation to the mortgage. For example, fees for advising on or arranging the regulated mortgage contract, and product fees such as application, reservation and valuation fees.
		Do not report in this field mort- gage intermediary or other third party fees included in the calculation of the annual per- centage rate of charge. Report '0' where there are no lender fees.
Mortgage intermediary or third party fees	Numeric £	Report fees and charges charged by a mortgage intermediary or third party which are included in the calculation of the annual percentage rate of charge in relation to the mortgage. For example, fees for advising on or arranging the regulated mortgage contract.
		Do not report in this field fees or charges charged by the mort- gage lender included in the cal- culation of the annual percent- age rate (e.g. application, reser- vation and valuation fees).
A	Nomeric C	Report '0' where there are no intermediary or third party fees.
Amount of fees or charges added to the loan	Numeric £	Report any fees or charges that have been added to the sum advanced under the regulated mortgage contract, whether in relation to any mortgage

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable) ed mortgage contracts)	Notes
		lender, mortgage intermediary or other third party fees or charges.
		Report '0' where there are no fees or charges added to the loan.
Procuration fee paid to mort- gage intermediary or other third party	Numeric £	Report value of procuration fee and cash value of any other material non-cash inducement paid by the mortgage lender to the mortgage intermediary or other third party.
		Report '0' where no procuration fee or any other material non-cash inducement has been paid to the mortgage intermediary or other third party.

Affordability data

Do not report affordability data when an affordability assessment has not been undertaken or the *firm* has relied on a *rule* other than one in MCOB 11.6 when undertaking an affordability assessment.

Similarly, do not report affordability data if the *mortgage lender* has applied any of the *rules* in MCOB 11.9 (Remortgaging with the same or a different lender with no additional borrowing) in relation to the *regulated mortgage contract*, unless 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. In that case, report only the following *data elements*: 'Retirement age of first borrower' and 'Retirement age of second borrower'.

For high net worth mortgage customers and loans solely for a business purpose (where payments will be made from the resources of the customer), report the income/assets used in the affordability assessment in accordance with MCOB 11.6.34R(2)(a) or MCOB 11.6.26R(2)(a)(i) against the relevant borrower in the income fields below. For loans solely for a business purpose, where repayments will be made from the financial resources of the business and affordability has been assessed in accordance with MCOB 11.6.26R(2)(b), do not report the income or expenditure of the customer below.

Number of borrowers whose incomes have been assessed in affordability assessment	1 = one 2 = two 3 = three or more	Report the number of borrowers whose incomes have been assessed in the affordability assessment.
		A guarantor should be considered as a borrower for the purposes of reporting, where their income has been relied on in the affordability assessment.
Number of dependent adults	Numeric	Report the number of dependent adults in household whose incomes have not been included in the affordability assessment.
		Report '0' where there are no dependent adults.

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Sales Data (report for all regulate		
Number of dependent children	Numeric	Report the number of dependent children in household.
		Report '0' where there are no dependent children.
Employment status of first	E = employed	Only 1 code can be entered.
borrower	S = self-employed R = retired O = other	Where the borrower has more than one employment status, re- port status that makes up larg- est portion of verified income.
Employment status of second borrower	E = employed S = self-employed	Report only where there is a second borrower.
	R = retired	Only 1 code can be entered.
	O = other	Where the borrower has more than one employment status, re- port status that makes up larg- est portion of verified income.
Retirement age of first borrower	Numeric	Report planned retirement age of first borrower, whether customer declared, or assumed, for the purposes of assessing affordability.
		Report only where the income of the first borrower has been taken into account in the affordability assessment.
Retirement age of second borrower	Numeric	Report planned retirement age of second borrower, whether customer declared, or assumed, for the purposes of assessing affordability.
		Report only where the income of the second borrower has been taken into account in the affordability assessment.
Income verification	Y = income evidenced by lender O = income evidenced by third	Applies to loans based on one or more incomes.
	party	Report 'O' where the lender has outsourced evidencing of income to a third party.
First borrower – gross basic pay	Numeric £	Report verified gross basic pay from employment (whether from one or more jobs) for the first borrower.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type of income that has been veri- fied in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable)	Notes
		are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
First borrower – gross other income from employment	Numeric £	Report verified gross other income from employment (whether from one or more jobs), such as bonus or overtime, for the first borrower.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type of income that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
First borrower – gross income from self-employment	Numeric £	Report verified gross income from self-employment (i.e. before deductions for tax and National Insurance) such as profits, dividends and salary, for the first borrower.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type of income that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R. The amount reported may be an average of verified income from more than one year, if this is how the product provider assesses income, but before any reductions are applied (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
First borrower – gross other income	Numeric £	Report any other verified gross income, such as pensions, investments and state benefits, for the first borrower.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Sales Data (report for all regulate		
		of income that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
Second borrower – gross basic pay	Numeric £	Report verified gross basic pay from employment (whether from one or more jobs) for the second borrower.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type of income that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
Second borrower – gross other income from employment	Numeric £	Report verified gross other income from employment (whether from one or more jobs), such as bonus or overtime, for the second borrower.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type of income that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
Second borrower – gross income from self-employment	Numeric £	Report verified gross income from self-employment (i.e. before deductions for tax and National Insurance) such as profits, dividends and salary, for the second borrower.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type of income that has been veri- fied in accordance with MCOB

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Jaies Data (report for all regulate	eu mortgage contracts)	11.6.8R. The amount reported may be an average of verified income from more than one year, if this is how the product provider assesses income, but before any reductions are applied (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
Second borrower – gross other income	Numeric £	Report any other verified gross income, such as pensions, investments and state benefits, for the second borrower.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type of income that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
Third and subsequent borrow- ers – gross basic pay	Numeric £	Report verified gross basic pay from employment (whether from one or more jobs) for the third and any subsequent borrowers.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type of income that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
Third and subsequent borrowers – gross other income from employment	Numeric £	Report verified gross other income from employment (whether from one or more jobs), such as bonus or overtime, for the third and any subsequent borrowers.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Sales Data (report for all regulate	ed mortgage contracts)	of income that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
Third and subsequent borrowers – gross incomfrom self-employment	Numeric £	Report verified gross income from self-employment (i.e. before deductions for tax and National Insurance) such as profits, dividends and salary, for the third and any subsequent borrowers.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type of income that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R. The amount reported may be an average of verified income from more than one year, if this is how the product provider assesses income, but before any reductions are applied (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
Third and subsequent borrowers – gross other income	Numeric £	Report any other verified gross income, such as pensions, investments and state benefits, for the third and any subsequent borrowers.
		The amount reported should be the annual amount of this type of income that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a certain percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable)	Notes
First borrower – total verified net income	Numeric f	Report total annual net income of first borrower that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment). Net income refers to income net of tax and national insurance (not net of financial commitments and expenditure). Report '0' where there is no rel-
Second borrower – total verified net income	Numeric £	Report to tal annual net income of second borrower that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Net income refers to income net of tax and national insurance (not net of financial commitments and expenditure). Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
Third and subsequent borrowers – total verified net income	Numeric £	Report total annual net income of third and any subsequent borrowers that has been verified in accordance with MCOB 11.6.8R, before any reductions are applied by the product provider (e.g. where only a percentage of income is taken into account in the affordability assessment).
		Net income refers to income net of tax and national insurance (not net of financial commitments and expenditure).
		Report '0' where there is no relevant income in this category.
Total outstanding credit commitments for all borrowers	Numeric £	Report total amount of credit commitments that will remain outstanding following the mortgage advance for all borrowers.
		Examples of credit commit- ments are loans, credit cards and hire purchase agreements.

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Jules Butta (report for all regulate	a mortgage contracts)	Report '0' if there is no expenditure in this category.
Total monthly payment for committed expenditure for all borrowers	Numeric £	Report total monthly payments for committed expenditure that will remain outstanding follow- ing the mortgage advance for all borrowers.
		Committed expenditure is credit and other contractual commitments. See MCOB 11.6.10R(1) for further information.
		Examples of committed expenditure are credit commitments such as loans, credit cards and hire purchase agreements; child maintenance; alimony; and the cost of a repayment strategy where the customer has an interest-only mortgage (where the mortgage has not been assessed on a capital and interest basis). See MCOB 11.6.11G(1) for more information.
		Report '0' if there is no expenditure in this category.
Basic essential expenditure and basic quality of living costs per household	Numeric £ (monthly)	Report the monthly figure used in the affordability assessment for household expenditure, i.e. the basic essential expenditure and basic quality of living costs of the household, whether actual (i.e. customer specific information) or estimated (e.g. statistical or modelled data).
		Basic essential expenditure comprises expenditure for: house-keeping (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 and school). See MCOB 11.6.10R(2) for further information.
		Basic quality of living costs is expenditure which is hard to reduce and gives a basic quality of life (beyond the absolute basic essential expenditure items). Examples include: clothing;

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable) d mortgage contracts)	Notes
		household goods (such as toiletries); basic recreation (television, some allowance for basic recreational activities, some non-essential transport) and childcare. See MCOB 11.6.10R(3) and MCOB 11.6.11G(2) for further information.
		For high net worth mortgage customers, and loans solely for a business purpose (where payments will be made from the resources of the customer), the amount of expenditure used in the affordability assessment in accordance with MCOB 11.6.34R(2)(b) or MCOB 11.6.26R(2)(a)(ii) may be reported.
		Report '0' if there is no expenditure in this category.
Stress-tested interest rate used to assess the effect of future interest rate rises on affordability	Numeric %	Report the actual rate used, e.g. sum of product rate plus any increment or flat rate.
		If MCOB 11.6.18R does not apply because the interest rate is fixed for five years or more, report the fixed rate.
		See MCOB 11.6.18R for the requirements for considering the effect of future interest rate increases.
Rate to which stress test applied	Numeric %	Report the interest rate to which the stress was applied to produce the rate reported in the <i>data element</i> above.
		If no stress test was under- taken, do not report this <i>data</i> <i>element</i> .
Contractual reversion rate	Numeric %	The contractual reversion rate is the rate which, at the date of the mortgage transaction being reported, is expected to apply at the end of any initial incen- tivised or fixed rate periods.
		If the contractual reversion rate is different from the rate to which the stress test is applied (see the data element above), report the contractual reversion rate; otherwise do not report this data element.

Data reporting field Sales Data (report for all regulate	Code (where applicable) ed mortgage contracts)	Notes
		If no stress test was undertaken, do not report this data element.
Were the MCOB 11.7 transitional arrangements used?	Y = yes, to existing borrower T = yes, to new borrower N = no	Report where the transitional arrangements were used when entering into the mortgage as set out in MCOB 11.7.
		Second charge regulated mort- gage contracts must be re- ported as 'N'.
Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Performance Data (report for all to		
Reference number of the <i>firm</i> to which SUP 16.11.1R(2) applies		This should be the FRN of the firm which is obliged to submit the performance data report (not the FRN of the reporting agent, if there is one, appointed under SUP 16.11.11R).
Is the beneficial owner of the rights of the lender under the mortgage contract a <i>firm</i> ?	Y = yes N = no	
Reference number of the <i>firm</i> which is the beneficial owner of the lender's rights under the mortgage contract	Numeric	Where the <i>firm</i> submitting the report is the beneficial owner, report the reference number of that <i>firm</i> .
		Where the beneficial owner is a <i>firm</i> other than the <i>firm</i> submitting the report, report the reference number of the other <i>firm</i> .
		If the beneficial owner is an <i>un-authorised person</i> , do not report this <i>data element</i> .
Name of the <i>unauthorised per-</i> son which is the beneficial owner of the lender's rights un- der the mortgage contract	Alphanumeric	Where the beneficial owner is an <i>unauthorised person</i> , report the legal name (rather than a trading name) of that <i>person</i> .
		If that unauthorised person is a special purpose vehicle, report "SPV".
		If the beneficial owner is an authorised person, do not report this data element.
Is the legal owner of the lender's rights under the mortgage contract a <i>firm</i> ?	Y = yes N = no	Where the lender's rights have been sold or assigned in a way which creates a split between the legal and beneficial ownership of those rights, report whether the legal owner is a firm or not.
Reference number of the firm	Numeric	Where the <i>firm</i> submitting the
		j

Data reporting field Performance Data (report for all r	Code (where applicable) regulated mortgage contracts)	Notes
which is the legal owner of the lender's rights under the mort-gage contract		report is the legal owner, report the reference number of that <i>firm</i> .
		Where the legal owner is a <i>firm</i> other than the <i>firm</i> submitting the report, report the reference number of the legal owner.
		If the legal owner is an <i>unau-thorised person</i> , do not report this <i>data element</i> .
Name of the <i>unauthorised per-</i> son which is the legal owner of the lender's rights under the mortgage contract	Alphanumeric	Where the legal owner is an unauthorised person, report the legal name (rather than a trading name) of that person.
		If that unauthorised person is a special purpose vehicle, report "SPV".
		If the legal owner is an au- thorised person, do not report this data element.
Is the account part of a closed book?	Y = yes N = no	Report 'Y' if the mortgage account (or collection of accounts of which the account is treated as part, i.e. the mortgage book) is closed to new business. This will be the case where the only new funds transferred to the account or the book are further advances to the customer (or existing customers within the book), but the customer is not able to change to a new product type or switch interest rate types. This would include mortgage books owned by unauthorised persons, mortgage books owned by authorised persons whose permission does not include the regulated activity of entering into a regulated mortgage contract, and mortgage books where the owner has permission to carry on the regulated activity of entering into a regulated mortgage contract but is not exercising it in relation to the mortgage book.
Reference number of administrator	Numeric	Where the mortgage is administrated by a third party that is an <i>authorised person</i> , this field must contain the <i>firm</i> reference number of that <i>firm</i> . (This

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Performance Data (report for all r	egulated mortgage contracts)	
		should be the Principal adminis- trator rather than the Other ad- ministrator: see Section G of SUP 16 Annex 19BG.)
Post code of the mortgaged property	e.g. XY45 6XX	Report the full post code of the mortgaged property, e.g. XY45 6XX.
Date of birth of first borrower	DD/MM/YYYY	Report date of birth of first borrower.
Date mortgage account opened	DD/MM/YYYY	Date of mortgage completion or drawdown of funds.
		This must be reported, where known.
		If it is not known, for example, because the reporting <i>firm</i> has purchased the loan from another firm, then it does not need to be reported.
Original transaction reference	Numeric	Report the unique transaction reference of the original product sales data transaction.
		This must be reported, where known.
		If it is not known, for example, because the reporting firm has purchased the loan from another firm, report a current unique reference for the transaction internal to the reporting firm (e.g. the account number), that will enable the firm to provide the FCA with more information concerning the account, if required.
Was the loan purchased from another firm?	Y = yes N = no	Report Y where the loan has been purchased from another firm.
Original size of loan	Numeric £	Report the original interest- bearing balance at completion of the mortgage.
		This must be reported, where known.
		If it is not known, for example, because the reporting <i>firm</i> has purchased the loan from another <i>firm</i> then it does not need to be reported.
Original term of loan (in months)	Numeric	Report number in months as at completion of the mortgage.
		This must be reported, where known.

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Data reporting field Performance Data (report for all	Code (where applicable) regulated mortgage contracts)	Notes
		If it is not known, for example, because the reporting <i>firm</i> has purchased the loan from another <i>firm</i> then it does not need to be reported.
Reference number of original product provider	Numeric	This field must contain the firm reference number of the original product provider (even where the same product provider still holds the mortgage).
		This must be reported, where known.
		If it is not known, for example, because the reporting <i>firm</i> has purchased the loan from another firm who was not the original product provider, then it does not need to be reported.
Current balance outstanding	Numeric £	This is the interest bearing balance of the mortgage that is outstanding after write-offs at the end of the reporting period, represented as a sterling equivalent amount. This amount should include arrears, and fees and charges added to the loan.
		For repossessions with a sale shortfall, continue to report the amount of the sale shortfall until the mortgage account is closed.
		For accounts closed during the reporting period, report '0'.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report the total current balance outstanding across all parts.
Date of balance (must be within reporting period)	DD/MM/YYYY	Report date of current balance outstanding. This date should be within the reporting period of the return, even if the data is extracted and submitted after the final day of the reporting period.
Current expected monthly payment	Numeric £	Report the current expected monthly mortgage payment, including any formally agreed reductions or increases in payments, e.g. due to forbearance.
		Where payments are collected on a basis other than monthly, such as quarterly or annually, report the monthly equivalent

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Performance Data (report for all	regulated mortgage contracts)	
		(e.g. for annual payments, report one twelfth of the annual payment).
		Where there is no expected payment, e.g. because the mort-gage is an <i>interest roll-up mort-gage</i> , report '0'.
Value of linked accounts	Numeric £	Report the value of linked accounts that are offset against the mortgage, e.g. to reduce the amount of interest payable, such as savings and current accounts.
		Do not report accounts that are not offset, e.g. savings account used as additional collateral for the mortgage.
		Report '0' where there are no linked accounts.
Current gross rate of interest charged	Numeric %	The rate of interest reported should be the gross nominal rate charged on the loan and should take into account any discount being provided.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report the interest rate applying to the largest part.
Current interest rate type	01 = fixed rate 02 = discount	Enter the relevant code that describes the current interest rate of the mortgage product.
	04 = capped rate05 = standard variable rate06 = BoE base rate tracker	If none of the existing codes apply enter sale as '99' to denote 'other'.
	07 = LIBOR tracker	Only 1 code can be entered.
	08 = other tracker 99 = other	Examples of 'other' include managed variable rates which are not standard variable rates, and individually negotiated variable rates.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report the rate type applying to the largest part.
Is the current rate an incentivised rate?	Y = yes N = no	Report 'Y' where the product has an initial incentivised rate which later moves to a reversion rate. For example, fixed, capped, tracker or discounted rates where the <i>customer</i> is paying an incentivised rate for a set period.

Data reporting field Performance Data (report for all	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Date incentivised rate ends	DD/MM/YYYY	Report for any product where an initial incentivised rate later moves to a reversion rate. For example, fixed, capped, tracker or discounted rates where the <i>customer</i> is paying an incentivised rate for a set period.
		Where there are several incentivised rates, e.g. a fixed rate, followed by a tracker rate, which then reverts to a standard variable rate (SVR), report the date when the rate reverts to the SVR.
		Where an incentivised rate lasts for the full term of the mort-gage, e.g. a lifetime tracker, or a fixed rate that lasts for the full term, report the end of term date.
Remaining term of mortgage	Numeric	Report remaining terms in months.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report the term applying to the largest part of the loan.
Months past maturity	Numeric	Report months past expected maturity date, for mortgages that have not been repaid after the contractual term had expired, where the term has not been extended.
		Keep reporting the account until closed, or until the term is extended.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report where one part has passed maturity. Where more than one part has passed maturity, report the part that is the longest past maturity.
		Report '0' for mortgages which are not past maturity.
Current method of repayment	C = capital and interest I = interest-only	Use code to indicate method of mortgage repayment.
	M = mix of 'capital and interest'	Only 1 code should be entered.
	and 'interest-only'	For low start mortgages (i.e. mortgages where payments are made on an interest-only basis for a set period at the start of the mortgage, but payments

Data reporting field Performance Data (report for all n	Code (where applicable) regulated mortgage contracts)	Notes
		contractually revert to a repayment basis after this set period), report as interest-only during the low start interest-only period. Report as capital and interest when the mortgage has reverted to a capital and interest basis.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report the method of repayment applying to the largest part.
Reason for closure of account	R = remortgage to same lender M = moved to a different prop-	Report only for accounts closed in reporting period.
	erty, mortgage taken with same lender (includes porting) P = repossession	Report 'P' where the account has been closed following repossession action (i.e. following the sale of the property).
	A = assisted sale V = voluntary repossession O = other	Report 'A' where the firm has assisted the borrower with selling the property.
	O = Other	Report 'V' where the borrower has surrendered possession on a voluntary basis so that it can be sold by the <i>firm</i> .
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, and these parts are closed at different times, report the closure of account when the final part is closed.
		After the account has been closed, no further reporting is required.
Current amount of payment shortfall	Numeric £	Report current amount of <i>pay-ment shortfall</i> at date of reporting.
		Report as a positive rather than a negative number.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report the current total payment shortfall that applies across all parts.
		Where there is no payment shortfall, report '0'.
Date of start of most recent instance of arrears	DD/MM/YYYY	Date when the account first met the definition of <i>arrears</i> , in the case of the most recent instance of <i>arrears</i> .
		Once reported, this same date should be reported for each reporting period during which

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Performance Data (report for all	regulated mortgage contracts)	
		this instance of arrears has been continuing (including the reporting period in which the arrears are cleared). If the account enters arrears again, the start date of the new instance of arrears should then be reported.
		Arrears has the meaning set out in the Glossary.
Is there a formal arrangement with a borrower to repay a payment shortfall	Y = yes N = no	Report 'Y' if there has been a formal arrangement in place to repay a payment shortfall at any time during the reporting period, whether the terms have been adhered to or not.
		For the purpose of this report, a formal arrangement is an agreement made with the customer to repay a payment shortfall, over and above the contractual mortgage payment, over a certain period of time.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report 'Y' where there has been a formal arrangement in place on any part.
Date of formal arrangement	DD/MM/YYY	Report date of most recent formal arrangement to repay a payment shortfall (where relevant).
		Once reported, this same date should be reported for each reporting period during which the arrangement is in place (including the reporting period in which the arrangement terminates). Where a formal arrangement is extended, continue to report the date of the original arrangement.
Capitalisation of payment shortfall	Y = yes N = no	Report 'Y' where a payment shortfall has been capitalised during the reporting period. (Note that this differs to the basis on which capitalisation is reported in the Mortgage Lending and Administration Return, as there is no requirement to delay reporting until the loan has been fully performing for a period of six consecutive months).

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Performance Data (report for all	regulated mortgage contracts)	
		Capitalisation is an arrange- ment agreed with the borrower to add all or part of a payment shortfall to the loan.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report 'Y' where there has been a capitalisation on any part.
Date of capitalisation of pay- ment shortfall	DD/MM/YYY	Report date of most recent capitalisation event where this occurred during the reporting period.
		Capitalisation is an arrange- ment agreed with the borrower to add all or part of a payment shortfall to the loan.
Temporary switch to interest- only	Y = yes N = no	Report 'Y' where a temporary switch of all or part of the mortgage to interest-only has been in place at any time during the reporting period.
		A 'temporary' switch refers to all non-permanent switches to interest-only. It does not cover contract variations where there has been a permanent change to interest-only.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report 'Y' where there has been a temporary switch to interest-only on any part.
Date of temporary switch to interest-only	DD/MM/YYYY	Report date of most recent switch of all or part of the mort-gage to interest-only (where relevant).
		Once reported, this same date should be reported for each reporting period during which the switch is in place (including the reporting period in which the switch terminates). Where a temporary switch to interest-only is extended, continue to report the date of the original switch.
		A 'temporary' switch refers to all non-permanent switches to interest-only. It does not cover contract variations where there has been a permanent change to interest-only.

Data reporting field Performance Data (report for all	Code (where applicable) regulated mortgage contracts)	Notes
Payments suspended	Y = yes N = no	Report 'Y' where a suspension of mortgage payments has been in place at any time during the reporting period, for reasons of forbearance.
		Do not report payment holidays allowed under the mortgage contract for non-forbearance reasons.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report 'Y' where there has been a payment suspension on any part.
Date payments suspended	DD/MM/YYYY	Date when most recent pay- ment suspension was put in place (where relevant).
		Once reported, this same date should be reported for each reporting period during which the suspension is in place (including the reporting period in which the suspension terminates) Where a suspension is extended, continue to report the date of the original suspension.
		Do not report payment holidays allowed under the mortgage contract for non-forbearance reasons.
Reduced payments other than payment suspension and switches	Y = yes N = no	Report where reduced payments, other than a payment suspension and/or a temporary switch to interest-only (whether in whole or in part), have been in place at any time during the reporting period, for reasons of forbearance.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report 'Y' where there has been a reduced payment on any part.
Date of reduced payment	DD/MM/YYYY	Date when most recent reduced payments (other than a payment suspension or a temporary switch to interest-only) were put in place (where relevant).
		Once reported, this same date should be reported for each reporting period during which the reduction is in place (including the reporting period in which the reduction ends)

Data reporting field Performance Data (report fo	Code (where applicable) r all regulated mortgage contracts)	Notes
		Where a reduction is extended, continue to report the date of the original reduction.
Term extension	Y = yes N = no	Report 'Y' where there has been a term extension for reasons of forbearance during the reporting period.
		Also report 'Y' for term extensions applied to interest-only mortgages reaching maturity during the reporting period because the borrower is unable to repay the capital at the end of the original term.
		Do not report other term extensions made for non-forbearance reasons.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report 'Y' where there has been a term extension on any part.
Date of term extension	DD/MM/YYYY	Date when most recent term extension was put in place for reasons of forbearance where this occurred during the reporting period.
Other forbearance	Y = yes N = no	Report 'Y' where other forbear- ance is in place or has been in place at any point during the re- porting period.
		Other forbearance includes any kind of forbearance in relation to the mortgage (other than a formal arrangement, capitalisation, temporary switch to interest-only, suspended payments, reduced payments and term extension). For example, a reduced interest rate; matched payments; writing-off part of the loan; or a mortgage rescue scheme undertaken to reduce mortgage payments.
		Do not report methods of assisting the borrower to exit home ownership, such as assisted voluntary sale or mortgage rescue schemes where the borrower sells the whole property.
		Where the loan is split into more than one part, report 'Y' where there has been other forbearance on any part.

Data reporting field Performance Data (report for all	Code (where applicable) regulated mortgage contracts)	Notes
Date of other forbearance	DD/MM/YYYY	Report date when most recent other forbearance was put in place (where relevant).
		Once reported, this same date should be reported for each reporting period during which the forbearance continues (including the reporting period in which the forbearance ends). Where the forbearance is extended, continue to report the date of the original forbearance.
Date litigation action started	DD/MM/YYYY	Report start date of most recent litigation action (where relevant).
		This is defined as the date solicitors were instructed by the firm to begin litigation action.
		Once reported, this same date should be reported for each reporting period during which the litigation is ongoing (including the reporting period in which the litigation ends).
Is a possession order in place?	Y = yes N = no	Report 'Y' where a possession order has been in place at any time during the reporting period, whether absolute or suspended.
Date of possession or date re- ceiver of rent appointed	DD/MM/YYYY	Report where possession has oc- curred or where receiver of rent appointed during the reporting period (where relevant).
		For possessions, once reported, this same date should be reported each reporting period.
		In the case of a receiver of rent being appointed, this same date should be reported for each reporting period during which the appointment con- tinues (including the reporting period in which the appoint- ment terminates).
Sale value achieved (for repossessions)		Report the sale price received for the repossessed property, where the property has been sold during the reporting period.
		In practice, this may be several reporting periods after the property has been taken into

Data reporting field Performance Data (report	d Code (where applicable) : for all regulated mortgage contracts)	Notes
		possession, according to how long it has taken to sell the property.
Is the transaction a secon charge mortgage?	Y = yes N = no	Report 'Yes' only where the mortgage is a second charge regulated mortgage contract and 'No' where the mortgage is a first charge regulated mortgage contract.
		If the <i>firm</i> does not have second charge mortgages to report, the <i>firm</i> does not need to report against this field.

- (d) Other home finance transactions
- (i) Home Reversion Plans

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The following data reporting fields must be completed, where applicable:

Data reporting field	Illustrative Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
Date reversion plan commenced	DD/MM/YYYY	
Reversion Characteristics	F = Full Reversion	Only 1 code can be entered
	FI = Full reversion linked to an investment with a view to providing income	
	P = Partial reversion	
	PI = Partial reversion linked to an investment with a view to providing income	
	O = Other	
Property postcode	e.g. XY45 6XX	
Reversion Sum	Numeric £	Amount of reversion lump sum or sum used to provide income
Full market value of property	Numeric £	The actual market value of the property or portion of property that is intended for reversion
Discounted value of reverted property	Numeric £	The actual discounted value of the property or portion of prop- erty on which the reversion plan is based
Date of birth of main XXX	DD/MM/YYYY	Report the age of the main plan holder only
Purpose of reversion	H = Extra money for home improvements	Only 1 code can be entered
	D = Extra money for debt consolidation	

Data reporting field	Illustrative Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
	M = Extra money for home im- provements and debt con- solidation	
	O = Other	

(ii) Home Purchase Plans

The following data reporting fields must be completed, where applicable:

Data reporting field	Illustrative Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
Date HPP account opened	DD/MM/YYYY	
Type of rental rate	V = Variable F = Fixed O = Other	Only 1 code can be entered
HPP Characteristics	I = Ijara D = Diminishing Musharaka O = Other	
Type of home buyer	F = First time buyer H = Home mover R = Re-finance C = Council/Registered social landlord exercising their right to buy O = Other N = Not known	Only 1 code can be entered
Term of HPP	Numeric	Number in whole years
Amount granted to home buyer	Numeric £	The sum of money advanced to the consumer in respect of their house purchase
Value of property	Numeric £	The value should be based on:
		 The surveyors valuation (or from a valuation index)
		 From the customers estimated value as captured on the ap- plication form
Income basis	S = Single income J = Joint income	Use code to indicate whether the income assessment has been made on a single or joint basis.
Date of birth of main home buyer	DD/MM/YYYY	Report the age of the main home buyer only

Data reporting field	Illustrative Code (where applicable)	Notes
Main home buyer employment status	F = Full time employed S = Self employed R = Retired O = Other	Applies to main home buyer only Only 1 code can be entered
Total gross income	Numeric £	The total gross income of all home buyers whose income was used in the credit assessment (see guidance notes for further explanation)
Income verification	Y = Income evidenced N = Income note evidenced	Applies to plans based on one or more persons' incomes (see guidance notes relating to where income is not evidenced)
County court judgements (CCJs) Value	Numeric £	Applies where home buyer/s has had one or more CCJs within the last 3 years – either satisfied or unsatisfied – with a total value greater than £500
Impaired credit history of main home buyer	A = Arrears V = IVA	Use codes to indicate applicable credit history
	B = Bankruptcy	A = applies to previous home finance transactions where the home buyer/s has had arrears within the last 2 years where the cumulative amount overdue at any point reached three or more monthly payments or
		V = applies where the home buyer/s have been subject to an individual voluntary arrange- ment at anytime within the last 3 years
		B = applies where the home buyer/s have been subject to a bankruptcy order at any time within the last 3 years

(iii) Sale and rent back agreements

The following data reporting fields must be completed, where applicable, for all regulated sale and rent back agreements.

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Unique identifier		Use code that enables the sale and rent back provider to identify the individual sale and rent back agreement.
Date of sale and rent back agreement	DD/MM/YYYY	Date the sale and rent back agreement was entered into.

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Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Market value of the proper	Numeric £	Indicate the market value of the property according to the independent valuation carried out in accordance with MCOB 6.9.2R.
Purchase price	Numeric £	Purchase price of the property.
Net amount paid to the sale and rent back seller	Numeric £	Net amount paid to the sale and rent back seller, following the deduction of fees and any other expenses.
Monthly rent	Numeric £	Monthly rent as agreed at the outset of the tenancy agreement.
Term of tenancy agreement	Months	Length of the initial fixed term as stated in the tenancy agreement.
Postcode of property	XX45 6XX	
Income basis	S = single, J= joint	Use code to indicate whether the affordability assessment has been made on a single or joint basis.
Main sale and rent back seller employment status	E = employed, S = self employed, B = benefits, R = retired, 0 = other	Applies to main sale and rent back seller only.
Total net disposable income	Numeric £	The total net disposable income for all parties to the sale and rent back agreement used in the affordability assessment.
Date of birth of main sale and rent back seller	DD/MM/YYYY	Report the age of the main sale and rent back seller only.
Product incentives	CB = cash back, BB = buy back option, SA = share of appreciation	Use code to indicate incentives that form part of the sale and rent back agreement, if applicable.
		Where more than one code applies, report all.
		'Cash back' is the promise of a future payment to the sale and rent back seller, for example a portion of the original discount.
		'Buy back' is where the sale and rent back seller is offered the option to buy the property back.
		'Share of appreciation' is where the sale and rent back seller is promised a share in the appreci- ation of the property value.

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Funding source for sale and rent back agreement	C = commercial funding, B = BTL mortgage, O = other	Use code to indicate the source of funding used for the sale and rent back agreement.
Fees charged to customer	Numeric £	This is the fee charged by the provider to the customer. It includes administration and legal fees.

(e) High-cost short-term credit and home credit loan agreements

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This requirement applies only to a *non-threshold short-term loan firm*. The following data reporting fields must be completed for all high-cost short-term credit and home credit loan agreements.

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
Loan amount	Numeric £	Provide the total amount of credit (i.e. the total sum made available under the loan)
Transaction date	DD/MM/YYYY	Provide the date of the transaction
Loan type	HCST = High-Cost Short-Term Loan	Select one code only for each loan
	H = Home credit loan agreement	
APR	Numeric % 2dp	Provide the annual percentage rate of charge in relation to th credit agreement calculated in accordance with CONC App 1.2 is the Consumer Credit sourcebook. Where a <i>firm</i> calculates the APR to one decimal place, it should add a further zero in the APR reporting field
Arrangement fee	Numeric £	Provide the amount of any arrangement fee that is payable in relation to the loan in addition to interest or a fixed charge in lieu of interest
Total amount payable	Numeric £	The total amount payable by the borrower being the sum of the total amount of credit and the total charge for credit pay- able under the agreement, as well as any advance payment
Rollover	Y = yes N = no	Indicate if the loan is rolled over from a previous loan. For this purpose, a loan is rolled over if the period over which loan repayments are to be made has been extended, or if the due date for any loan repayment has been moved to a late date, whether by means of an agreement that replaces, varies or supplements an earlier loan

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
		or otherwise (excluding any for- bearance by the lender where the firm does not receive any consideration in connection with the rollover and the effect is that no interest or other charges (other than where a charge is a reasonable estimate of the cost of the additional ad- ministration required as a result of the customer having rolled over the agreement) accrue from the date of the rollover).
Order of rollover	Numeric integer	Indicate how many times the same original loan has been rolled over
Length of term	Numeric integer	Provide the length of the agreed loan period in days
Reason for loan	S = subsistence P = one off purchase O = other	Select only one code to indicate the reason for the loan.
Date of birth of borrower	DD/MM/YYYY	
Post code of borrower	e.g. XY45 6XX	Provide the post code of the main place of residence of the borrower
Monthly income of borrower	Numeric £	Provide monthly income after tax of borrower
Marital status of borrower	 M = married S = single D = divorced W = widowed L = living together P = separated O = other 	Select only one code that most appropriately represents the borrower's marital status
Residential status of borrower	O = owner occupier L = living with parents T = tenant C = council tenant J = joint owner X = other	Select only one code that most appropriately represents the borrower's residential status
Employment status of borrower	EF = employed full time EP = employed part time ET = employed temporary SE = self-employed	Select only one code that most appropriately represents the borrower's employment status

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
	S = student	
	HM = home maker	
	U = unemployed	
	OB = on benefits	
	AF = in armed forces	
	R = retired	

(f)Relevant regulated credit agreements

The following data reporting fields must be completed, where applicable, for all relevant regulated credit agreements.

A non-threshold short-term loan firm is not required to complete these data reporting fields.

Notes:

- (1) A firm must provide sales data returns in respect of both relevant regulated credit agreements executed during the reporting period and relevant regulated credit agreements for which the firm is assigned legal ownership of the lender's rights and duties under the regulated credit agreement during the reporting period.
- (2) A firm must provide performance data returns in respect of relevant regulated credit agreements which are extant during any part of the reporting period and in respect of which the firm is exercising, or has the right to exercise, the lender's rights and duties.
- (3) A firm must provide back-book data in respect of relevant regulated credit agreements which are extant on the first day of the firm's first reporting period and in respect of which the firm is exercising, or has the right to exercise, the lender's rights and duties. This requirement does not extend to agreements executed on the first day of the firm's first reporting period within the meaning of ■ SUP 16.11.3R(2A).
- (4) Relevant regulated credit agreements include agreements which modify or novate agreements entered into during previous reporting periods.
- (5) A firm must continue to report performance data until:
 - () the regulated credit agreement is cancelled;
 - () no amount remains to be paid by the borrower under the regulated credit agreement;
 - () the firm is no longer the legal owner of the lender's rights and duties under the regulated credit agreement; or
 - () enforcement of the regulated credit agreement is statute barred.
- (6) The regulated credit agreement should continue to be reported in the performance data for the reporting period during which the reason to cease reporting performance data occurred. The reason for ceasing to report performance data must be included in the final submission.

Sales data

A sales data report must include data in respect of:

- •all relevant regulated credit agreements executed during the reporting period; and
- •all relevant regulated credit agreements in respect of which the lender's rights and duties under the regulated credit agreement were assigned to the reporting firm during the reporting period.

A relevant regulated credit agreement executed during the reporting period includes:

Sales data

- •a new relevant regulated credit agreement;
- •a modified agreement, being a relevant *regulated credit agreement* which, in respect of a relevant *regulated credit agreement* that was *executed* before the beginning of the reporting period, revoked that previous agreement and contains provisions which are modifications or variations of that previous agreement; and
- •a novated agreement, being a relevant *regulated credit agreement* which, in respect of a relevant *regulated credit agreement* that was executed before the beginning of the reporting period, novated that agreement to change the identity of the *lender*.

The transaction reference reported for each relevant *regulated credit agreement* in a sales data report must be unique in all sales data reports. Any transaction reference reported for a relevant *regulated credit agreement* in a sales data report must not have been reported for another relevant *regulated credit agreement* in the back-book data report.

The same transaction reference reported for each relevant *regulated credit agreement* in a sales data report must be used for the same relevant *regulated credit agreement* in all performance data reports which include data in respect of that relevant *regulated credit agreement*.

Purpose of the sales data report

The sales data report will allow the FCA to understand different aspects of new relevant regulated credit agreements entered into by the reporting firm, and to provide contextualising information for the performance data reports in relation to these relevant regulated credit agreements.

Interpreting the data elements

Not all data elements must be reported for all relevant regulated credit agreements. The validations for when data elements must, or must not, be reported are detailed in the data reference guide for the sales data report. The data element reference codes can be used to cross-refer between the Handbook and the data reference guide, as well as other supporting documentation.

These validations often relate to data elements specific to certain types of relevant regulated credit agreements - most notably, the difference between relevant regulated credit agreements under which the facility is fixed-sum credit or running-account credit. Many data elements do not need to be reported for a relevant regulated credit agreement which replaces an earlier agreement by novation of the earlier agreement to change the lender, or for which the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to the reporting firm.

Code (where ap-

Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
Origination data eleme	nts		
These data elements ide	entify whether:		
•the regulated credit ag	greement is a new agreeme	ent;	
•the regulated credit ag	greement is a modified agr	eement;	
•the regulated credit ag	greement is a novated agre	ement; or	
•the legal ownership of	the regulated credit agree	ement had been assigned	d to the reporting <i>firm</i> .
Where relevant, the date	ta elements provide details	of the earlier agreemen	t and previous lender.
2A	Origination agreement type	A = Modified agreement	Enter the relevant code:
		B = Novated	A: Modified agreemen
		agreement	The regulated credit
		C = Legal ownership	agreement is an earlie

agreement as varied or supplemented by a

modifying agreement, which is treated as:

assigned

X = None of these

Code (where ap- Reference Data reporting field plicable)	Notes
(a)revo	oking the earlier ment; and
sions r combi	ntaining provi- reproducing the ined effect of the eements.
lated of which the us agreed be reposales of a regular agreed tinue of the control of the contro	iation of a regu- credit agreement of does not require se of a modifying ment must not corted in the data report. Such culated credit coment should con- to be reported in erformance data t.
agreer placed ment agreer used, record	regulated credit ment has re- d an earlier agree- but a modifying ment was not this must not be ded as 'A: Modi- greement'.
B: Nov	vated agreement
agreei earliei novati	egulated credit ment replaces an r agreement by ion of the earlier ment to change ender.
C: Leg assign	gal ownership ned
the <i>re</i> agree	egal ownership of egulated credit ment has been as- d to the reporting
X: No	ne of these
regula ment	rigination of the ated credit agreeis not one of the ic options above.
	arlier agree- – transaction ref- e' is:
ment transaction agree reference tion re had by	a modified ment, the transac- eference which een reported in
z = Unknown previo	ous back-book, or performance

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			data reports by the re- porting firm in relation to the earlier agree- ment which the regu- lated credit agreement has replaced;
			(b) for a novated agreement, the 'transaction reference' which had been reported in previous back-book, sales or performance data reports by the previous lender in relation to the earlier agreement which the regulated credit agreement has replaced; or
			(c) for a regulated credit agreement for which the legal ownership has been assigned to the reporting firm, the 'transaction reference' which had been reported in previous back-book, sales or performance data reports by the assignor in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Earlier agreement – transaction reference known
			The reporting <i>firm</i> is able to provide the 'Earlier agreement – transaction reference'.
			B: No earlier agree- ment transaction reference
			There was no 'Earlier agreement – transaction reference'.
			For a modified agreement, the earlier agreement which the regulated credit agreement has replaced was not included in previous back-book, sales or performance data reports.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			For a novated agreement, the earlier agreement which the regulated credit agreement has replaced was not included in previous back-book, sales or performance data reports by the previous lender.
			For a regulated credit agreement for which the legal ownership has been assigned to the reporting firm, the regulated credit agreement was not included in previous back-book, sales or performance data reports by the assignor.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to provide the 'Earlier agreement – transaction reference' or is unable to determine whether there was an 'Earlier agreement – transaction reference'.
4A	Earlier agreement – transaction reference	Alphanumeric	The 'Earlier agree- ment – transaction ref- erence' as defined in data element 3A 'Earl- ier agreement – trans- action reference status'.
5A	Previous lender regulatory status	A1 = Regulated - FRN known A2 = Regulated - FRN unknown X = Not regulated Z1 = Previous lender regulatory status unknown Z2 = Previous lender unknown	For a novated agreement, this should reflect the regulatory status of the lender under the earlier agreement as on the date of the novation. For a regulated credit agreement for which the legal ownership has been assigned to the reporting firm, this should reflect the regulatory status of the lender who acted as assignor as on the date of the assignment. Enter the relevant
			code:

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
	Jana reporting note	pittable	A1: Regulated – FRN known
			The previous lender was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the previous lender is known by the reporting firm.
			A2: Regulated – FRN unknown
			The previous lender was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the previous lender is not known by the reporting firm.
			X: Not regulated
			The previous lender was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed representative.
			Z1: Previous lender regulatory status unknown
			The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine the regulatory status of the previous <i>lender</i> .
			Z2: Previous lender unknown
			The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine who the previous <i>lender</i> was.
6A	Previous lender FRN	6 or 7 digit number	For a novated agreement, the FRN of the lender under the earlier agreement, as on the date of the novation.
			For a regulated credit agreement for which the legal ownership has been assigned to the reporting firm, the FRN of the lender who acted as assignor, as on the date of the assignment.

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
7A		Previous lender name	Alphanumeric	For a novated agreement, the name of the lender under the earlier agreement, as on the date of the novation.
				For a regulated credit agreement for which the legal ownership has been assigned to the reporting firm, the name of the lender who acted as assignor, as on the date of the assignment.
8A		Date of assignment of legal ownership	DD/MM/YYYY	The date on which the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to the reporting firm.
9A		Credit for business or personal use	B = Business	Enter the relevant code:
		·	P = Personal	B: Business
			Z = Unknown	For where the borrower entered into the regulated credit agreement wholly or predominantly for the purpose of business carried on, or intended to be carried on, by the borrower.
				This should include any regulated credit agreement under which the borrower is not a natural person.
				P: Personal
				All other regulated credit agreements.
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm cannot determine whether or not the borrower entered into the regulated credit agreement wholly or predominantly for the purpose of business carried on, or intended to be carried on, by the borrower.

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
104	A	Has a default notice taken effect in relation to this agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the borrow- er(s) had been issued with a default notice in relation to the regu- lated credit agreement and:
				(a) the borrower(s) had not taken the action required to remedy the breaches by the date specified in the default notice (see section 88(1)(b) of the CCA); or
				(b) the borrower(s) had not paid the compensation for the breach by the date specified in the default notice (see section 88(1)(c) of the CCA).
				For a novated agree- ment, this should re- flect the position un- der the earlier agree- ment as on the date of the novation.
				For a regulated credit agreement for which the legal ownership has been assigned to the reporting firm, this should reflect the position under the regulated credit agreement as on the date of the assignment.
Sal	es details data eleme	ents		
		ovide information in relation by the reporting <i>firm</i> , inclu		
114	A	Was a brand name used other than the reporting firm's name?	Y = Yes N = No Z = Unknown	This should reflect the brand name that was used in relation to the regulated credit agreement was executed.
				If the reporting firm is not the original lender under the regulated credit agreement, this should reflect as relevant the brand name used by the reporting firm in relation to the regulated credit agreement on the date of the novation or the

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				brand name used by the reporting firm in relation to the regulated credit agreement when the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to the reporting firm.
				Enter the relevant code:
				Y: Yes
				A brand name other than the name of the reporting firm was used in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
				N: No
				Only the name of the reporting firm was used in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm is unable to determine whether a brand name other than the name of the reporting firm was used in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
12A		Does the agreement use a brand that repres-	A: Reporting firm's group (internal/own	Enter the relevant code:
		ents the reporting firm's group or a third party?	brand) B: Third party (ex- ternal/co-brand)	A: Reporting firm's group (internal/own brand)
				The brand name used in relation to the regulated credit agreement represents the reporting firm or another person within the reporting firm's group.
				B: Third party (ex- ternal/co-brand)
				The brand name used in relation to the regulated credit agreement represents a third-party person outside of the

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			reporting firm's group, such as through an affinity/partnership scheme or white label product.
13A	Brand name used for the agreement	Alphanumeric	This should be the brand name that was used in relation to the regulated credit agreement when the regulated credit agreement was executed. If the reporting firm is not the original lender for the regulated credit agreement, this should be the brand name that was used in relation to the regulated credit agreement by the reporting firm on the date of the novation or the brand name used in relation to the regulated credit agreement by the reporting firm when the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to the reporting firm.
14A	Is the product only available to a particular class of individual?	A = Customers who hold a current account with the reporting	Enter the relevant code:
	iai class of marviadar:	firm's group B = Customers who had previously borrowed from the reporting firm's group A: Customers hold a complete with the firm's group The pro-	A: Customers who hold a current account with the reporting firm's group
			The product to which
		C = Employees of the reporting firm's group X = Not restricted to	the regulated credit agreement relates is only available to cus- tomers who hold a cur-
		the particular classes of individual specified	rent account with the reporting firm's group.
		above Z = Unknown	B: Customers who had previously borrowed from the reporting firm's group
			The product to which the regulated credit agreement relates is only available to customers who had previously entered into a credit agreement with

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			the reporting <i>firm's</i> group.
			C: Employees of the re- porting firm's group
			The product to which the regulated credit agreement relates is only available to employees of the reporting firm's group.
			X: Not restricted to the particular classes of individual specified
			The product to which the regulated credit agreement relates is not restricted to one of the particular classes of individual specified above.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the product to which the regulated credit agreement relates is restricted to one of the particular classes of individual specified above.
15A	Were there any financial promotions for the related product?	Y1: Yes – representative APR can be reported Y2: Yes – representative APR cannot be reported Y3: Yes – representative APR not required N = No Z = Unknown	Whether the reporting firm communicated, or approved the content of, a financial promotion for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates. The reporting firm should consider any financial promotions which were in effect at the time the regulated credit agreement was executed, and, if relevant, the date on which a person effected an introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting firm with a view to the borrower(s) entering into the regulated credit
			agreement.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		·	The reporting firm should not consider excluded communications.
			The reporting firm should not consider whether the borrower(s) were in fact invited or induced by the financial promotion(s).
			Enter the relevant code:
			Y1: Yes – representat- ive APR can be reported
			The reporting firm had communicated, or approved the content of, a financial promotion for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates.
			The representative APR used in the financial promotions can be reported by the reporting firm.
			Y2: Yes – representat- ive APR cannot be reported
			The reporting firm had communicated, or approved the content of, a financial promotion for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates.
			The representative APR used in the financial promotions cannot be reported by the reporting firm.
			Y3: Yes – representat- ive APR not required
			The reporting firm had communicated, or approved the content of, a financial promotion for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates.

Re	ference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				A representative APR was not required for the financial promotions.
				N: No
				The reporting firm had not communicated, or approved the content of, a financial promotion for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates.
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm is unable to determine whether it had communicated, or approved the content of, a financial promotion for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates.
16A		Representative APR used in financial promotions for the related product	Numeric %	The lowest representative APR used in financial promotions for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates.
				This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).
17A		Internal reference for related product	Alphanumeric	In relation to the financial promotion(s), the reporting firm's identifier/reference code for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates.
				All attempts should be made to use the same 'Internal reference for related product' for all regulated credit agreements which relate to the same particular product and are included in the reporting firm's sales data reports.

			Codo (vubovo op	
	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
18A		Related product name	Alphanumeric	The name used to represent the 'Internal reference for related product' to which the regulated credit agreement relates.
19A		Do any financial promotions for the related product make reference to it being available to an individual with restricted access	Y = Yes N = No Z = Unknown	This relates to financial promotions for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates.
		to credit?		This is not intended to record the status of the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement.
				Enter the relevant code:
				Y: Yes
				At least one of the fin- ancial promotions states or implies that credit is available to in- dividuals who might otherwise consider their access to credit re- stricted.
				N: No
				None of the financial promotions state or imply that credit is available to individuals who might otherwise consider their access to credit restricted.
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm is unable to determine whether any of the financial promotions state or imply that credit is available to individuals who might otherwise consider their access to credit restricted.

	Code (otherwood			
	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
20A		Do any financial promotions for the related product make reference to improvements to an individual's credit score?	Y = Product described as contributing to im- proving credit scores N = No reference to credit score	This relates to financial promotions for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates.
			Z = Unknown	References to improve- ments to an indi- vidual's credit score in- clude references to any equivalent or related terms, such as credit building.
				Enter the relevant code:
				Y: Product described as contributing to improving credit scores
				At least one of the fin- ancial promotion(s) states that the product could potentially im- prove an individual's credit score.
				N: No reference to credit score
				None of the financial promotion(s) state or imply that the product could potentially improve an individual's credit score.
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm is unable to determine whether any of the financial promotion(s) state or imply that the product could potentially improve an individual's credit score.
21A		How the sale was made	A1 = Direct face-to- face – on trade pre- mises – postcode	Report how the sale of the regulated credit agreement was made.
			known A2 = Direct face-to- face – on trade pre- mises – postcode unknown	'Direct' refers to sales made by the reporting firm or a person within the reporting firm's group.
			B = Direct face-to- face – off trade premises	Where a sale has been made through more than one method – eg,

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		C = Direct telephone D = Direct app E = Direct internet	telephone and then post – report the channel where the product choice was made.
		F = Direct internet	Enter the relevant code:
		W = Direct other X = Not direct Z = Unknown	A1: Direct face-to- face – on trade pre- mises – postcode known
			The sale was made in person on the trade premises of the reporting firm or a person within the reporting firm's group, such as a branch of a bank or pawnbroker. The postcode of this trade premises is known.
			A2: Direct face-to- face – on trade pre- mises – postcode unknown
			The sale was made in person on the trade premises of the reporting firm or a person within the reporting firm's group, such as a branch of a bank or pawnbroker. The postcode of this trade premises is unknown.
			B: Direct face-to-face – off trade premises
			The sale was made in person off the trade premises of the reporting firm or a person within the reporting firm's group.
			C: Direct telephone
			The sale was made during a telephone call. This includes voice calls over the internet.
			D: Direct app
			The sale was made via a dedicated app of the

F	teference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes		
				reporting firm or a person within the reporting firm's group. This includes apps for mobiles phones, tablets or similar devices.		
				E: Direct internet		
				The sale was made via a website, email or other electronic means of communication other than voice calls or dedicated apps.		
				F: Direct post		
				The sale was made via post.		
				W: Direct other		
				The sale was made by the reporting <i>firm</i> or a <i>person</i> within the reporting <i>firm's</i> group by any other channel.		
				X: Not direct		
				The sale was not made by the reporting firm or a person within the reporting firm's group.		
				Z: Unknown		
				The reporting firm is unable to determine how the sale of the regulated credit agreement was made.		
22A		Postcode of trade pre- mises where sale was made	eg, XY45 6XX	The full postcode of the trade premises where the sale of the regulated credit agree- ment was made.		
				This should take the form of, eg, XY45 6XX.		
Credit I	Credit broker details data elements					
		ntify whether another <i>per</i> ent and, if relevant, provid				
23A		Did another person effect an introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting firm?	A1 = Yes - credit broker regulated - FRN known A2 = Yes - credit broker regulated - FRN unknown	Whether another person (the credit broker) effected an introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting firm with a view to the borrower(s) entering into		

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		B = Yes – credit broker not regulated	the regulated credit agreement.
		C = Yes - credit broker regulatory status unknown N = No credit broker Z = Unknown	The options chosen should reflect the credit broker's regulatory status at the point the introduction was effected.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A1: Yes – credit broker regulated – FRN known
			Another person (the credit broker) effected an introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting firm with a view to the borrower(s) entering into the regulated credit agreement. The credit broker was an authorised person or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the credit broker is known by the reporting firm.
			A2: Yes – credit broker regulated – FRN unknown
			Another person (the credit broker) effected an introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting firm with a view to the borrower(s) entering into the regulated credit agreement. The credit broker was an authorised person or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the credit broker is not known by the reporting firm.
			B: Yes – credit broker not regulated
			Another person (the credit broker) effected an introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting firm with a

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			view to the borrow- er(s) entering into the regulated credit agree- ment. The credit broker was not an au- thorised person and was not acting as an appointed repres- entative.
			C: Yes – credit broker regulatory status unknown
			Another person (the credit broker) effected an introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting firm with a view to the borrower(s) entering into the regulated credit agreement. The reporting firm cannot determine the regulatory status of the credit broker.
			N: No credit broker
			Another person did not effect an introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting firm with a view to the borrower(s) entering into the regulated credit agreement.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether another person effected an introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting firm with a view to the borrower(s) entering into the regulated credit agreement.
24A	Credit broker FRN	6 or 7 digit number	The FRN of the credit broker who effected an introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting firm with a view to the borrower(s) entering into the regulated credit agreement. This should reflect the
			credit broker's FRN at

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			the point the introduction was effected.
25A	Credit broker name	Alphanumeric	The name of the credit broker who effected the introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting firm with a view to the borrower(s) entering into the regulated credit agreement.
26A	Commission paid by reporting firm to credit broker	Numeric £	Amount of commission paid to the <i>credit</i> broker by the reporting firm directly in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
			Do not include a prorata estimate of the commission from any amounts paid to the credit broker which are not directly in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
27A	Commission received by reporting firm from credit broker	Numeric £	Amount of commission paid to the reporting firm by the credit broker directly in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
			Do not include a pro- rata estimate of the commission from any amounts received from the <i>credit broker</i> which are not directly in rela- tion to the <i>regulated</i> <i>credit agreement</i> .

P2P details data elements

These data elements identify whether the regulated credit agreement is also a P2P agreement and, if relevant, provide details of the operator of an electronic system in relation to lending who facilitated the P2P agreement.

Data reporting field Sthe credit agreement also a P2P agreement A2 = Yes - platform regulated - FRN known regulated - FRN unknown					
also a P2P agreement? regulated – FRN known B = Yes – platform regulated – FRN green each the retriet of a P2P agreement. B = Yes – platform regulatory status unknown N = No – not a P2P agreement Z = Unknown Z = Unknown Z = Unknown The regulated redit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement was not an each of the electronic system in relation to lending who facilitated the P2P agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement was an authorised person or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the operator of the electronic system in relation to lending is known by the reporting firm. A2: Yes – platform regulated – FRN unknown The regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement was an authorised person or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the operator of the electronic system in relation to lending who facilitated the P2P agreement. The operator of the electronic system in relation to lending is not known by the reporting firm. B : Yes – platform not regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement. The poperator of the electronic system in relation to lending is not known by the reporting firm. B : Yes – platform not regulated the P2P agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement was not an authorised person and authorise		Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
	28A			regulated – FRN known A2 = Yes – platform regulated – FRN unknown B = Yes – platform not regulated C = Yes – platform regulatory status unknown N = No – not a P2P agreement	redit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement. Enter the relevant code: A1: Yes – platform regulated – FRN known The regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agree- ment. The operator of the electronic system in relation to lending who facilitated the P2P agreement was an au- thorised person or act- ing as an appointed representative. The FRN of the operator of the electronic system in relation to lending is known by the re- porting firm. A2: Yes – platform regulated – FRN unknown The regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agree- ment. The operator of the electronic system in relation to lending who facilitated the P2P agreement was an au- thorised person or act- ing as an appointed representative. The FRN of the operator of the electronic system in relation to lending is not known by the re- porting firm. B: Yes – platform not regulated The regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agree- ment. The operator of the electronic system in relation to lending is not known by the re- porting firm. B: Yes – platform not regulated The regulated credit agreement was not an authorised person and

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes	
			appointed representative.	
			C: Yes – platform regulatory status unknown	
			The regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement. The reporting firm cannot determine the regulatory status of the operator of the electronic system in relation to lending who facilitated the P2P agreement.	
			N: No – not a P2P agreement	
			The regulated credit agreement does not meet the criteria of a P2P agreement.	
			Z: Unknown	
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement.	
29A	P2P platform operator FRN	6 or 7 digit number	The FRN of the operator of an electronic system in relation to lending who facilitated the P2P agreement as on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.	
30A	P2P platform operator name	Alphanumeric	The name of the operator of an electronic system in relation to lending who facilitated the P2P agreement.	
Agreement duration d	ata elements			
These data elements provide the date the regulated credit agreement was executed and, if relevant, details of when the regulated credit agreement is scheduled to end.				
31A	Agreement execution date	DD/MM/YYYY	The date on which the regulated credit agreement was executed.	
			For a modified agree- ment or novated agree- ment this should be the date on which that	

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			regulated credit agree- ment was executed, not the date on which the earlier modified or novated agreement was executed.
32A	Is the agreement an open-end agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of an open-end agreement.
33A	Agreement end date	DD/MM/YYYY	Date on which the regulated credit agreement is scheduled to end.
34A	Is there a minimum	Y = Yes	Whether the open-end
	duration for the open- end agreement?	N = No	agreement has a minimum duration.
35A	Minimum duration end date	DD/MM/YYYY	Date on which the minimum duration of the open-end agreement ends.
Agreement characterist	ics data elements		
ment to understand the pose, of the borrowing lated data elements - m	ovide information on a varietype of product it relates. The validations for many clost notably, the difference od-sum credit or running-ac	to and, if relevant, the pu of these <i>data elements</i> ar between <i>regulated credi</i>	urpose, or intended pur- e dependent on other re-
36A	Is the agreement a credit token agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a credit-token agreement.
37A	Is the facility under the	FS: Fixed-sum credit	Enter the relevant
	credit agreement fixed- sum or running-	RA: Running-account	code:
	account?	credit	FS: Fixed-sum credit
			The regulated credit agreement includes a facility whereby the borrower(s) is enabled to receive credit (whether in one amount or by instalments) but which is not running-account credit.
			RA: Running-account credit
			The <i>regulated credit</i> agreement includes a facility under which

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			the borrower(s) or another person is enabled to receive from time to time from the reporting firm or a third party cash, goods or services to an amount or value such that, taking into account payments made by or to the credit of the borrower(s), the credit limit (if any) is not at any time exceeded.
38A	How can the running- account credit be	A = Linked to a pay- ment network	Enter the relevant code:
	used?	B = Retail revolving credit to pay for peri- odic premiums or fees only C = Any other retail re- volving credit D = Money transfers only W = Other Z = Unknown	A: Linked to a pay- ment network
			A regulated credit agreement with a facility which allows drawdowns for transactions with any person in a payment network, such as MasterCard and Visa. This includes credit cards.
			This should include a regulated credit agreement which also allows other types of drawdowns.
			This should include a regulated credit agreement which has a brand associated with a particular supplier(s), or promotions in relation to a specific supplier(s), but the facility allows drawdowns with any person in a payment network.
			B: Retail revolving credit to pay for periodic premiums or fees only
			A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of re- tail revolving credit, and which only allows the borrower(s) to fin- ance a single periodic

		Code (whom an	
Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			premium or fee at any one time.
			C: Any other retail re- volving credit
			A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of retail revolving credit, other than a regulated credit agreement which only allows the borrower(s) to finance a single periodic premium or fee at any one time.
			D: Money transfers only
			A regulated credit agreement which only allows drawdowns to transfer money to a bank account or an electronic money account.
			W: Other
			A regulated credit agreement which is not one of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			A regulated credit agreement which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the specific options above.
39A	Payment network	A = Mastercard B = Visa W = Other	The payment network, such as <i>MasterCard</i> and <i>Visa</i> , that the <i>running-account credit</i> is linked to.
40A	With which suppliers can the retail revolving credit be used?	A = Reporting firm only	Enter the relevant code:
		B = Single supplier other than the re- porting firm C = More than one supplier	A: Reporting firm only
			Drawdowns can only be made for purchases from the reporting firm.
			B: Single supplier other than the reporting firm
			Drawdowns can only be made for purchases

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				from a single supplier who is not the reporting firm.
				C: More than one supplier
				Drawdowns can be made for purchases from more than one supplier.
41A		Regulatory status of the supplier in respect of whom the retail re- volving credit applies	A1 = Regulated – FRN known	This should reflect the regulatory status of the single supplier with whom the retail revolving credit agreement can be used as on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
			A2 = Regulated – FRN unknown	
			B = Supplier was the credit broker	
			X = Not regulated	
			Z1 = Supplier regu- latory status unknown	Enter the relevant code:
			Z2 = Supplier unknown	A1: Regulated – FRN known
				The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The supplier is not the person reported as the credit broker for the regulated credit agreement. The FRN of the supplier is known by the reporting firm.
				A2: Regulated – FRN unknown
				The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The supplier is not the person reported as the credit broker for the regulated credit agreement. The FRN of the supplier is not known by the reporting firm.
				B: Supplier was the credit broker
				The supplier is the person reported as the credit broker for the regulated credit agreement.
				X: Not regulated

			Code (where ap-	
	Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
				The supplier was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed representative.
				Z1: Supplier regulatory status unknown
				The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine the regulatory status of the <i>supplier</i> .
				Z2: Supplier unknown
				The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine who the <i>supplier</i> is.
42A		Retail revolving credit supplier FRN	6 or 7 digit number	The FRN of the single person other than the reporting firm for whom drawdowns for purchases can be made (the retail revolving credit supplier) as on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
43A		Retail revolving credit supplier name	Alphanumeric	The name of the sup- plier in respect of the retail revolving credit as on the date the regulated credit agree- ment was executed.
44A		Is the agreement a BNPL agreement?	Y = Yes	Whether the regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a BNPL agreement.
			N = No	
45A		Type of periodic pre- miums or fees	A = Insurance pre- miums only	Enter the relevant code:
			B = Any other combina- tion of premiums and fees Z = Unknown	A: Insurance premiums only
				The regulated credit agreement is intended to be used to finance premiums for general insurance contracts only.
				B: Any other combina- tion of premiums and fees

			plicable)	Notes
				The regulated credit agreement is not limited to finance premiums for general insurance contracts only. Z: Unknown
				A regulated credit agreement which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the specific options above.
46A		Is the agreement a borrower-lender agree-	A = Borrower-lender B = Borrower-lender-	Enter the relevant code:
		ment or a borrower- lender-supplier	supplier	A: Borrower-lender
		agreement?		A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender agreement.
				B: Borrower-lender- supplier
				A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-sup- plier agreement.
47A		Supplier regulatory status	A1 = Regulated - FRN known A2 = Regulated - FRN unknown B = Supplier was the credit broker C = Supplier was the reporting firm X = Not regulated Z1 = Supplier regulatory status unknown Z2 = Supplier unknown	This should reflect the regulatory status of the person who acted as 'the supplier' under the borrower-lender-supplier agreement when the regulated credit agreement was executed. If the reporting firm is not the original lender for the regulated credit agreement, this should reflect the regulatory status of the person who acted as 'the supplier' under the borrower-lender-supplier agreement as on the date of the novation or when the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to the reporting firm. Enter the relevant code:

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			A1: Regulated – FRN known
			The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The supplier is not the reporting firm and is not the person reported as the credit broker for the regulated credit agreement. The FRN of the supplier is known by the reporting firm.
			A2: Regulated – FRN unknown
			The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The supplier is not the reporting firm and is not the person reported as the credit broker for the regulated credit agreement. The FRN of the supplier is not known by the reporting firm.
			B: Supplier was the credit broker
			The supplier was the person reported as the credit broker for the regulated credit agreement.
			C: Supplier was the re- porting firm
			The <i>supplier</i> was the reporting <i>firm</i> .
			X: Not regulated
			The supplier was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed representative.
			Z1: Supplier regulatory status unknown
			The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine the regulatory status of the <i>supplier</i> .
			Z2: Supplier unknown

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine who the <i>supplier</i> was.
48A	Supplier FRN	6 or 7 digit number	The FRN of the person who acted as 'the supplier' under the borrower-lender-supplier agreement as on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
			If the reporting firm is not the original lender for the regulated credit agreement, this should reflect the FRN of the person who acted as 'the supplier' under the borrowerlender-supplier agreement as on the date of the novation or when the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to the reporting firm.
49A	Supplier name	Alphanumeric	The name of the person who acted as 'the supplier' in the borrower-lender-supplier agreement as on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
			If the reporting firm is not the original lender for the regulated credit agreement, this should reflect the name of the person who acted as 'the supplier' under the borrower-lender-supplier agreement as on the date of the novation or when the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to the reporting firm.
50A	Is the agreement one of these specific contract types?	A = Hire-purchase agreement	Enter the relevant code:
	,,	B = Conditional sale agreement	A: Hire-purchase agreement

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
		C = Pawn agreement D = Bill of sale loan agreement E = Green deal plan	A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a hire-purchase agreement.
		X = None of these con- tract types	B: Conditional sale agreement
		Z = Unknown	A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a conditional sale agreement.
			C: Pawn agreement
			A regulated credit agreement for which the lender takes any article in pawn.
			D: Bill of sale loan agreement
			A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a bill of sale loan agreement.
			E: Green deal plan
			A regulated credit agreement which also meets the criteria of a green deal plan.
			X: None of these contract types
			A regulated credit agreement which is not one of any of the above contract types.
			Z: Unknown
			A regulated credit agreement which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the above contract types.
51A	Does the agreement meet the criteria of one of these agreement types as defined in the FCA Handbook?	A = High-cost short- term credit	Enter the relevant code:
m		B = Home credit loan agreement	A: High-cost short-term credit
	are restricted on the	C = RTO agreement D = BNPL agreement	A regulated credit agreement which
			meets the criteria of

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		X = None of these FCA Handbook definitions	high-cost short-term credit.
		Z = Unknown	B: Home credit loan agreement
			A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a home credit loan agreement.
			C: RTO agreement
			A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of an RTO agreement as set out in CONC 5B.7.1R(7). Note that, while similar, this is not the same as the criteria for a rent-to-own agreement.
			D: BNPL agreement
			A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a BNPL agreement.
			X: None of these FCA Handbook definitions
			A regulated credit agreement which is not one of any of the above agreement types.
			Z: Unknown
			A regulated credit agreement which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the above agreement types.
52A	End date of promo- tional period for BNPL credit	DD/MM/YYYY	The end date of the promotional period for the <i>BNPL credit</i> .
53A	Type of goods or services provided by the supplier financed by the agreement	A = Motor vehicles B = Mobility aids C = Home improvement D = Mobile phones E = Jewellery and watches F = Household goods	If more than one type of goods or services are financed by the regulated credit agreement, the reporting firm should select the type of goods or services which accounted for the greatest portion of the total amount of credit.

Reference Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
Reference Data reporting field	G = Sports and leisure goods H = Mobile homes I = Agriculture equipment and supplies J = Other plant machinery K = Office equipment L = Tools M = Health care and medical care N = Education and training O = Travel P = Legal services Q = Insurance premiums R = Membership and subscription fees W1 = Other goods W2 = Other services Z = Unknown	The reporting firm should select the option which best aligns to the information, if any, it holds. The reporting firm is not required to collect additional information in order to be able to better determine the application of any of the specified options. Enter the relevant code: A: Motor vehicles A wheeled, mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads. B: Mobility aids A device designed to assist walking or otherwise improve the mobility of people with a mobility impairment. This should not include goods covered by 'A: Motor vehicles'. C: Home improvement Additions to, renovations of or repair of a residential property which involve professional services, including but not limited to installation. This should not include goods covered by 'B: Mobility aids', even if they involved professional installation. D: Mobile phones Mobile phones Mobile phone handsets, smart watches and associated accessories. E: Jewellery and watches This should not include goods covered by 'D: Mobile phones'. F: Household goods

		Cada (whara an	
Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			Goods which are normally found in a residential home, including but not limited to furniture, kitchen appliances (such as cookers, washing machines and dryers, microwaves, refrigerators, and freezers), electronic and technological goods (such as vacuum cleaners, televisions and accessories, music systems and accessories, computers, and tablets and accessories).
			This should not include goods covered by 'B: Mobility aids', 'D: Mobile phones', or 'E: Jewellery and watches'.
			G: Sports and leisure goods
			Goods used primarily for sports or leisure.
			H: Mobile homes
			Static caravans, park homes and lodges which can be transported from place to place.
			I: Agriculture equip- ment and supplies
			Goods intended to be used for agricultural purposes.
			J: Other plant machinery
			This should not include goods covered by 'I: Agriculture equipment and supplies'.
			K: Office equipment
			Goods which are normally found in a commercial office.
			L: Tools
			Handheld tools.

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	This should not include goods covered by 'I: Agriculture equipment and supplies', 'J: Other plant machinery', or 'K: Office equipment'.
			M: Health care and medical care
			Health care and medical care procedures, and equipment associated with health care and medical care.
			This should include procedures carried out for cosmetic purposes.
			N: Education and training
			Fees for education and training, and any living costs associated with education and training.
			O: Travel
			Services relating to travelling or the making of travel arrangements.
			P: Legal services
			Legal services associated with litigation.
			Q: Insurance premiums
			Premiums for general insurance contracts.
			R: Membership and subscription fees
			Fees to cover member- ships and subscriptions.
			This should not include services covered by 'N: Education and training'.
			W1: Other goods
			Goods which are not any of the specific options above.
			W2: Other services
			Services which are not any of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			Goods or services which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the specific options above.
54A	Was the motor vehicle financed new or used?	A = New B = Used Z = Unknown	The reporting firm should select the option which best aligns to the information, if any, it holds. The reporting firm is not required to collect additional information in order to be able to better determine the application of any of the specified options.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: New
			The motor vehicle financed by the regulated credit agreement has not previously been used or owned by another consumer prior to the start of the regulated credit agreement.
			B: Used
			The motor vehicle financed by the regulated credit agreement has been previously used or owned by another consumer prior to the start of the regulated credit agreement.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the motor vehicle financed by the regulated credit agreement has been previously used by another consumer, prior to the start of the regulated credit agreement.
55A	Type of motor vehicle financed	A = Car B = Motorhomes and campervans	The reporting firm should select the option which best aligns to the information, if
			to the information, if

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		C = Motorbike including scooters D = Light goods vehicle W = Other type of motor vehicle Z = Unknown	any, it holds. The reporting firm is not required to collect additional information in order to be able to better determine the application of any of the specified options.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Car
			A 4-wheeled passenger motor vehicle.
			B: Motorhomes and campervans
			A motor vehicle with living accommodation.
			C: Motorbike including scooters
			A 2-wheeled motor vehicle.
			D: Light goods vehicle
			A motor vehicle designed for the carriage of <i>goods</i> , not exceeding 3,500kg.
			W: Other type of motor vehicle
			Any other known motor vehicle type not covered by the specified options above.
			Z: Unknown
			A motor vehicle which the reporting <i>firm</i> is unable to determine to be one of the specific options above.
56A	Is the hire-purchase agreement a personal contract purchase agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the hire-pur- chase agreement in- cludes a guaranteed minimum future value of the motor vehicle which is set out as an optional additional re- payment at the end of the regulated credit agreement, with the option for the borrow- er(s) to return the mo- tor vehicle instead of

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		parametry.	making that repayment.
57A	Guaranteed minimum future value	Numeric £	The guaranteed minimum future value of the motor vehicle which is set out as an optional additional repayment at the end of the regulated credit agreement, with the option for the borrower(s) to return the motor vehicle instead of making that repayment.
58A	Anticipated annual mileage	Numeric	The anticipated annual mileage used, in part, to determine the guaranteed minimum future value for a motor vehicle under the regulated credit agreement.
59A	Declared purpose of borrowing	A1 = Debt consolidation loan – reporting firm's group only A2 = Debt consolidation loan – not reporting firm's group only A0 = Debt consolidation loan – unspecified B = Motor vehicle loan C = Home improvement loan D = Wedding loan E = Holiday loan F = Student loan W = Other declared purpose Z = Unknown purpose	The selection should reflect the purpose of the borrowing, if any, declared by the borrower(s) in their application. If more than one purpose was declared by the borrower(s), the reporting firm should select the purpose which accounted for the greatest portion of the total amount of credit. The reporting firm should select the option which best aligns to the information, if any, it holds. The reporting firm is not required to collect additional information in order to be able to better determine the application of any of the specified options. Enter the relevant code: A1: Debt consolidation loan – reporting firm's group only To pay off existing credit commitments of

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			the borrower with the reporting firm or person(s) in the reporting firm's group.
			A2: Debt consolidation loan – not reporting firm's group only
			To pay off existing credit commitments of the borrower, not all of which are with the reporting firm or person(s) in the reporting firm's group.
			A0: Debt consolidation loan – unspecified
			To pay off existing credit commitments of the borrower, the makeup of which is not recorded.
			B: Motor vehicle loan
			To purchase a wheeled, mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads.
			C: Home improvement loan
			To pay for home improvements.
			D: Wedding loan
			To be used for costs associated with a wedding.
			E: Holiday loan
			To be used to pay for costs associated with holidays.
			F: Student loan
			To be used to pay for costs associated with education and training, either direct costs such as fees or associated living costs.
			W: Other declared purpose
			A purpose of borrowing is recorded which is not covered by the specified options above.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			Z: Unknown purpose
			No declared purpose of borrowing is recorded.
60A	Was any portion of the loan for direct payment to existing creditors?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether all or part of the amount borrowed for debt consolidation included direct payment(s) by the reporting firm to the borrower(s)' existing creditor(s).
61A	Value of direct pay- ments to existing creditors	Numeric £	The value of the amount borrowed for debt consolidation which was directly paid by the reporting firm to the borrower(s)' existing creditor(s).
Borrower details data	elements		
These data elements pragreement.	ovide information in relation	on to the <i>borrower(s)</i> und	ler the <i>regulated credit</i>
62A	Is the borrower a nat- ural person acting as a	A = Natural person B = Relevant recipient	Enter the relevant code:
	sole trader or a relev- ant recipient of credit?	of credit	A: Natural person
			A natural <i>person</i> acting as a sole trader.
			B: Relevant recipient of credit
			A relevant recipient of credit means:
			(a) a partnership consisting of 2 or 3 persons not all of whom are bodies corporate; or
			(b) an unincorporated body of <i>persons</i> which does not consist entirely of <i>bodies corporate</i> and is not a <i>partnership</i> .
63A	Reporting firm's unique reference for relevant recipient of credit	Alphanumeric	The unique reference used by the reporting firm in its records to identify the relevant recipient of credit acting as the borrower under the regulated credit agreement.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes			
			This unique reference must be used consistently for the same borrower in any performance data reports for the regulated credit agreement.			
			All attempts should be made to use the same unique reference for the same relevant recipient of credit, across all relevant regulated credit agreements included in the reporting firm's back-book, sales and performance data reports.			
64A	Name of relevant recipient of credit	Alphanumeric	The name of the relevant recipient of credit acting as the borrower under the regulated credit agreement.			
65A	Number of borrowers named in the agreement	Numeric	The number of natural persons who are named as a borrower under the regulated credit agreement.			
			This should not include natural persons who are not named under the regulated credit agreement but who have access to the facility, such as additional card holders.			
Borrower natural	Borrower natural person repeatable data elements					
Certain data elements must be provided for each natural person who is named as a borrower under the regulated credit agreement. The submission method will allow these data elements to be repeated.						
	A, 'Reporting firm's unique referentifier for a set of borrower nat					
the borrower a na	•Only one set of <i>borrower</i> natural <i>person data elements</i> will be allowable if <i>data element</i> 62A, 'ls the borrower a natural person acting as a sole trader or a relevant recipient of credit?', is answered 'A = Natural person'.					

Start of borrower natural person repeatable data elements

borrower natural person data elements expected.

66A Reporting firm's Alphanumeric The unique reference unique reference for used by the reporting

•For all other relevant regulated credit agreements with borrowers who are natural persons, data element 65A, 'Number of borrowers named in the agreement', will validate the number of sets of

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
Reference	natural person acting as borrower	pheasicy	firm in its records to identify the natural person acting as a borrower under the regulated credit agreement.
			This should not include the natural <i>person's</i> name or a derivation of their name.
			This unique reference must be used consistently for the same borrower in any performance data reports for the regulated credit agreement.
			All attempts should be made to use the same unique reference for the same natural person, across all relevant regulated credit agreements included in the reporting firm's backbook, sales and performance data reports. This includes a unique reference for any natural person who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) in relation to a relevant regulated credit agreement.
66B	Borrower's date of birth	DD/MM/YYYY	The date of birth of the natural person acting as a borrower under the regulated credit agreement.
66C	Borrower's residential address type	A = United Kingdom B = British Forces Post Office C = Overseas W = Other	The selection should reflect the main residence for the borrower on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
		Z = Unknown	Enter the relevant code:
			A: United Kingdom
			The main residence for the borrower is in the United Kingdom or a Crown Dependency and is not a British Forces Post Office address.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
	· · ·		B: British Forces Post Office
			The main residence for the <i>borrower</i> is a Brit- ish Forces Post Office address.
			C: Overseas
			The main residence for the borrower is not in the United Kingdom or a Crown Dependency and is not a British Forces Post Office address.
			W: Other
			The main residence for the <i>borrower</i> is not as described by any of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			The main residence for the borrower is a resid- ential address type which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the spe- cific options above.
66D	Borrower's residential postcode on the agreement execution date	eg, XY45 6XX	The full postcode or equivalent of the main residence for the borrower on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
			UK and British Forces Post Office postcodes should take the form of, eg, XY45 6XX.
66E	Borrower's residential status on the agreement execution date	A1 = Owner occupier – own outright A2 = Owner occupier – mortgage A0 = Owner occupier – unspecified B1 = Renting – private landlord B2 = Renting – social landlord B0 = Renting – un- specified	The selection should reflect the residential status of the borrower on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed. The reporting firm should select the option which best aligns to the information, if any, it holds. The reporting firm is not required to collect additional information in order to be able to

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		C = Living with relatives or friends W = Other	better determine the application of any of the specified options.
		Z = Unknown	Enter the relevant code:
			A1: Owner occupier – own outright
			The borrower owns their main residence without a mortgage to pay for the residence.
			A2: Owner occupier – mortgage
			The borrower owns their main residence while repaying a mortgage to pay for the residence.
			A0: Owner occupier – unspecified
			The borrower owns their main residence and whether they have a mortgage to pay for the residence is not recorded.
			B1: Renting – private landlord
			The borrower is renting their main residence from a private landlord.
			B2: Renting – social landlord
			The borrower is renting their main residence from a social landlord.
			B0: Renting – un- specified
			The borrower is renting their main residence and the type of the landlord is not recorded.
			C: Living with relatives or friends
			The borrower is living with relatives or friends, without a tenancy agreement.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		pinemate)	W: Other
			The borrower's residential status is not as described by any of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm cannot determine the borrower's residential status to be one of the specific options above.
66F	Borrower's employ- ment status on the agreement execution date	A1 = Employed – permanent or fixed term A2 = Employed – temporary A0 = Employed – un-	The selection should reflect the employment status of the borrower on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
		specified B = Self-employed C = Not employed W = Other Z = Unknown	The reporting firm should select the option which best aligns to the information, if any, it holds. The reporting firm is not required to collect additional information in order to be able to better determine the application of any of the specified options.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A1: Employed – per- manent or fixed-term
			The borrower had a permanent or fixed-term contract(s) to work for an employer(s).
			A2: Employed – temporary
			The <i>borrower</i> was working through a recruitment agency.
			A0: Employed – un- specified
			The borrower was working for an employer(s) and the type of the employment is not recorded.
			B: Self-employed

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
	. <u> </u>		The <i>borrower</i> was working for themself as a sole trader.
			C: Not employed
			The <i>borrower</i> was not employed.
			W: Other
			The employment status of the <i>borrower</i> is not covered by the specified options.
			Z: Unknown
			The employment status of the <i>borrower</i> was not recorded by the reporting <i>firm</i> .
66G	Detail of borrower's employment	A = Full-time B = Part-time C = Casual W = Other	The selection should reflect the employment status of the borrower on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
		Z = Unspecified	The reporting firm should select the option which best aligns to the information, if any, it holds. The reporting firm is not required to collect additional information in order to be able to better determine the application of any of the specified options.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Full-time
			The reporting <i>firm</i> categorised the employment of the <i>borrower</i> as full-time.
			B: Part-time
			The reporting <i>firm</i> categorised the employment of the <i>borrower</i> as part-time.
			C: Casual
			The reporting firm categorised the employment of the borrower as casual. This includes a zero-hours contract.

Re	ference Da	ata reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				W: Other
				The reporting <i>firm</i> categorised the employment of the <i>borrower</i> in a way that is not covered by the specified options above.
				Z: Unspecified
				The reporting <i>firm</i> has not categorised the employment of the <i>borrower</i> in this way.
66H		ail of borrower's employed status	A = Seeking work B = Full-time education C = Retired D = Looking after the home or family	The selection should reflect the detail of the not employed status of the borrower on the data the regulated credit agreement was executed.
			W = Other Z = Unspecified	The reporting firm should select the option which best aligns to the information, if any, it holds. The reporting firm is not required to collect additional information in order to be able to better determine the application of any of the specified options.
				Enter the relevant code:
				A: Seeking work
				The reporting firm categorised the detail of the borrower's status as looking for and available for work.
				B: Full-time education
				The reporting firm categorised the detail of the borrower's status as being in full-time education.
				C: Retired
				The reporting <i>firm</i> categorised the detail of the <i>borrower's</i> status as being retired.
				D: Looking after the home or family

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			The reporting firm categorised the detail of the borrower's status as looking after the home or family. This includes being a carer for a close family member.
			W: Other
			The reporting firm categorised the detail of the borrower's status in a way that is not covered by the specified options above.
			Z: Unspecified
			The reporting firm has not categorised the detail of the borrower's status in this way.

End of borrower natural person repeatable data elements

Creditworthiness assessment for borrower(s) data elements

These data elements provide information in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement.

If the borrower entered into the regulated credit agreement wholly or predominantly for the purpose of business carried on, or intended to be carried on, by the borrower, the only data element required is 67A, 'Did the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) for the agreement include any manual underwriting check?'.

For all other regulated credit agreements, data element 68A, 'Income and expenditure information held in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s)', will determine the validation of the other data elements relating to the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s).

The reporting *firm* is not required to collect any additional income and expenditure information in order to be able to provide of any of the specified *data elements* in relation to the *creditworthiness assessment* of the *borrower(s)*.

67A	Did the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) for the agreement include any manual underwriting check?	Y = Yes N = No	Enter the relevant code: Y: Yes
		Z = Unknown	The creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) for the regulated credit agreement involved a manual intervention/ assessment by a natural person.
		N: No	
		The creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) for the regulated credit agreement	

did not involve a manual intervention/ assessment by a natural person. Z: Unknown The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) for the regulated credit agreement involved any manual intervention/ assessment of the borrower(s) B = Income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, no breakdown C = Income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, no breakdown D = Income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with breakdown E = Income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with breakdown Z = Unknown Z = Unknown Notes did not involve a manual intervention/ assessment of the borrower(s) for the regulated credit agreement income and expenditure income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, with breakdown Z = Unknown Z = Unknown In reporting firm is unable to determine whether the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to receive reporting firm has not considered the bor nower(s) in relation to rewer(s) in relation to rewer(s) in relation to rewer(s) in relation to regulated credit agreement. Enter the relevant code: 2. Unknown In reporting firm is unable to determine whether the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to regorting firm has not considered the bor nower(s) in relation to the credit-worthiness assessment by a natural person. Enter the relevant code: 2. Unknown In reporting firm of the reditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to the credit-worthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to the credit-worthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to the credit-worthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to the credit-worthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to the credit-worthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to the credit-worthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to the credit-worthiness assessment of the borrower(s)			Code (where ap-	
ual intervention/assess ment by a natural person. Z: Unknown The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) for the regulated credit agreement involved any manual intervention assessment by a natural person. A = No income and expenditure, income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, no breakdown C = Income and expenditure, no breakdown D = Income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with preakdown E = Income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with breakdown Z = Unknown Z = Unknown Z = Unknown In reporting firm is unable to determine whether the creditworthiness assessment by a natural person. This should reflect the income and non-discretionary expenditure in formation held by the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to the regulated credit agreement. Enter the relevant code: Expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, with breakdown E = Income and expenditure, no declared the borrower(s) in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to the credit agreement.	Reference	Data reporting field		
The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) for the regulated credit agreement involved any manual intervention) assessment by a natural person. A = No income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, no breakdown C = Income and expenditure, no the cared income and expenditure, no the cared income and expenditure, with breakdown D = Income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with breakdown E = Income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with breakdown Z = Unknown Z = Unknown The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the creditworthiness assessment to the borrower(s) firm of the regulated credit agreement. Enter the relevant code: A: No income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with breakdown Z = Unknown The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the creditworthiness assessment to all the regulated credit agreement. This should reflect the income and non-discretionary expenditure in formation held by the borrower(s) in relation to the creditworthiness assessment and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, on breakdown Z = Unknown This should reflect the income and expenditure in formation held by the borrower(s) in relation to the creditworthiness assessment and expenditure, on breakdown In the reporting firm for the regulated credit agreement. Enter the relevant code: A: No income and expenditure, on come and on-discretionary expenditure in accordance with come and non-discretionary expenditure in event in the reditive or the proving firm has to expend the borrower and in the proving firm of the proving firm to the reditive or the proving firm has to expend the borrower and in the proving firm to the reditive or the proving firm to the reditive or the proving firm of the prov				ual intervention/ assess- ment by a natural
has been described in the company of the borrower(s) for the regulated credit agreement involved any manual interestion to the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) A = No income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, no breakdown C = Income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, no breakdown D = Income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with breakdown E = Income and expenditure, on declared income and expenditure in regulated credit agreement. Enter the relevant code: A: No income and expenditure income and expenditure in accordance with CONC 5.2A.17R. B: Income and expenditure, no breakdown (1) The reporting firm holds the values used for the borrower(s) income and expenditure, no breakdown (1) The reporting firm holds the values used for the borrower(s) income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment to a session to the propring firm holds the values used for the borrower(s) for their income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment to a session to the propring firm holds the values used for the borrower(s) for their income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment to a session to the propring firm for the borrower(s) for their income and non-discretionary expenditure income and non-discretionary expenditure income and non-discretionary expenditure income and non-discretionary expenditure income and non-discretionary expenditure.				Z: Unknown
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does not hold values declared by the bor- rower(s) for their in- come and non-discre- tionary expenditure;				holds the values used for the borrower(s)' in- come and non-discre- tionary expenditure in relation to the credit-
and				does not hold values declared by the bor- rower(s) for their in- come and non-discre-

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			(3) the reporting firm does not hold values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken down to housing, existing credit commitments and/or other costs.
			C: Income and expend- iture, with declared in- come and expenditure, no breakdown
			(1) The reporting firm holds the values used for the borrower(s)' income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment;
			(2) the reporting firm holds values declared by the borrower(s) for their income and non-discretionary expenditure; and
			(3) the reporting firm does not hold values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken down to housing, existing credit commitments and/or other costs.
			D: Income and expend- iture, no declared in- come and expenditure, with breakdown
			(1) The reporting firm holds the values used for the borrower(s)' income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment;
			(2) the reporting firm does not hold values declared by the borrower(s) for their income and non-discretionary expenditure; and
			(3) the reporting <i>firm</i> holds values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			down to housing, existing <i>credit</i> commitments and/or other costs.
			E: Income and expend- iture, with declared in- come and expenditure, with breakdown
			(1) The reporting firm holds the values used for the borrower(s)' income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment;
			(2) the reporting firm holds values declared by the borrower(s) for their income and non-discretionary expenditure; and
			(3) the reporting firm holds values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken down to housing, existing credit commitments and/or other costs.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm does not hold, or is unable to determine whether it holds, the values used for the borrower(s)' income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment.
69A	Is a future lump sum expected to account for whole or partial repayment but not as a security?	A = Yes - inheritance B = Yes - pension lump sum C = Yes - claims pay out D = Yes - settlement following litigation W1 = Yes - other	Whether the regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid. in part or in full, by a future lump sum expected to be received by the borrower(s), and, if relevant, the type of the future lump sum.
		W2 = Yes - unknown future lump sum type	This should not include a future lump sum which is provided, by

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		X = No Z = Unknown	assignment or other- wise, as a security by the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Yes – inheritance
			The regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid, in part or in full, by a future lump sum.
			The expected future lump sum is the proceeds expected to be received by the borrower(s) from an estate of a person who has died.
			B: Yes – pension lump sum
			The regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid, in part or in full, by a future lump sum.
			The expected future lump sum is a pension commencement lump sum expected to be received by the borrower(s).
			C: Yes – claims pay out
			The regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid, in part or in full, by a future lump sum.
			The expected future lump sum is an amount expected to be recovered for the borrower(s) in relation to a claim.
			D: Yes – settlement fol- lowing litigation
			The regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid, in part or in full, by a future lump sum.

Reference Data reporting field Reference Data reporting field The expected future lump sum is a settlement expected to be received by the borrow-er(s) in relation to a legal case other than a legal case in relation to a legal case other than a legal case in relation to a claim. WI: Yes - other The regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid, in part or in full, by a future lump sum is not captured by any of the specific options above. W2: Yes - unknown future lump sum bype The regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid, in part or in full, by a future lump sum. The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the future lump sum is one of the specific options above. X: No The repulated credit agreement is not expected to be repaid, in part or in full, by a future lump sum. Z: Unknown The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid, in part or in full, by a future lump sum. The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid, in part or in full, by a future lump sum. The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid, in part or in full, by a future lump sum. The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid, in part or in full, by a future lump sum.				
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	70A	future earnings agree- ment/income share		credit agreement is to be repaid via a percent- age of the borrower(s)' future earnings rather than via a fixed repay-

			Codo (whow are	
	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
71A		Combined number of financial dependants	0 = No financial de- pendents	The combined number of natural persons who
		for the borrower(s)	1 = 1 financial dependent	rely on the borrower(s) financially, as recorded by the reporting firm.
			2 = 2 financial de- pendents	Enter the relevant code:
			3 = 3 financial de- pendents	0: No financial de- pendents
			4 = 4 financial de- pendents	1: 1 financial dependent
			5 = 5 financial de- pendents	2: 2 financial de- pendents
			6 = 6 financial de- pendents	3: 3 financial de- pendents
			7 = 7 financial de- pendents	4: 4 financial de- pendents
			8 = 8 financial de- pendents	5: 5 financial de- pendents
			9 = 9 financial de- pendents	6: 6 financial de- pendents
			10 = 10 financial de- pendents	7: 7 financial de- pendents
			W = More than 10 fin- ancial dependents	8: 8 financial de- pendents
			Z = Unknown	9: 9 financial de- pendents
				10: 10 financial de- pendents
				W: More than 10 financial dependents
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm does not hold, or is unable to determine whether it holds, information on the natural persons who rely on the borrower(s) financially.
72A		Net or gross income values for borrower(s)	A = Net B = Gross	This should reflect the income information held by the reporting firm for the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) in relation to the regulated credit agreement. The income value(s) reported in the relevant data element(s) must

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			correspond with the selection made.
			If both net and gross income values are held, the reporting firm should select 'A: Net' and provide the net income value(s) in the relevant data element(s).
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Net
			The reporting firm holds the values used for the borrower(s)' income as net of mandatory deductions such as tax, national insurance and student loans. This should not include any deductions for non-discretionary expenditure.
			B: Gross
			The reporting firm holds the values used for the borrower(s)' income as gross income.
73A	Combined monthly income of the borrower(s) used by the reporting firm	Numeric £	The estimated combined monthly income of the borrower(s) which was used by the reporting firm in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment for the regulated credit agreement.
			If the income figure used in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment for the regulated credit agreement was for a different time period, this should include a derivation of this figure to estimate the monthly equivalent.
74A	Combined total monthly expenditure of the borrower(s) used by the reporting firm	Numeric £	The estimated combined monthly non-discretionary expenditure of the borrower(s) which was used by the reporting firm in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			for the regulated credit agreement.
			If the non-discretionary expenditure figure used in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment for the regulated credit agreement was for a different time period, this should include a derivation of this figure to estimate the monthly equivalent.
75A	Combined monthly income declared by the borrower(s)	Numeric £	The combined monthly income declared by the borrower(s).
			If the income was declared by the borrower(s) for a different time period, this should include a derivation of this figure to estimate the monthly equivalent.
76A	Combined total monthly expenditure declared by the borrower(s)	Numeric £	The combined monthly non-discretionary expenditure declared by the borrower(s).
			If the non-discretionary expenditure was declared by the borrower(s) for a different time period, this should include a derivation of this figure to estimate the monthly equivalent.

Borrower(s) specific non-discretionary expenditure repeatable data elements

If a reporting *firm* has selected an option for *data element* 68A, 'Income and expenditure information held in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s)', which indicates that it 'holds values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken down to housing, existing *credit* commitments, and/or other costs', certain *data elements* must be provided for each of the specific types of non-discretionary expenditure it holds values for. The submission method will allow these *data elements* to be repeated.

- •Data element 77A, 'Specific type of combined monthly expenditure of the borrower(s) used by the reporting firm', will be the unique identifier for a set of borrower(s) specific non-discretionary expenditure data elements.
- •No more than one set of *data elements* can be submitted for each of the 'Specific type of combined monthly expenditure of the *borrower(s)* used by the reporting *firm*'.
- •A reporting *firm* is not required to submit *data elements* for all 3 specific types of non-discretionary expenditure if it does not hold the values for each specific type.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
	s) specific non-discretionary exp		
77A	Specific type of com- bined monthly expend-	A = Housing costs	Enter the relevant code:
	iture of the borrow- er(s) used by the re-	B = Existing credit commitments	A: Housing costs
	porting firm	C = Other expenditure	Housing costs should include any rent, mortgage payments, ground rent or service charges for the dwelling(s) in which the borrower(s) live.
			B: Existing credit commitments
			Existing credit commitments should include repayments of outstanding credit agreements or mortgage agreements not for the purchase of the dwelling(s) in which the borrower(s) live.
			C: Other expenditure
			Other costs should not include non-discretionary expenditure related to housing costs or existing <i>credit</i> commitments. It should include, but is not limited to, living expenses.
77B	Specific combined total monthly expenditure of the borrower(s) used by the reporting firm	Numeric £	The estimated combined monthly expenditure of the borrower(s), covering the costs associated with the specific expenditure type, which was used by the reporting firm in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment.
			If the non-discretionary expenditure figure used in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment for the regulated credit agreement was for a different time period, this should include a derivation of this figure to estimate the monthly equivalent.

Code (where ap-Reference Data reporting field plicable) Notes

End of borrower(s) specific non-discretionary expenditure repeatable data elements

Security details data elements

These data elements identify whether any security has been provided by the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement and, if relevant, provide details of the security.

In particular a number of *data elements* relate to a natural *person* other than the *borrower(s)* ('the guarantor') who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the *regulated credit agreement*.

78A

Type of security provided by borrower(s) in relation to agreement

A = Guarantee or indemnity

B = Motor vehicle/ logbook

C = Any other physical asset

D = Future lump sum

E = Financial product

F = Title restriction W = Other security

X = No security

Z = Unknown

regulated credit agreement as a borrowerlender-supplier agreement, such as hire-pur-

This relates to any se-

curity provided by the

borrower(s) under the

This should not include

any *goods* which have been financed by the

regulated credit

agreement.

chase agreements and conditional sale agreements.

Enter the relevant code:

A: Guarantee or indemnity

A person other than the borrower(s) has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the regulated credit agreement.

B: Motor vehicle/ logbook

The regulated credit agreement has taken a motor vehicle as security.

This includes, but is not limited to, a bill of sale loan agreement for which ownership of a motor vehicle is the good transferred, or a regulated credit agreement which has taken a motor vehicle as an article in pawn.

C: Any other physical asset

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Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			The regulated credit agreement has taken a physical asset other than a motor vehicle as security.
			This includes, but is not limited to, a bill of sale loan agreement for which ownership of a physical asset other than motor vehicle is the good transferred, or a regulated credit agreement has taken a physical asset other than a motor vehicle as an article in pawn.
			D: Future lump sum
			The regulated credit agreement is secured, by assignment or otherwise, on a future lump sum expected to be received by the borrower(s) such as, but not limited to, an inheritance, a pension lump sum, a claims pay out or a settlement following litigation.
			E: Financial product
			The regulated credit agreement is secured on another financial product such as, but not limited to, an investment portfolio or a life insurance policy.
			F: Title restriction
			The regulated credit agreement is secured by a title restriction at the Land Registry.
			W: Other security
			Any other security which is not covered by the specified options which has been provided in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
			X: No security
			No security was provided in relation to the

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			regulated credit agreement.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether a security has been provided in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
79A	Estimated value of security provided by borrower(s) in relation to agreement	Numeric £	For a pawn agreement, the estimated value of the articles taken in pawn under the regulated credit agreement.
			For a bill of sale loan agreement, the estimated value of the goods for which ownership has transferred to the lender.
80A	What type of future lump sum is the security?	A = Inheritance B = Pension lump sum C = Claims pay out D = Settlement following litigation	The type of future lump sum expected to be received by the borrower(s) which has been provided by the borrower(s) as a security under the regulated credit agreement.
		W = Other	Enter the relevant
		Z = Unknown	code:
			A: Inheritance
			The proceeds expected to be received by the borrower(s) from an estate of a person who has died.
			B: Pension lump sum
			A pension commence- ment lump sum ex- pected to be received by the borrower(s).
			C: Claims pay out
			An amount expected to be recovered for the borrower(s) in relation to a claim.
			D: Settlement follow- ing litigation
			A settlement expected to be received by the borrower(s) in relation to a legal case other

			Code (where ap-	
	Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
				than a legal case in re- lation to a <i>claim</i> .
				W: Other
				The future lump sum is not as described by any of the specific options above.
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the future lump sum is one of the specific options above.
814	Α	Is the person who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) a natural person?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the person who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) as security in relation to the regulated credit agreement is a natural person.
824	Д	Reporting firm's unique reference for natural person acting as guarantor	Alphanumeric	The unique reference used by the reporting firm in its records to identify the natural person who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
				This should not include the natural <i>person's</i> name or a derivation of their name.
				This unique reference must be used consistently for the same natural person who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in any performance data reports for the regulated credit agreement.
				All attempts should be made to use the same unique reference for the same natural person, across all relevant regulated credit agreements included in the reporting firm's backbook, sales and performance data reports. This includes a unique

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			reference for any nat- ural person who is a borrower under a relev- ant regulated credit agreement.
83A	Guarantor's date of birth	DD/MM/YYYY	The date of birth of the natural person who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
84A	Guarantor's residential	A = United Kingdom	The selection should re-
	address type	B = British Forces Post Office	flect the main residence for the guarantor
		C = Overseas	on the date the regu- lated credit agreement
		W = Other	was executed.
		Z = Unknown	Enter the relevant code:
			A: United Kingdom
			The main residence for the guarantor is in the United Kingdom or a Crown Dependency and is not a British Forces Post Office address.
			B: British Forces Post Office
			The main residence for the guarantor is a Brit- ish Forces Post Office address.
			C: Overseas
			The main residence for the guarantor is not in the United Kingdom or a Crown Dependency and is not a British Forces Post Office address.
			W: Other
			The main residence for the guarantor is not as described by any of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			The main residence for the guarantor is a resid- ential address type which the reporting

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			firm cannot determine to be one of the specific options above.
85A	Guarantor's residential postcode on the agree- ment execution date	eg, XY45 6XX	The full postcode or equivalent of the main residence for the guarantor on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
			UK and British Forces Post Office postcodes should take the form of, eg, XY45 6XX.
86A	Guarantor's residential status on the agreement execution date	A1 = Owner occupier – own outright A2 = Owner occupier –	The selection should reflect the residential status of the guarantor on the date the <i>regu</i> -
		mortgage A0 = Owner occupier – unspecified	lated credit agreement was executed.
		B1 = Renting – private landlord	The reporting <i>firm</i> should select the option which best aligns
		B2 = Renting –social landlord	to the information, if any, it holds. The reporting <i>firm</i> is not re-
		B0 = Renting – un- specified	quired to collect additional information in order to be able to
		C = Living with relatives or friends	better determine the application of any of
		W = Other Z = Unknown	the specified options. Enter the relevant
		Z = OTIKNOWN	code:
			A1: Owner occupier – own outright
			The guarantor owns their main residence without a mortgage to pay for the residence.
			A2: Owner occupier – mortgage
			The guarantor owns their main residence while repaying a mortgage to pay for the residence.
			A0: Owner occupier – unspecified
			The guarantor owns their main residence and whether they have a mortgage to pay for the residence is not recorded.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			B1: Renting – private landlord
			The guarantor is renting their main residence from a private landlord.
			B2: Renting – social landlord
			The guarantor is renting their main residence from a social landlord.
			B0: Renting – un- specified
			The guarantor is renting their main residence and the type of landlord is not recorded.
			C: Living with relatives or friends
			The guarantor is living with relatives or friends, without a tenancy agreement.
			W: Other
			The guarantor's residential status is not as described by any of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine the guarantor's residential status to be one of the specific options above.
87A	Guarantor's employ- ment status on the agreement execution date	A1 = Employed – permanent or fixed-term A2 = Employed – temporary A0 = Employed – un-	The selection should reflect the employment status of the guarantor on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
		specified B = Self-employed C = Not employed W = Other Z = Unknown	The reporting firm should select the option which best aligns to the information, if any, it holds. The reporting firm is not required to collect additional information in order to be able to better determine the

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			application of any of the specified options.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A1: Employed permanent or fixed-term
			The guarantor had a permanent or fixed-term contract(s) to work for an employer(s).
			A2: Employed temporary
			The guarantor was working through a recruitment agency.
			A0: Employed un- specified
			The guarantor was working for an employer(s) and the type of employment is not recorded.
			B: Self-employed
			The guarantor was working for themself as a sole trader.
			C: Not employed
			The guarantor was not employed.
			W: Other
			The employment status of the guarantor is not covered by the specified options.
			Z: Unknown
			The employment status of the guarantor was not recorded by the reporting <i>firm</i> .
88A	Detail of guarantor's employment	A = Full-time B = Part-time C = Casual W = Other Z = Unspecified	The selection should reflect the employment status of the guarantor on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed. The reporting firm
			should select the op- tion which best aligns to the information, if

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
	Jan 10 porting 11012		any, it holds. The reporting <i>firm</i> is not required to collect additional information in order to be able to better determine the application of any of the specified options.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Full-time
			The reporting <i>firm</i> categorised the employment of the guarantor as full-time.
			B: Part-time
			The reporting <i>firm</i> categorised the employment of the guarantor as part-time.
			C: Casual
			The reporting firm categorised the employment of the guarantor as casual. This includes a zero-hours contract.
			W: Other
			The reporting <i>firm</i> categorised the employment of the guarantor in a way that is not covered by the specified options above.
			Z: Unspecified
			The reporting <i>firm</i> has not categorised the employment of the guarantor in this way.
89A	Detail of guarantor's not employed status	A = Seeking work B = Full-time education C = Retired D = Looking after the home or family	The selection should reflect the detail of the not employed status of the guarantor on the data the regulated credit agreement was executed.
		W = Other Z = Unspecified	The reporting firm should select the option which best aligns to the information, if any, it holds. The reporting firm is not required to collect additional information in

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			order to be able to better determine the application of any of the specified options.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Seeking work
			The reporting <i>firm</i> categorised the detail of the guarantor's status as looking for and available for work.
			B: Full-time education
			The reporting firm categorised the detail of the guarantor's status as being in full-time education.
			C: Retired
			The reporting firm categorised the detail of the guarantor's status as being retired.
			D: Looking after the home or family
			The reporting firm categorised the detail of the guarantor's status as looking after the home or family. This includes being a carer for a close family member.
			W: Other
			The reporting firm categorised the detail of the guarantor's status in a way that is not covered by the specified options above.
			Z: Unspecified
			The reporting <i>firm</i> has not categorised the detail of the guarantor's status in this way.

Creditworthiness assessment for guarantor data elements

These data elements provide information in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor under the regulated credit agreement.

Data element 91A, 'Income and expenditure information held in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor', will determine the validation of the other *data elements* related to the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes		
The reporting <i>firm</i> is not order to be able to provi	The reporting <i>firm</i> is not required to collect any additional income and expenditure information in order to be able to provide of any of the specified <i>data elements</i> in relation to the creditworthines assessment of the guarantor.				
90A	Did the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor for the agreement include any manual underwriting	Y = Yes N = No Z = Unknown	Enter the relevant code: Y: Yes The creditworthiness		
	check?		assessment of the guarantor for the regulated credit agreement involved a manual intervention/ assessment by a natural person.		
			N: No		
			The creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor for the regulated credit agreement did not involve a manual intervention/ assessment by a natural person.		
			Z: Unknown		
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor for the regulated credit agreement involved any manual intervention/assessment by a natural person.		
91A	Income and expenditure information held in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor	A = No income and expenditure B = Income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, no breakdown C = Income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, no breakdown D = Income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, with breakdown E = Income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with breakdown	This should reflect the income and non-discretionary expenditure information held by the reporting firm for the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor in relation to the regulated credit agreement. Enter the relevant code: A: No income and expenditure The reporting firm has not considered the guarantor's income and non-discretionary expenditure in accordance with CONC		

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		Z = Unknown	5.2A.31R and CONC 5.2A.32G.
			B: Income and expend- iture, no declared in- come and expenditure, no breakdown
			(1) The reporting firm holds the values used for the guarantor's income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor;
			(2) the reporting firm does not hold values declared by the guarantor for their income and non-discretionary expenditure; and
			(3) the reporting firm does not hold values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken down to housing, existing credit commitments and/or other costs.
			C: Income and expend- iture, with declared in- come and expenditure, no breakdown
			(1) The reporting firm holds the values used for the guarantor's income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor;
			(2) the reporting firm holds values declared by the guarantor for their income and non-discretionary expenditure; and
			(3) the reporting firm does not hold values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken down to housing, existing credit commitments and/or other costs.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			D: Income and expend- iture, no declared in- come and expenditure, with breakdown
			(1) The reporting firm holds the values used for the guarantor's income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor;
			(2) the reporting firm does not hold values declared by the guarantor for their income and non-discretionary expenditure; and
			(3) the reporting firm holds values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken down to housing, existing credit commitments and/or other costs.
			E: Income and expend- iture, with declared in- come and expenditure, with breakdown
			(1) The reporting firm holds the values used for the guarantor's income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor;
			(2) the reporting firm holds values declared by the guarantor for their income and non-discretionary expenditure; and
			(3) the reporting firm holds values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken down to housing, existing credit commitments, and/or other costs.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm does not hold, or is unable to determine

R	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		·		whether it holds, the values used for the guarantor's income and non-discretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor.
92A		Number of financial dependants for the guarantor	0 = No financial dependents1 = 1 financial dependent	The number of natural persons who rely on the guarantor financially, as recorded by the reporting firm.
			2 = 2 financial de- pendents	Enter the relevant code:
			3 = 3 financial de- pendents	0: No financial de- pendents
			4 = 4 financial de- pendents	1: 1 financial dependent
			5 = 5 financial de- pendents	2: 2 financial de- pendents
			6 = 6 financial de- pendents	3: 3 financial de- pendents
			7 = 7 financial de- pendents	4: 4 financial de- pendents
			8 = 8 financial de- pendents	5: 5 financial de- pendents
			9 = 9 financial de- pendents	6: 6 financial de- pendents
			10 = 10 financial de- pendents	7: 7 financial de- pendents
			W = More than 10 fin- ancial dependents	8: 8 financial de- pendents
			Z = Unknown	9: 9 financial de- pendents
				10: 10 financial dependents
				W: More than 10 financial dependents
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm does not hold, or is unable to determine whether it holds, information on the natural persons who rely on the guarantor financially.

R	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
93A		Net or gross income values for guarantor	A = Net B = Gross	This should reflect the income information held by the reporting firm for the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor in relation to the regulated credit agreement. The income value(s) reported in the relevant data element(s) must correspond with the selection made.
				If both net and gross income values are held, the reporting firm should select 'A: Net' and provide the net income value(s) in the relevant data element(s).
				Enter the relevant code:
				A: Net
				The reporting firm holds the values used for the guarantor's income as net of mandatory deductions such as tax, national insurance, and student loans. This should not include any deductions for non-discretionary expenditure.
				B: Gross
				The reporting <i>firm</i> holds the values used for the guarantor's income as gross income.
94A		Monthly income of the guarantor used by the reporting firm	Numeric £	The estimated monthly income of the guarantor which was used by the reporting firm in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor for the regulated credit agreement.
				If the income figure used in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor for the regulated credit agreement was for a different time period, this should include a derivation of

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			this figure to estimate the monthly equivalent.
95A	Total monthly expenditure of the guarantor used by the reporting firm	Numeric £	The estimated monthly non-discretionary expenditure of the guarantor which was used by the reporting firm in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor for the regulated credit agreement.
			If the non-discretionary expenditure figure used in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor for the regulated credit agreement was for a different time period, this should include a derivation of this figure to estimate the monthly equivalent.
96A	Monthly income de- clared by the guarantor	Numeric £	The combined monthly income declared by the guarantor.
			If the income was de- clared by the guar- antor for a different time period, this should include a deriva- tion of this figure to es- timate the monthly equivalent.
97A	Total monthly expend- iture declared by the guarantor	Numeric £	The combined monthly non-discretionary expenditure declared by the guarantor.
			If the non-discretionary expenditure was declared by the guarantor for a different time period, this should include a derivation of this figure to estimate the monthly equivalent.
Guarantor specific non-c	liscretionary expenditure	repeatable data elements	

If a reporting *firm* has selected an option for *data element* 91A, 'Income and expenditure information held in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor', which indicates that it

Code (where ap-Reference Data reporting field plicable) Notes

'holds values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken down to housing, existing credit commitments and/or other costs', certain *data elements* must be provided for each of the specific types of non-discretionary expenditure it holds values for. The submission method will allow these *data elements* to be repeated.

- Data element 98A, 'Specific type of combined monthly expenditure of the guarantor used by the reporting firm', will be the unique identifier for a set of guarantor specific non-discretionary expenditure data elements.
- •No more than one set of *data elements* can be submitted for each of the 'Specific types of combined monthly expenditure of the guarantor used by the reporting firm'.
- •A reporting *firm* is not required to submit *data elements* for all 3 specific types of non-discretionary expenditure if it does not hold the values for each specific type.

Start of guarantor specific non-discretionary expenditure repeatable data elements

98A Specific type of monthly expenditure of the guarantor used by the reporting firm

A = Housing costs

B = Existing credit commitments

C = Other expenditure

Enter the relevant code:

A: Housing costs

Housing costs should include any rent, mort-gage payments, ground rent or service charges for the dwelling in which the guarantor lives.

B: Existing credit commitments

Existing credit commitments should include repayments of outstanding credit agreements or mortgage agreements not for the purchase of the dwelling in which the guarantor lives.

C: Other expenditure

Other costs should not include non-discretionary expenditure relating to housing costs or existing *credit* commitments. It should include, but is not limited to, living expenses.

Specific total monthly expenditure of the guarantor used by the reporting firm

Numeric £

The estimated combined monthly expenditure of the guarantor, covering the costs associated with the specific expenditure type, which was used by the reporting *firm* in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor.

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98B

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			If the non-discretionary expenditure figure used in the final stage of the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor for the regulated credit agreement was for a different time period, this should include a derivation of this figure to estimate the monthly equivalent.
	ic non-discretionary expen	diture repeatable data el	ements
Total amount of credit of	data elements		
These data elements pro lated credit agreement.	ovide information in relation	on to the <i>total amount of</i>	credit under the regu-
99A	Total amount of credit	Numeric £	The credit limit or the total sums made available under the regulated credit agreement, as on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
			If the facility under the regulated credit agreement is for running-account credit and the credit limit was not known when the regulated credit agreement was executed, provide the value for the total amount of credit which was used in the calculation of the APR for the regulated credit agreement.
100A	The value of the total amount of credit which is not advanced to the borrower(s) at the start of the agreement	Numeric £	The value of any part of the total amount of credit which is not advanced to the borrower(s) at the start of the agreement but is instead available to be drawn down at a later date.
101A	Total cash price of all goods and services financed by the agreement	Numeric £	The total cash price of all goods and services financed by the regulated credit agreement.

Refe	erence	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
102A		Advance payment	Numeric £	Any advance payment made by the borrower(s).
Total charg	ge for credit da	ita elements		
		vide information in relation of the associated <i>APR</i> and	on to the <i>total charge for</i> d d annual interest rate.	credit under the regu-
		n of the component parts ed with ' Total charge for c	s which make up the <i>total</i> credit'.	charge for credit. These
103A		APR	Numeric %	The annual percentage rate of charge for the regulated credit agreement calculated in accordance with CONC App 1.2 as on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
				This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).
104A		Is the annual interest rate fixed or variable?	A = Fixed rate	Enter the relevant code:
			B = Variable rate	A: Fixed rate
				The annual interest rate for the regulated credit agreement is fixed for the duration of the regulated credit agreement.
				This should include regulated credit agreements with a lower annual interest rate for an initial promotional period, which then reverts to a different fixed rate for the remaining term of the agreement.
				B: Variable rate
				The annual interest rate for the regulated credit agreement is not fixed for the duration of the regulated credit agreement.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
105A	Does the rate of interest reduce over time in	Y = Yes N = No	Enter the relevant code:
	response to indicators of reduced risk?	14 – 140	Y: Yes
	Of reduced risk:		The regulated credit agreement includes terms to reduce the interest rate applied to the credit balance in response to indicators of reduced risk, such as improvements to the borrower(s)' credit score(s) or a sequence of successful repayments in line with the repayment schedule.
			This option should be selected even if there are additional terms covering other circumstances for which the rate of interest could reduce.
			N: No
			The regulated credit agreement does not include terms to reduce the interest rate applied to the credit balance in response to indicators of reduced risk, such as improvements to the borrower(s)' credit score(s) or a sequence of successful repayments in line with the repayment schedule.
106A	Annual interest rate	Numeric %	For regulated credit agreements with a lower annual interest rate for an initial promotional period, this should reflect the annual interest rate following this initial promotional period. For all other regulated credit agreements, this should reflect the annual interest rate on the date the regulated
			credit agreement was executed.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).
107A	Total charge for credit	Numeric £	The true cost to the borrower(s) of the credit provided, or to be provided, under the regulated credit agreement calculated in accordance with CONC App 1.
108A	Total charge for credit: Total fees or charges payable by the borrow- er(s) to a credit broker in connection with the agreement	Numeric £	Any fee or charge payable by the borrower(s) to a credit broker in connection with the regulated credit agreement (if the fee or charge is known to the reporting firm), which is included in the total charge for credit.
109A	Total charge for credit: Total one-off costs pay- able to the reporting firm upon entering into the agreement	Numeric £	Any one-off costs payable by the borrower(s) to the reporting firm upon entering into the regulated credit agreement which are included in the total charge for credit.
110A	Total charge for credit: Total periodic fees or charges payable	Numeric £	Any fees or charges payable by the borrower(s) to the reporting firm as a membership fee, subscription fee or any other fee or charge payable on a periodic basis which are included in the total charge for credit.
111A	Total periodic fees or charges payable in an annual period	Numeric £	For an open-end agreement, the sum of any fees or charges payable by the borrower to the lender as a membership fee, subscription fee or any other fee payable on a periodic basis over the course of an annual period. This should reflect an
			annual period after any initial promotional period when periodic

Deference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap-	Notes
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	fees are not due or are payable at a lower amount.
112A	Is there an initial pro- motional period during which regular periodic fees are not charged?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether there is an initial promotional period during which a membership fee, subscription fee or any other fee payable on a periodic basis is not charged.
113A	Total charge for credit : Total interest payable	Numeric £	Any interest payable by the borrower(s) to the reporting firm which is included in the total charge for credit.
114A	Total charge for credit: Total other costs in- cluded in the total charge for credit	Numeric £	Any fees or charges payable by the borrower(s) to the reporting firm which are included in the total charge for credit, and have not been reported as one of:
			 Total fees or charges payable by the borrow- er(s) to a credit broker in connection with the agreement;
			 Total one-off costs payable to the re- porting firm upon en- tering into the agreement;
			- Total periodic fees or charges payable; or
			- Total interest payable.

Running-account usage data elements

These data elements provide information in relation to, if relevant, the usage of running-account credit under the regulated credit agreement and, in particular, the interest and charges which will apply.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
115A	Can qualifying draw-downs for purchases be repaid with an instalment plan?	A = All purchases are treated as instalment plans B = Certain purchases can be repaid as an instalment plan C = No purchases can be repaid with an instalment plan	An instalment plan includes drawdowns for purchases which are repaid with a specified repayment schedule. Enter the relevant code: A: All purchases are treated as instalment plans All drawdowns for purchases are treated as an instalment plan. B: Certain purchases can be repaid as an instalment plan When certain qualifying drawdowns for purchases are made, the borrower(s) can choose to treat the drawdown as an instalment plan. C: No purchases can be repaid with an instalment plan No drawdowns for purchases can be treated as an instalment plan.
116A	Does the product include any rewards for making qualifying drawdowns?	Y = Yes N = No	Rewards should directly relate to drawdowns for purchases and take the form of cashback or points that can be converted into vouchers. These rewards should relate to the usage of running-account credit outside of any initial promotional period.

Running-account usage rewards repeatable data elements

If a reporting *firm* has selected 'Y = Yes' for *data element* 116A, 'Does the product include any rewards for making qualifying drawdowns?', the reporting *firm* must select which types of rewards are available to the *borrower(s)* for making qualifying drawdowns. The submission method will allow this *data element* to be repeated.

Start of running-account usage rewards repeatable data elements

Type of rewards for borrower(s) to make drawdowns B = Cashback for purchases from specified retailers C = Rewards other than cashback for specified retailers Type of rewards for purchases B = Cashback for purchases from specified retailers C = Rewards other than cashback for specified retailers A: Cashback for purchases
W = Any other rewards W = Any other rewards A percentage of the value of qualifying drawdowns will be paid to the borrower as a money transfer as credit on the regulated credit agreem. This option should if be limited to a specified list of retailers. B: Cashback for purchases from specifie retailers. A percentage of the value of qualifying drawdowns with spefied retailers will be paid to the borrowe as a money transfer as credit on the regulated credit agreem. This option should it clude products which have a higher percenage cashback for a scified list of retailer. This option should it have a higher percenage cashback for a scified list of retailer even if cashback is a available more generally. C: Rewards other the cashback for specific retailers. Points are accrued in lating to the value of qualifying drawdow with specified retail which can be converted to vouchers to use at the specified retailers. W: Any other rewards of every relating to dra downs for purchase which are not cover by the specified options above.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
End of running-account	usage rewards repeatable	e data elements	
118A	Regular (non-promo- tional) percentage fee for non-sterling drawdowns	Numeric %	The percentage value for any fee charged which is calculated as a percentage of the value of a drawdown, for non-sterling drawdowns.
			This should not consider any promotional percentage fee which may apply for particular qualifying drawdowns, or during a promotional period.
			This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).
119A	Regular (non-promo- tional) minimum fee for non-sterling drawdowns	Numeric £	The minimum fee value per drawdown, for any fee charged which is calculated as a percentage of the value of a drawdown, for non-sterling drawdowns.
			This should not consider any minimum fee value which may apply for particular qualifying drawdowns, or during a promotional period.

Drawdown type repeatable data elements

Certain data elements must be provided for each of the specified drawdown types which the borrower(s) can make using the running-account credit under the regulated credit agreement. These data elements cover the interest and fees which will apply to drawdowns for each specified drawdown type both during any initial promotional period and following any initial promotional period. The submission method will allow these data elements to be repeated.

- Data element 120A, 'Drawdown type', will be the unique identifier for a set of drawdown type data elements.
- •No more than one set of data elements can be submitted for each specified 'Drawdown type'.
- •A reporting *firm* should not submit *data elements* for specified drawdown types which the *borrow-er(s)* cannot make using the *running-account credit* under the *regulated credit agreement*.
- •Valid values for *data element* 120A, 'Drawdown type', will be determined by the value reported for *data element* 38A, 'How can the running-account credit be used?'.
- •These data elements should not be submitted if the value reported for data element 38A, 'How can the running-account credit be used?', is 'Retail revolving credit to pay for periodic premiums or fees only'. A specific data element 121A, 'Annual interest rate for periodic premium or fee', is required for such a regulated credit agreement.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
Start of drawdown typ	e repeatable data element	ds .	
		plicable)	Enter the relevant code: A: Purchases Drawdowns which facilitate payment for goods or services. B: Balance transfers Drawdowns which transfer money to a different account with running-account credit, excluding a current account with an overdraft facility or in respect of which there had been an unarranged overdraft within the meaning of CONC 5C.5.1R(6). C: Money transfers Drawdowns which transfer money to a bank account or an electronic money account. D: Other cash transactions Drawdowns for cash transactions, excluding balance transfers and money transfers. This
			money transfers. This should include cash advances, direct debits, travellers' cheques, foreign currency and any cash substitutes.
			W: Other drawdown type
			Drawdowns which do not meet any of the specified options above.
120B	Is there an initial pro- motional period for drawdowns?	Y = Yes N = No	An 'initial promotional period' means a set initial period of the agreement when no, or reduced, interest or charges are payable by the <i>borrower(s)</i> in respect of a specified drawdown type.

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
120C		Promotional annual interest rate for drawdowns	Numeric %	The annual interest rate payable, during the initial promotional period, on qualifying balances.
				This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).
120D		Promotional percentage fee for drawdowns	Numeric %	The percentage value for any fee charged, during the initial promotional period, which is calculated as a percentage of the value of a qualifying drawdown, for this drawdown type.
				This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).
120E		Promotional minimum fee per drawdown	Numeric £	The minimum fee value per qualifying drawdown during the initial promotional period, for a fee charged, which is calculated as a percentage of the value of a drawdown.
120F		Promotional fixed fee per drawdown	Numeric £	The value for any fixed fee charged per qualifying drawdown, during the initial promotional period, for this drawdown type.
120G		Promotional end date for qualifying drawdowns	DD/MM/YYYY	The last date upon which a drawdown can be made to qualify for the initial promotional period.
120H		Promotional end date for promotional rate for drawdowns	DD/MM/YYYY	The end date for the initial promotional period, for this drawdown type.
1201		Regular (non-promo- tional) annual interest rate for drawdowns	Numeric %	The annual interest rate payable on balances.
				This should not con- sider any promotional

f	Notes rate which may apply
f	ate which may apply
ir p T	or particular qualify- ng drawdowns, or dur- ng a promotional period. This number should be reported as a percent-
a (e	eported as a percentage to 2 decimal places eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).
tional) percentage fee for drawdowns w	The percentage value for any fee charged which is calculated as a percentage of the value of a drawdown.
si p n la d	This should not con- ider any promotional percentage fee which may apply for particu- ar qualifying draw- downs, or during a pro- motional period.
ro a (e	This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).
tional) minimum fee v per drawdown fo	The minimum fee value per drawdown, for any fee charged which is calculated as a percentage of the value of a drawdown.
s V fo ir ir	This should not con- ider any minimum fee value which may apply for particular qualify- ng drawdowns, or dur- ng a promotional period.
tional) fixed fee per	The value for any fixed ee charged per drawdown.
si V f ir ir	This should not con- ider any fixed fee value which may apply for particular qualify- ng drawdowns, or dur- ng a promotional period.
End of drawdown type repeatable data elements	

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes	
121A	Annual interest rate for periodic premium or fee	Numeric %	The annual interest rate payable on balances for retail revolving credit to pay for periodic premiums or fees.	
			This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).	
Penalty charges data	a elements			
	s provide information in relati ulated credit agreement.	ion to certain specified pe	nalty charges which may	
122A	Penalty charge for a late repayment	Numeric £	The value of the charge payable by the borrower(s) if a repayment is not made to the reporting firm by a scheduled date.	
123A	Penalty charge for a re- payment returned unpaid	Numeric £	The value of the charge payable by the borrower(s) if an attempted repayment is returned. This includes, but is not limited to, when there are insufficient funds in the borrower(s)' account, the account is closed or the account is frozen.	
124A	Penalty charge for agreement balance be- ing over the agreed credit limit	Numeric £	The value of the charge payable by the borrower(s) if the balance of the regulated credit agreement exceeds the assigned credit limit.	
Repayments data el	ements			
These data elements provide information in relation to how repayments will be made under the regulated credit agreement.				
125A	Repayment method	A = Direct debit	This should reflect any	
	arranged	B = Standing order	repayment method ar- ranged, or in the pro-	
		C = Continuous pay- ment authority	cess of being arranged, for the <i>regulated</i>	
		D = Direct from salary	credit agreement. Enter the relevant	
		via employer	code:	

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		W = Other repayment method	A: Direct debit
		Z = Unknown	Consent has been given for repayments under the regulated credit agreement to be made by direct debit to the reporting firm.
			B: Standing order
			A standing order has been arranged to make repayments under the regulated credit agreement to the reporting firm.
			C: Continuous payment authority
			Consent has been given for a continuous payment authority to make repayments under the regulated credit agreement to the reporting firm.
			D: Direct from salary via employer
			Consent has been given for repayments under the regulated credit agreement to be deducted from the borrower(s) salary and transferred to the reporting firm by the borrower(s) employer.
			W: Other repayment method
			The repayment method arranged under the regulated credit agreement is not as described by any of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine the repayment method. This should include when there is no regular repayment method arranged under the regulated credit agreement

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
126A	Frequency of regular repayments or statements	A = Single repayment B = Weekly C = Fortnightly D = Four-weekly	For fixed-sum credit facilities, this should reflect the frequency of repayments set out in the regulated credit agreement.
		E = Monthly F = Quarterly G = Annually W = Other frequency X = No regular frequency	For running-account credit facilities, this should reflect the accounting period to which statements to the borrower(s) are issued. Enter the relevant code:
			A: Single repayment
			A single repayment is scheduled for the total amount payable less any advance payment.
			B: Weekly
			C: Fortnightly
			D: Four-weekly
			E: Monthly
			F: Quarterly
			G: Annually
			W: Other frequency
			The frequency of the regular repayments or accounting periods scheduled under the regulated credit agreement is not as described by any of the specific options above.
			X: No regular frequency
			There are no regular re- payments or account- ing periods scheduled under the regulated credit agreement.
127A	Number of repayments scheduled	Numeric	This should reflect the number of repayments set out in the regulated credit agreement.
128A	Amount of regular repayment	Numeric £	This should reflect the value of the regular repayments required under the regulated credit agreement.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			If only the first and/or last repayment scheduled is a different value to all other repayments, these should be discounted.
			If there is no regular re- payment value, or the repayment values are unknown when the regulated credit agree- ment starts, report this as 0.

Performance data

The performance data report must include data in respect of all relevant regulated credit agreements which are extant during the reporting period and in respect of which the reporting firm exercises, or has the right to exercise, the lender's rights and duties.

This must include any relevant regulated credit agreements:

- •which were executed during the reporting period and the reporting firm was the lender under the regulated credit agreement when it was executed; or
- •for which the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to the reporting firm during the reporting period.

A firm must continue to report performance data in relation to a relevant regulated credit agreement until:

- •the agreement is cancelled;
- •no amount remains to be paid by the borrower under the regulated credit agreement;
- •the reporting firm is no longer the legal owner of the lender's rights and duties under the agreement; or
- •enforcement of the agreement becomes statute barred.

A relevant regulated credit agreement should be reported in the performance data report for the reporting period during which the reason to cease reporting performance data occurred. The reason for ceasing to report performance data must be included in this performance data report.

Purpose of the performance data report

The performance data report will allow the FCA to understand the performance and outcomes of relevant regulated credit agreements. In particular, this includes data elements in relation to the statements in respect of running-account credit and the scheduled repayments in respect of fixed-sum credit.

The same transaction reference reported for each relevant regulated credit agreement in a performance data report must match the transaction reference reported in the sales data report or backbook data report which included data in respect of that relevant regulated credit agreement.

Interpreting the data elements

Not all data elements must be reported for all relevant regulated credit agreements. The validations for when data elements must, or must not, be reported are detailed in the data reference guide for the performance data report. The data element reference codes can be used to cross-refer between the Handbook and the data reference guide, as well as other supporting documentation.

These validations often relate to data elements specific to certain types of relevant regulated credit agreements - most notably, the difference between relevant regulated credit agreements under which the facility is fixed-sum credit or running-account credit. Some data elements do not need to be reported, or must be reported in a different way, for a relevant regulated credit agreement in respect of which a default notice has taken effect.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
2A	Related reporting period	DD/MM/YYYY	The date of the last day of the reporting period to which the information for the regulated credit agreement relates.
3A	Is this the reporting firm's last submission of performance data for this agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether an event occurred during the reporting period which means the regulated credit agreement will not be included in returns for subsequent reporting periods.
4A	Reason for ceasing to submit performance	A = The agreement was cancelled	Enter the relevant code:
	data for this agreement	B = No amount re- mains to be paid by	A: The agreement was cancelled
		the borrower C = Legal ownership of	The <i>borrower(s)</i> exercised a right to:
		the agreement was assigned to another person D = Agreement statute	 withdraw from the regulated credit agree- ment under section 66A of the CCA;
		barred (Scotland) E = Agreement statute barred (England, Wales, and Northern	• cancel the regulated credit agreement under section 69 of the CCA; or
		Ireland)	• cancel the regulated credit agreement as described in CONC 11.1.
			B: No amount remains to be paid by the borrower
			The borrower(s) have discharged their indebtedness to the reporting firm under the regulated credit agreement and the regulated credit agreement has ceased to have any ongoing effect.
			This should not include a regulated credit agreement for which the reporting firm has only made the decision to cease to pursue the debt.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			C: Legal ownership of the agreement was as- signed to another person
			The legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement has been assigned to a person ('the legal assignee') other than the reporting firm.
			If the regulated credit agreement has been novated to substitute the lender, this should be recorded as B: 'No amount remains to be paid by the borrower'.
			D: Agreement statute barred (Scotland)
			The regulated credit agreement is governed by Scottish law and has become statute barred as described in CONC 7.15.
			E: Agreement statute barred (England, Wales, and Northern Ireland)
			The regulated credit agreement is governed by the law of England and Wales or Northern Ireland and has become statute barred as described in CONC 7.15.
5A	Date of cancellation	DD/MM/YYYY	The date on which the regulated credit agree- ment was recorded as:
			 withdrawn under section 66A of the CCA;
			•cancelled under section 69 of the CCA; or
			 cancelled as de- scribed in CONC 11.1.
Borrower details d	lata elements		
These data elemenagreement.	nts provide information in relat	ion to the <i>borrower(s)</i> u	nder the <i>regulated credit</i>

nerconal use	plicable) B = Business	Notes Enter the relevant
6A Credit for business or B = Business personal use P = Personal Z = Unknown	code:	
	Z = Unknown	B: Business
		For where the bor- rower entered into the regulated credit agree- ment wholly or pre- dominantly for the pur- pose of business car- ried on, or intended to be carried on, by the borrower.
		This should include any regulated credit agreement for which the borrower is not a natural person.
		P: Personal
All c cred Z: U The not		All other regulated credit agreements.
	Z: Unknown	
		The reporting firm cannot determine whether or not the borrower entered into the regulated credit agreement wholly or predominantly for the purpose of business carried on, or intended to be carried on, by the borrower.
ural person acting as a	A = Natural person B = Relevant recipient of credit	Enter the relevant code:
SOLE TRADEL OF A PEIEV-		A: Natural person
·		A natural <i>person</i> acting as a sole trader.
		B: Relevant recipient of credit
		A relevant recipient of credit means:
		(a) a partnership consisting of 2 or 3 persons not all of whom are bodies corporate; or
		(b) an unincorporated body of <i>persons</i> which does not consist entirely of <i>bodies corporate</i> and is not a <i>partnership</i> .

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
8A		Number of borrowers named in the agreement	Numeric #	The number of natural persons who are named as a borrower under the regulated credit agreement.
				This should not include natural persons who are not named under the regulated credit agreement but may have access to the facility, such as additional card holders.

Borrower natural person repeatable data elements

Certain data elements must be provided for each natural person who is named as a borrower under the regulated credit agreement. The submission method will allow these data elements to be repeated.

- Data element 9A, 'Reporting firm's unique reference for natural person acting as borrower', will be the unique identifier for a set of borrower natural person data elements.
- •Only one set of borrower natural person data elements will be allowable if data element 7A, 'Is the borrower a natural person acting as a sole trader or a relevant recipient of credit?', is answered 'A = Natural person'.

For all other relevant regulated credit agreements with borrowers who are natural persons, data element 8A, 'Number of borrowers named in the agreement', will validate the number of sets of borrower natural person data elements expected.

Alphanumaria

Start of borrower natural person repeatable data elements

Paparting firm's

9A	Reporting firm's unique reference for natural person acting as borrower	Alphanumeric	The unique reference used by the reporting firm in its records to identify the natural person acting as a borrower under the regulated credit agreement.
			This should not include the natural <i>person's</i> name or a derivation of their name.
			This unique reference must be consistent with the unique reference used for the same borrower in the sales or back-book data report for the regulated credit agreement.
9B	Borrower's residential postcode status at the end of the reporting period	A = United Kingdom B = British Forces Post Office C = Overseas W = Other	The selection should reflect the main residence for the <i>borrower</i> as recorded by the reporting <i>firm</i> at the end of the reporting period.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		Z = Unknown	Enter the relevant code:
			A: United Kingdom
			The main residence for the borrower is in the United Kingdom or a Crown Dependency and is not a British Forces Post Office address.
			B: British Forces Post Office
			The main residence for the <i>borrower</i> is a Brit- ish Forces Post Office address.
			C: Overseas
			The main residence for the borrower is not in the United Kingdom or a Crown Dependency and is not a British Forces Post Office address.
			W: Other
			The main residence for the <i>borrower</i> is not any of the specific op- tions above.
			Z: Unknown
			The status of the <i>borrower's</i> main residence cannot be determined.
9C	Borrower's residential postcode at the end of the reporting period	eg, XY45 6XX	The full postcode or equivalent of the main residence of the borrower as recorded by the reporting firm at the end of the reporting period.
			UK and British Forces Post Office postcodes should take the form of eg, XY45 6XX.
9D	Was the borrower subject to a formal insolvency solution at the end of the reporting period?	A = Yes – bankruptcy B = Yes – individual vol- untary arrangement C = Yes – debt relief order	Whether the reporting firm had recorded that the borrower was subject to a formal insolvency solution as at the end of the reporting period.

D = Yes – bankruptcy restriction order (sequestration) E = Yes – protected trust deed W = Yes – other statutory X = No Z = Unknown Z = Unknown Z = Unknown Z = Unknown E : Yes – individual voluntary arrangement An individual voluntary arrangement had been approved by the borrower's creditors within the meaning of Part 9 of The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989. C: Yes – debt relief order The borrower was subject to a dashruptcy ency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989. C: Yes – debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order The borrower within the meaning of Part 13 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016. E: Yes – protected trust deed has been registered for the borrower within the meaning of Part 14 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016. W: Yes – other statutory	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
•	Reference	Data reporting field	D = Yes - bankruptcy restriction order (se- questration) E = Yes - protected trust deed W = Yes - other statutory X= No	Enter the relevant code: A: Yes – bankruptcy The borrower was subject to a bankruptcy order within the meaning of Part 9 of the Insolvency Act 1986 or Part 9 of The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989. B: Yes – individual voluntary arrangement had been approved by the borrower's creditors within the meaning of Part 8 of the Insolvency Act 1986 or Part 8 of The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989. C: Yes – debt relief order The borrower was subject to a debt relief order within the meaning of Part 7A of the Insolvency Act 1986 or Part 7A of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989. D: Yes – bankruptcy restriction order (sequestration) The borrower has been awarded a bankruptcy restrictions order within the meaning of Part 13 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016. E: Yes – protected trust deed has been registered for the borrower within the meaning of Part 14 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016. W: Yes – other

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			The reporting firm had recorded that the borrower was subject to a formal insolvency solution at the end of the reporting period which was not one of the specific options above.
			X: No
			The reporting firm had not recorded that the borrower was subject to a formal insolvency solution at the end of the reporting period.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether it had recorded that the borrower was subject to a formal insolvency solution at the end of the reporting period.

End of borrower natural person repeatable data elements

Security details data elements

These data elements identify whether any security has been provided by the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement and, if relevant, provide details of the security. These data elements are used to validate the applicability of other data elements in the performance data report.

In particular, a number of *data elements* relate to the status of a natural *person* other than the *borrower(s)* ('the guarantor') who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the *regulated credit agreement*.

10A	Type of security provided by borrower(s) in relation to agreement	A = Guarantee or indemnity W = Other security X = No security	This relates to any security provided by the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement.
		Z = Unknown	This should not include any goods which have been financed by the regulated credit agreement as a borrower-lender-supplier agreement, such as hire-purchase agreements and conditional sale agreements.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Guarantee or indemnity

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				A person other than the borrower(s) has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
				W: Other security
				Any other security which is not a guarantee or indemnity has been provided in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
				X: No security
				No security was provided in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm is unable to determine whether security has been provided in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
11A		Is the person who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) a natural person?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the person who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) as security in relation to the regulated credit agreement is a natural person.
12A		Reporting firm's unique reference for natural person acting as guarantor	Alphanumeric	The unique reference used by the reporting firm in its records to identify the natural person who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
				This should not include the natural <i>person's</i> name or a derivation of their name.
				This unique reference must be consistent with the unique reference used for the same natural person who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			both) in the sales or back-book data report for the regulated credit agreement.
13A	Guarantor's residential postcode status at end of reporting period	A = United Kingdom B = British Forces Post Office C = Overseas W = Other	The selection should reflect the main residence for the guarantor as recorded by the reporting <i>firm</i> at the end of the reporting period.
		Z = Unknown	Enter the relevant code:
			A: United Kingdom
			The main residence for the guarantor is in the United Kingdom or a Crown Dependency and is not a British Forces Post Office address.
			B: British Forces Post Office
			The main residence for the guarantor is a Brit- ish Forces Post Office address.
			C: Overseas
			The main residence for the guarantor is not in the United Kingdom or a Crown Dependency and is not a British Forces Post Office address.
			W: Other
			The main residence for the guarantor is not as described by any of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			The status of the guarantor's main residence cannot be determined.
14A	Guarantor's residential postcode at end of reporting period	eg, XY45 6XX	The full postcode or equivalent of the main residence of the guarantor as recorded by the reporting firm at the end of the reporting period.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			UK and British Forces Post Office postcodes should take the form of eg, XY45 6XX.
15A	Was the guarantor subject to a formal insolvency solution at the end of the reporting period?	A = Yes - bankruptcy B = Yes - individual voluntary arrangement C = Yes - debt relief order D = Yes - bankruptcy restriction order (sequestration) E = Yes - protected trust deed W = Yes - other statutory X= No Z = Unknown	
			Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			E: Yes – protected trust deed
			A protected trust deed has been registered for the guarantor within the meaning of Part 14 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016.
			W: Yes – other statutory
			The reporting firm had recorded that the guarantor was subject to a formal insolvency solution at the end of the reporting period which was not one of the specific options above.
			X: No
			The reporting firm had not recorded that the guarantor was subject to a formal insolvency solution at the end of the reporting period.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether it had recorded that the guarantor was subject to a formal insolvency solution at the end of the reporting period.
Default and enforcement	nt data elements		
	entify whether a default no f relevant, provide details		
16A	Has a default notice taken effect in relation to this agreement?	A = Default notice took effect prior to re- porting period B = Default notice took effect during reporting period X = No default notice has taken effect	Whether the borrow- er(s) had been issued with a default notice in relation to the regu- lated credit agreement and: (a) the borrower(s) had not taken the action re- quired to remedy the breaches by the date specified in the default notice (see section 88(1)(b) of the CCA); or

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				(b) the borrower(s) had not paid the compensation for the breach by the date specified in the default notice (see section 88(1)(c) of the CCA).
				Enter the relevant code:
				A: Default notice took effect prior to reporting period
				The default notice took effect on a date before the start of the reporting period.
				B: Default notice took effect during reporting period
				The default notice took effect on a date during the reporting period.
				X: No default notice has taken effect
				A default notice had not taken effect before the end of the re- porting period.
17	A	Date default notice took effect	DD/MM/YYYY	The date specified in the default notice by which:
				(a) the borrower(s) had not taken the action re- quired to remedy the breaches; or
				(b) the borrower(s) had not paid the compensation for the breach.
18	A	Had a county court judgment been made against the borrower(s) in relation to this agreement?	Y = Yes N = No Z = Unknown	Whether a county court judgment had been made against the borrower(s) in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
				This should reflect the status of the regulated credit agreement at the end of the reporting period. This includes any county court judgments which were made at any time

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			prior to the end of the reporting period, not just those which were made during the reporting period.
			Enter the relevant code:
			Y: Yes
			A county court judgment had been made against the borrower(s) in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
			N: No
			A county court judgment had not been made against the borrower(s) in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether a county court judgment had been made against the borrower in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
19A	Had an enforcement order been made against the borrower(s) in relation to this agreement?	Y = Yes N = No Z = Unknown	Whether a court order to enforce the regulated credit agreement had been made against the borrower(s).
			The code chosen should only reflect that a court order has been made and should not consider whether the reporting <i>firm</i> has enforced the order.
			This should reflect the status of the regulated credit agreement at the end of the reporting period. This includes any court orders to enforce the regulated credit agreement which were made at any time prior to the end of the reporting period, not just those

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				which were made dur- ing the reporting period.
				Such court orders include, but are not limited to, charging orders, and writs and warrants of possession, control and delivery.
				Enter the relevant code:
				Y: Yes
				A court order to enforce the regulated credit agreement had been made against the borrower(s).
				N: No
				A court order to enforce the regulated credit agreement had not been made against the borrower(s).
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm is unable to determine whether a court order to enforce the regulated credit agreement had been made against the borrower(s).
20	A	Have steps been taken to enforce the security?	Y = Yes N = No Z = Unknown	Whether steps have been taken by the reporting firm, or a third party acting on behalf of the reporting firm, to enforce the security provided by the borrower(s) or at the implied or express request of the borrower(s) to secure the carrying out of the obligations of the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement. Enter the relevant code: Y: Yes Steps have been taken to enforce the security.
				N: No

2.1	5	Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			Steps have not been taken to enforce the security.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting <i>firm</i> is unable to determine whether steps have been taken to enforce the <i>security</i> .
Agreement characteris	tics data elements		
	rovide information on certa o validate the applicability o		
21A	Is the facility under the credit agreement fixed-	FS = Fixed-sum credit RA = Running-account	Enter the relevant code:
	sum or running- account?	credit	FS: Fixed-sum credit
			The regulated credit agreement includes a facility whereby the borrower(s) is enabled to receive credit (whether in one amount or by instalments) but which is not running-account credit.
			RA: Running-account credit
			The regulated credit agreement includes a facility under which the borrower or another person is enabled to receive from time to time from the reporting firm or a third party cash, goods or services to an amount or value such that, taking into account payments made by or to the credit of the borrower, the credit limit (if any) is not at any time exceeded.

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
22A		How can the running- account credit be	A = Linked to a payment network	Enter the relevant code:
		used?	B = Retail revolving credit to pay for peri-	A: Linked to a pay- ment network
			odic premiums or fees only	A regulated credit agreement with a facility which allows draw-
			C = Any other retail revolving credit D = Money transfers	downs for transactions with any <i>person</i> in a
			only W = Other	payment network, such as <i>Mastercard</i> and <i>Visa</i> . This includes credit cards.
			Z = Unknown	This should include a regulated credit agree-
				ment which also allows additional types of drawdowns.
				This should include a regulated credit agreement which has a brand associated with a particular supplier(s), or promotions in relation to a specific supplier(s), but the facility allows drawdowns with any person in a payment network.
				B: Retail revolving credit to pay for peri- odic premiums or fees only
				A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of retail revolving credit, and which only allows the borrower(s) to finance a single periodic premium or fee at any one time.
				C: Any other retail revolving credit
				A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of retail revolving credit, other than a regulated credit agreement which only allows the borrower(s) to finance a single periodic premium or fee at any one time.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			D: Money transfers only
			A regulated credit agreement which only allows drawdowns to transfer money to a bank account or an electronic money account.
			W: Other
			A regulated credit agreement which is not one of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			A regulated credit agreement which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the specific options above.
23A	Current brand name used for the agreement	Alphanumeric	The brand name used in relation to the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> at the end of the reporting period.
24A	Is the agreement one	A = Pawn agreement	Enter the relevant
	of the following types?	 B = Personal contract purchase agreement for a motor vehicle C = Hire-purchase agreement (other than a personal contract purchase agreement for a motor vehicle) or conditional sale 	code: A: Pawn agreement
			A regulated credit agreement for which the lender takes any article in pawn.
			B: Personal contract purchase agreement for a motor vehicle
		D = Green deal plan	A hire-purchase agree-
		E = BNPL agreement	ment used to finance the purchase of a mo-
		X = None of these	tor vehicle and which
		Z = Unknown	includes a guaranteed minimum future value of the motor vehicle which is set out as an optional additional repayment at the end of the regulated credit agreement, with the option for the borrower(s) to return the motor vehicle instead of making that repayment.

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	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				A motor vehicle is a wheeled, mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads.
				C: Hire-purchase agree- ment (other than a per- sonal contract pur- chase agreement for a motor vehicle) or condi- tional sale
				A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a hire-purchase agreement or meets the criteria of a conditional sale agreement, and does not meet the criteria of a 'Personal contract purchase agreement for a motor vehicle'.
				D: Green deal plan
				A regulated credit agreement which also meets the criteria of a green deal plan.
				E: BNPL agreement
				A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a BNPL agreement.
				X: None of these
				A regulated credit agreement which is not one of any of the above agreement types.
				Z: Unknown
				A regulated credit agreement which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the above agreement types.
25A		Hire-purchase or conditional sale specific status	A = Voluntary ter- mination B = Voluntary surrender	This should reflect the status of the regulated credit agreement at the end of the reporting period.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		C = Repossession X = None of these	Enter the relevant code:
		Z = Unknown	A: Voluntary ter- mination
			The borrower(s) had exercised their right under section 99 of the CCA to terminate the regulated credit agreement.
			B: Voluntary surrender
			The borrower(s) had voluntarily returned the good(s) financed under the regulated credit agreement.
			C: Repossession
			The good(s) financed under the regulated credit agreement had been repossessed.
			X: None of these
			None of the specific statuses above apply to the regulated credit agreement.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether any of the specific statuses above apply to the regulated credit agreement.
26A	Is the agreement an open-end agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of an open-end agreement.
27A	Has the duration of the agreement been increased?	A = Yes – contractual variation B = Yes – forbearance X = No	Whether the duration of the regulated credit agreement has been increased from the terms set out when the regulated credit agreement was executed.
			This should reflect the status of the regulated credit agreement at the end of the reporting period. This includes any increases to the duration of the

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			regulated credit agree- ment which remain in effect that were made at any time prior to the end of the re- porting period, and is not restricted to those which were made dur- ing the reporting period.
			This should not include regulated credit agreements which have been revoked and replaced by a modifying agreement with a longer duration, or a regulated credit agreement which has been consolidated as part of a new regulated credit agreement with a longer duration.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Yes – contractual variation
			A contractual variation, which did not require the use of a modifying agreement, had been made to extend the duration of the regulated credit agreement.
			B: Yes – forbearance
			The reporting firm had extended the duration of the regulated credit agreement as an act of forbearance.
			X: No
			The duration of the regulated credit agreement had not been increased.
28A	Revised agreement end date	DD/MM/YYYY	Date on which the regulated credit agreement is scheduled to end as at the end of the reporting period.
Ceasing to report perfor	mance data elements		
	vide additional details in i sing to submit performan	relation to the selection, if oce data'.	applicable, for data ele-

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
29A	Date agreement ceased to have effect	DD/MM/YYYY	The date on which the borrower(s) had discharged their indebtedness to the reporting firm under the regulated credit agreement and the regulated credit agreement had ceased to have any ongoing effect.
30A	Pawnbroking specific outcome	A = Article taken in pawn was redeemed	Enter the relevant code:
		B = Agreement renewed	A: Article taken in pawn was redeemed
		C = Article taken in pawn was forfeited	The borrower(s) made payment of the total
		W = Other outcome	amount owing under the <i>regulated credit</i>
		Z = Unknown	agreement and the article(s) taken in pawn under the regulated credit agreement were redeemed.
			B: Agreement renewed
			The borrower(s) repaid the total charge for credit under the regulated credit agreement and entered into a new pawn agreement with the reporting firm.
			C: Article taken in pawn was forfeited
			The article(s) taken in pawn under the regulated credit agreement has become realisable and the prescribed period of notice of the reporting firm's intention to sell has passed without the borrower(s) redeeming the article(s) taken in pawn.
			W: Other outcome
			The outcome of the regulated credit agreement is not one of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting <i>firm</i> is unable to determine whether the outcome

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			of the <i>regulated credit</i> agreement was one of the options above.
31A	Personal contract pur- chase specific outcome	A = Balloon payment paid	Enter the relevant code:
		B = Motor vehicle re- turned to the supplier	A: Balloon payment paid
		C = Motor vehicle part exchanged for another motor vehicle financed by the reporting firm	Ownership of the motor vehicle financed by the regulated credit agreement transferred
		D = Motor vehicle part exchanged for another motor vehicle financed by a different lender	to the borrower(s) fol- lowing payment of the guaranteed minimum future value of the mo- tor vehicle.
		W = Other outcome	B: Motor vehicle re-
		Z = Unknown outcome	turned to the supplier
			The borrower(s) returned the motor vehicle financed by the regulated credit agreement to the supplier and did not pay the guaranteed minimum future value of the motor vehicle.
			C: Motor vehicle part exchanged for another motor vehicle financed by the reporting firm
			The borrower(s) used the motor vehicle financed by the regulated credit agreement to part exchange for a different motor vehicle financed by a new regulated credit agreement under which the reporting firm acted as lender.
			D: Motor vehicle part exchanged for another motor vehicle financed by a different lender
			The borrower(s) used the motor vehicle financed by the regulated credit agreement to part exchange for a different motor vehicle financed by a new regulated credit agreement under which a

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			person other than the reporting firm acted as lender.
			W: Other outcome
			The outcome of the regulated credit agreement was not one of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown outcome
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the outcome of the regulated credit agreement was one of the specific options above.
32A	No amount remains to be paid by the borrower type	A = Agreement novated to change the lender B = Agreement modified by modifying agreement C = Agreement repaid by a new agreement D = Open-end termination – borrower E = Open-end termination – lender W = Other type Z = Unknown type	For each of these options, the borrower(s) must have discharged their indebtedness to the reporting firm under the regulated credit agreement and the regulated credit agreement has ceased to have any ongoing effect. This includes where the reporting firm has informed the borrower(s) that an amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement has been extinguished, but does not include where the reporting firm has only made the decision to cease to pursue the debt. Enter the relevant code:
			A: Agreement novated to change the lender
			The regulated credit agreement has been replaced by a novation to change the lender.
			B: Agreement modified by modifying agreement
			The regulated credit agreement has been

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			varied or supple- mented by a modifying agreement, which is treated as:
			(a) revoking the regulated credit agreement; and
			(b) containing provisions which are modifications or variations of provisions in that previous agreement.
			C: Agreement repaid by a new agreement
			The remaining total amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement has been repaid by a new agreement with the reporting firm, other than by a modifying agreement.
			D: Open-end termina- tion – borrower
			The borrower(s) has exercised their right under section 98A(1) of the CCA to terminate the open-end agreement.
			E: Open-end termina- tion – lender
			The reporting firm has terminated the openend agreement after serving notice to the borrower(s) as described under section 98A(3) of the CCA.
			W: Other type
			The regulated credit agreement did not meet the criteria of any of the specific options above.
			This includes an agree- ment for which all <i>re-</i> <i>payments</i> were made as scheduled.
			Z: Unknown type
			The reporting <i>firm</i> is unable to determine

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Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			whether the regulated credit agreement met any of the criteria of the specific options above.
33A	Balance at date of novation	Numeric £	The total amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement as on the date of the novation.
34A	Regulatory status of the new lender under the novated agreement	A1 = Regulated – FRN known A2 = Regulated – FRN unknown X = Not regulated	This should reflect the regulatory status of the new <i>lender</i> as on the date of the novation of the <i>regulated</i> credit agreement.
		Z1 = New lender regulatory status unknown	Enter the relevant code:
		Z2 = New lender unknown	A1: Regulated – FRN known
			The new lender was an authorised person and/ or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the new lender is known by the reporting firm.
			A2: Regulated – FRN unknown
			The new lender was an authorised person and/ or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the new lender is not known by the reporting firm.
			X: Not regulated
			The new lender was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed representative.
			Z1: New lender regulatory status unknown
			The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine the regulatory status of the new <i>lender</i> .
			Z2: New lender unknown

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine who the new <i>lender</i> is.
35A	FRN of the new lender under the novated agreement	6 or 7 digit number	The FRN of the new lender under the new regulated credit agreement created by the novation. This should reflect the new lender's regulatory status as on the date of the novation.
36A	Name of the new lender under the nov- ated agreement	Alphanumeric	The name of the new lender under the new regulated credit agreement created by the novation, as on the date of the novation.
37A	Is the purpose of the new agreement to pro-	Y = Yes	Enter the relevant code:
	vide more sustainable	N = No	Y: Yes
	terms for the borrower(s)?	Z = Unknown	The reporting firm has recorded that the modifying agreement which modified the regulated credit agreement or the new agreement which repaid the remaining total amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement, was, in whole or in part, entered into as a result of the terms of the regulated credit agreement being unsustainable for the borrower(s).
			N: No
			The reporting firm has not recorded that the modifying agreement which modified the regulated credit agreement or the new agreement which repaid the remaining total amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement, was, in whole or in part, entered into as a result of the terms of the

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			regulated credit agree- ment being unsustain- able for the borrower(s).
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether it has recorded whether the unsustainability of the terms of the regulated credit agreement played a part in the borrower(s) entering into the new agreement.
38A	Balance before modi- fication or repayment by new agreement	Numeric £	The total amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement which was repaid by the modifying agreement or other new agreement.
39A	Repayment scenario	A = Repaid in line with schedule	Enter the relevant code:
		B = Early settlement C = Repaid fully other	A: Repaid in line with schedule
		D = Partial settle- ment – extinguished re- maining amount out- standing	The total amount payable under the regulated credit agreement has been repaid by the borrower(s) in accord-
		W = Other Z = Unknown	ance with the timings of repayments set out under the regulated credit agreement.
			B: Early settlement
			The total amount payable under the regulated credit agreement has been repaid by the borrower(s) following an early settlement.
			C: Repaid fully other
			The total amount payable under the regulated credit agreement has been repaid, but not in a way that is described in the specific options 'A: Repaid in line with schedule' or
			'B: Early settlement'.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			This includes, but is not limited to, when repayment has taken longer than the timings of repayments set out under the regulated credit agreement, or when an amount owed has been discharged by a security provided by the borrower(s) or at the implied or express request of the borrower(s) to secure the carrying out of the obligations of the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement.
			D: Partial settlement – extinguished re- maining amount out- standing
			The total amount payable under the regulated credit agreement has not been repaid. The reporting firm has informed the borrower(s) that the amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement has been extinguished.
			W: Other
			The borrower(s) have discharged their indebtedness to the reporting firm under the regulated credit agreement and the regulated credit agreement has ceased to have any ongoing effect, in a way that is not described by the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine which of the specific options above describes the repayment of the regulated credit agreement.

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
40A	Date of assignment of legal ownership	DD/MM/YYYY	The date on which the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned by the reporting firm.
41A	Balance at date of assignment of legal ownership	Numeric £	The total amount out- standing under the regulated credit agree- ment as on the date of assignment of legal ownership.
42A	Regulatory status of the person to whom the legal ownership was assigned	A1 = Regulated - FRN known A2 = Regulated - FRN unknown X = Not regulated Z1 = Assignee regulatory status unknown Z2 = Assignee unknown	This should reflect the regulatory status of the person who acted as the assignee of the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement, as on the date of the assignment. Enter the relevant code: A1: Regulated – FRN known The assignee was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the assignee is known by the reporting firm. A2: Regulated – FRN unknown The assignee was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the assignee is not known by the reporting firm. X: Not regulated The assignee was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed representative. Z1: Assignee regulatory status unknown
			The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine the
			regulatory status of the assignee.
			Z2: Assignee unknown

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine who the assignee is.
43A	FRN of the person to whom the legal owner- ship was assigned	6 or 7 digit number	The FRN of the person who acted as the assignee of the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement. This should reflect the assignee's regulatory status as on the date of the assignment.
44A	Name of the person to whom the legal owner- ship was assigned	Alphanumeric	The name of the person who acted as the assignee of the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement, as on the date of the assignment.
45A	Date agreement recorded as statute barred	DD/MM/YYYY	The date on which the regulated credit agreement became a statute barred debt.
46A	Balance at date the agreement was re- corded as statute barred	Numeric £	The total amount out- standing under the regulated credit agree- ment as on the date the regulated credit agreement was re- corded as statute barred.
Beneficial ownership da	ta elements		
was assigned to a perso	entify whether the benefici n (the 'beneficial owner') o relevant, provide details o	other than the reporting f	
47A	Was the beneficial owner of the agreement different from the reporting firm?	A1 = Yes - beneficial owner regulated - FRN known A2 = Yes - beneficial owner regulated - FRN	Whether the beneficial ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to a person other than the re-
		unknown	porting <i>firm</i> as at the end of the reporting
		B = Yes – beneficial owner not regulated	period. Enter the relevant
		C = Yes – beneficial owner regulatory sta-	code: A1: Yes – beneficial
		tus unknown X = No transfer of be-	owner regulated – FRN known
		neficial ownership Z = Unknown	The beneficial owner- ship of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to a person

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			other than the reporting firm. The beneficial owner was an authorised person or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the beneficial owner is known by the reporting firm.
			A2: Yes – beneficial owner regulated – FRN unknown
			The beneficial owner-ship of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to a person other than the reporting firm. The beneficial owner was an authorised person or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the beneficial owner is not known by the reporting firm.
			B: Yes – beneficial owner not regulated
			The beneficial owner-ship of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to a person other than the reporting firm. The beneficial owner was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed representative.
			C: Yes – beneficial owner regulatory sta- tus unknown
			The beneficial owner- ship of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to a person other than the re- porting firm. The re- porting firm cannot de- termine the regulatory status of the beneficial owner.
			X: No transfer of bene- ficial ownership
			The beneficial owner- ship of the regulated credit agreement was

Refe	rence	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				not assigned to a <i>person</i> other than the reporting <i>firm</i> .
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the beneficial ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to a person other than the reporting firm.
48A		FRN of beneficial owner	6 or 7 digit number	The FRN of the beneficial owner.
49A		Name of beneficial owner	Alphanumeric	The name of the beneficial owner.
Third-party	debt recover	y data elements		
agency had	d been instruc		y debt collection agency o vlated credit agreement at the agency.	
50A		Was a third-party debt collection agency or enforcement agency instructed in relation to the agreement?	A1 = Yes – agency regulated – FRN known A2 = Yes – agency regulated – FRN unknown B = Yes – agency not regulated C = Yes – agency regulatory status unknown X = No agency Z = Unknown	Whether a third-party debt collection agency or an enforcement agency had been instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement at any time during the reporting period. This should include where instructions made prior to the start of the reporting period remained in effect during the reporting period. If more than one agency had been instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement, this should reflect the agency which had most recently been instructed. Enter the relevant code: A1: Yes – agency regulated – FRN known An agency had been instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement. The agency

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			was an authorised person or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the agency is known by the reporting firm.
			A2: Yes – agency regulated – FRN unknown
			An agency had been instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement. The agency was an authorised person or acting as an appointed representative. The FRN of the agency is not known by the reporting firm.
			B: Yes – agency not regulated
			An agency had been instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement. The agency was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed representative.
			C: Yes – agency regu- latory status unknown
			An agency had been instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement. The reporting firm cannot determine the regulatory status of the agency.
			X: No agency
			An agency had not been instructed in relation to the <i>regulated</i> credit agreement.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether an agency had been instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement.

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
51	Α	Third-party debt collec- tion agency or enforce- ment agency FRN	6 or 7 digit number	The FRN of the agency instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
				If more than one agency had been instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement, this should reflect the agency which had most recently been instructed.
52	2A	Third-party debt collection agency or enforcement agency name	Alphanumeric	The name of the agency instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
				If more than one agency had been instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement, this should reflect the agency which had most recently been instructed.

Accounting period repeatable data elements

References to an 'accounting period' have the same meaning as in the Consumer Credit (Running-Account Credit Information) Regulations 1983.

For a regulated credit agreement which provides running-account credit, certain data elements must be provided for each accounting period which ended during the reporting period. The submission method will allow these data elements to be repeated.

- •Data element 55A, 'RA Accounting period end date (the statement date)', will be the unique identifier for a set of accounting period data elements.
- For a regulated credit agreement which is not in default, an 'accounting period' should also include any final period ending with the date associated with data element 4A, 'Reason for ceasing to submit performance data for this agreement' – that is:
- o29A, 'Date agreement ceased to have effect';
- o40A, 'Date of assignment of legal ownership'; or
- o45A, 'Date agreement recorded as statute barred'.
- •A separate set of data elements are required for any period after a default notice had taken effect for the regulated credit agreement. If a default notice took effect during the reporting period, a set of accounting period data elements should be provided for any accounting periods which ended during the reporting period prior to the date the default notice took effect.
- •A separate set of data elements are required if no accounting periods ended during the reporting period.
- •If the reporting firm is unable to determine whether an accounting period ended during the reporting period, the reporting firm should provide a single set of accounting period data elements covering the whole reporting period, or, if relevant, the portion of the reporting period from the date the regulated credit agreement was executed and until any date associated with data element 4A, 'Reason for ceasing to submit performance data for this agreement'.
- •The accounting period end date determines whether the data elements for an accounting period must be provided for a reporting period:

Code (where ap-Reference Data reporting field plicable) Notes

oData provided in respect of an accounting period which ended during the reporting period may include activity which took place before the start of the reporting period.

oData should not be provided in respect of an accounting period which started during the reporting period and is ongoing at the end of a reporting period.

Accounting periods should not overlap.

The data reporting field names for *data elements* which relate to accounting periods are prefixed by 'RA'.

The accounting period data elements cover the status of the regulated credit agreement on the statement date and activity which took place during the accounting period. Certain subsets of these data elements, which relate to different drawdown types and penalty charges, are repeatable within each set of accounting period data elements.

53A

RA Did an accounting period end during the reporting period?

Y = YesN = No

Z = Unknown

If a default notice in relation to the regulated credit agreement took effect during the reporting period, the option chosen should reflect the portion of the reporting period ending on the date associated with the data element 'Date default notice took effect'.

Enter the relevant code:

Y: Yes

There was at least one accounting period which ended during the reporting period.

N: No

No accounting periods ended during the reporting period.

This includes:

- regulated credit agreements which were executed during the reporting period and the first accounting period had not ended before the end of the reporting period;
- regulated credit agreements for which the accounting periods are longer than the reporting period; and
- regulated credit agreements for which there was no balance,

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Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			debits, or credits dur- ing the reporting period.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether an accounting period for the regulated credit agreement ended during the reporting period.
Start of accounting per	iod repeatable data eleme	nts	
54A	RA Accounting period start date	DD/MM/YYYY	The start of the accounting period covered by the statement given to the borrower(s).
			For any final period ending on the date associated with data element 4A, 'Reason for ceasing to submit performance data for this agreement', this should be the date of the day after the end of the preceding accounting period.
			This date can be be- fore the start of the re- porting period.
55A	RA Accounting period end date (the state-ment date)	DD/MM/YYYY	The end of the accounting period covered by the statement given to the borrower(s).
			For any final period, this should be the date associated with data element 4A, 'Reason for ceasing to submit performance data for this agreement' – that is:
			 'Date agreement ceased to have effect';
			 'Date of assignment of legal ownership'; or
			 'Date agreement re- corded as statute barred'.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
56A	RA Was a moratorium or payment deferral in effect?	A = Moratorium B = Payment deferral (contractual) C = Payment deferral	This should reflect whether a moratorium or payment deferral was in effect on the statement date.
		(forbearance) D = No moratorium or payment deferral in effect	References to a payment deferral should include any agreement between the reporting firm and the borrower(s) to pause contractual minimum repayments, even if they are not referred to as a 'payment deferral'.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Moratorium
			A Debt Respite moratorium in England and Wales, or a moratorium within the meaning of part 15 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016 in Scotland.
			B: Payment deferral (contractual)
			A payment deferral of- fered as a term in the regulated credit agreement.
			C: Payment deferral (forbearance)
			A payment deferral which is not offered as a term in the <i>regulated</i> credit agreement.
			D: No moratorium or payment deferral in effect
57A	RA Was an arrange- ment to pay in effect?	Y = Yes N = No	An indicator of whether an arrangement to pay was in effect on the statement date.
			An arrangement to pay is a structured agreement between the reporting firm and the borrower(s), or a third party acting on behalf of the borrower(s), outlining the terms and

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				schedule for making re- payments which are different from the terms of the regulated credit agreement.
				An arrangement to pay should not include a regulated credit agreement for which the changes to the terms and schedule for repayment have been made using a contractual variation.
58/	A	RA Is the arrangement to pay part of a debt	A = Debt management plan	Enter the relevant code:
		solution?	B = Debt arrangement scheme	A: Debt management plan
			W = Other Z = Unknown	The arrangement to pay was part of a <i>debt</i> management plan.
				B: Debt arrangement scheme
				The arrangement to pay was part of a debt arrangement scheme, within the meaning of the Debt Arrangement and Attachment (Scotland) Act 2002.
				W: Other
				The arrangement to pay was not part of one of the specific debt solutions above.
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting firm cannot determine whether the arrangement to pay was part of one of the specific debt solutions above.
59/	A	RA Were any interest, fees or charges not applied during the accounting period?	A = Yes - amount known B = Yes - amount unknown C = No Z = Unknown	This should reflect any contractual interest, fees or charges which should have been added to the total amount outstanding during the accounting period, but the reporting firm chose not to.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			This should not include any interest, fees or charges which were added to the total amount outstanding and then subsequently removed.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Yes – amount known
			During the accounting period there were contractual interest, fees or charges which were not applied, and the reporting <i>firm</i> can provide the value of these.
			B: Yes – amount unknown
			During the accounting period there were contractual interest, fees or charges which were not applied, and the reporting <i>firm</i> cannot provide the value of these.
			C: No
			During the accounting period all contractual interest, fees or charges were applied.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether during the accounting period any contractual interest, fees or charges were not applied.
60A	RA Amount of interest, fees or charges not ap- plied during the ac- counting period	Numeric £	The value of the contractual interest, fees or charges which were not applied during the accounting period.
61A	RA Credit limit	Numeric £	The credit limit for the regulated credit agreement on the statement date.
62A	RA BALANCE: Total	Numeric £	The balance of the account under the regulated credit agreement

		Codo (whore an	
Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			for running-account credit on the state- ment date.
63A	RA BALANCE: balance which relates to the principal	Numeric £	The portion of the balance of the account under the regulated credit agreement for running-account credit on the statement date which related to the principal.
			The 'principal' comprises only the amount of credit drawn down under the regulated credit agreement, and does not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.
64A	RA BALANCE: balance which is in arrears	Numeric £	The portion of the balance of the account under the regulated credit agreement for running-account credit on the statement date which was in arrears.
			'Arrears' includes any shortfall in one or more repayments due from the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement.
65A	RA Status reported to at least one credit ref- erence agency	A = Not reported B = Up to date C = Arrears D = Default E = Other F = Unknown	If details of the regulated credit agreement are reported to at least one credit reference agency, the payment status reported to the credit reference agency in relation to the month which most closely aligns to the accounting period.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Not reported
			Details of the regulated credit agreement were not reported to a credit reference agency.
			B: Up to date

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			The payment status reported to the credit reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement was up to date with repayments.
			C: Arrears
			The payment status reported to the credit reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement was in arrears.
			D: Default
			The payment status reported to the credit reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement was in default.
			E: Other
			The payment status reported to the credit reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement had a status other than up to date, in arrears or in default.
			F: Unknown
			Details of the regulated credit agreement were reported to a credit reference agency, but the payment status reported is unknown.
66A	RA Persistent debt 18- month assessment	A = PD18	Enter the relevant code:
	outcome	B = Not PD18 Z = Unknown	A: PD18
		Z = OHKHOWH	The reporting firm has assessed during the accounting period that the condition in CONC 6.7.27R(1) was met by the regulated credit agreement.
			B: Not PD18
			The reporting firm has assessed during the accounting period that the condition in CONC

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes 6.7.27R(1) was not met
			by the regulated credit agreement.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the condition in CONC 6.7.27R(1) was met by the regulated credit agreement during the accounting period.
67A	RA Statement min- imum repayment due	Numeric £	The minimum repayment the borrower(s) is required to pay in relation to the balance on the statement date.
68A	RA Scheduled arrange- ment to pay repay- ment expected	Numeric £	The <i>repayment</i> expected as part of the arrangement to pay during the accounting period.
69A	RA DEBITS: Total	Numeric £	The total value of all debits (drawdowns, interest, fees, charges and any other debit adjustment) during the accounting period.
70A	RA DEBITS: Periodic fees incurred	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the accounting period for any fees or charges incurred in relation to a membership fee, subscription fee or any other fee payable on a periodic basis.
			This should include the value of any interest incurred during the accounting period for balances relating to periodic fees.
71A	RA DEBITS: Non-ster- ling drawdown fees incurred	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the accounting period for any fees or charges incurred in relation to non-sterling drawdowns.

R	eference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				This should include the value of any interest incurred during the accounting period for balances relating to non-sterling drawdown fees.
72A		RA DEBITS: Other fees and charges incurred	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the accounting period for any fees or charges incurred that have not been reported as one of:
				• RA DEBITS: Interest incurred for drawdown type;
				• RA DEBITS: Fees and charges incurred for drawdown type;
				• RA DEBITS: Non-ster- ling drawdown fees incurred;
				• RA DEBITS: Periodic fees incurred; or
				• RA DEBITS: Value of penalty charge type incurred.
				This should include the value of any interest incurred during the accounting period for balances relating to other fees and charges.
73A		RA DEBITS: Any other debit adjustments	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the accounting period that have not been reported as one of:
				RA DEBITS : Total value of drawdowns;
				• RA DEBITS: Interest incurred for drawdown type;
				• RA DEBITS: Fees and charges incurred for drawdown type;
				• RA DEBITS: Non-ster- ling drawdown fees incurred;
				• RA DEBITS: Periodic fees incurred;

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			 RA DEBITS: Value of penalty charge type incurred; or
			 RA DEBITS: Other fees and charges incurred.
74A	RA CREDITS: Total	Numeric £	The total value of all credits (repayments, chargebacks, extinguished balances and any other credit adjustment) during the accounting period.
75A	RA CREDITS: Total repayments received - from borrower(s)	Numeric £	The total value of all repayments during the accounting period from the borrower(s).
76A	RA CREDITS: Total re- payments received from guarantor	Numeric £	The total value of all <i>repayments</i> during the accounting period from the guarantor.
77A	RA CREDITS: Chargebacks and sec- tion 75	Numeric £	The total value of all credits during the accounting period in relation to chargebacks or claims under section 75 of the CCA.
78A	RA CREDITS: Amounts relating to the principal extinguished	Numeric £	The total value of any portion of the principal for which the reporting firm has informed the borrower(s) that the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement has been extinguished during the accounting period.
			This should not include where the reporting firm has simply made the decision to cease to pursue the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement.
			The 'principal' comprises only the amount of credit drawn down under the regulated credit agreement, and

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			does not include any in- terest, fees or charges added to the account.
79A	RA CREDITS: Amounts relating to interest, fees or charges extinguished	Numeric £	The total value of any portion of the balance other than the principal for which the reporting firm has informed the borrower(s) that the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement has been extinguished during the accounting period.
			This should not include where the reporting firm has simply made the decision to cease to pursue the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement.
80A	RA CREDITS: Any other credit adjustments	Numeric £	The total value of all credits during the accounting period that have not been reported as one of:
			 RA CREDITS: Total re- payment received from borrower(s);
			 RA CREDITS: Total re- payment received from guarantor;
			 RA CREDITS: Chargebacks and section 75;
			 RA CREDITS: Amounts relating to the principal extinguished; or
			• RA CREDITS: Amounts relating to interest, fees, or charges extinguished.

Drawdown type repeatable data elements

For each set of accounting period data elements, certain data elements must be provided for each of the specified drawdown types which the borrower(s) can make using running-account credit under the regulated credit agreement. The submission method will allow these data elements to be repeated.

•Data element 81A, 'RA Drawdown type', will be the unique identifier for a set of drawdown type data elements.

Code (where applicable) Data reporting field

- •No more than one set of drawdown type data elements can be submitted for each specified 'RA Drawdown type'.
- •A reporting firm should not submit data elements for specified drawdown types which the borrower(s) cannot make using running-account credit under the regulated credit agreement.
- •Valid values for data element 81A, 'RA Drawdown type', will be determined by the value reported for data element 22A, 'How can the running-account credit be used?'.

These data elements cover the balance outstanding on the statement date for the principal, related interest and related fees as well as the debits and credits during the accounting period associated with each of these. There are also data elements in relation to the interest and charges which applied for making new drawdowns as on the statement date.

Start of drawdown type repeatable data elements

81A

RA Drawdown type

A1 = Purchases treated as BNPL

A2 = Purchases treated as instalment plans

A3 = All otherpurchases

B = Balance transfers

C = Money transfers

D = Other cashtransactions

W = Other drawdown type

Enter the relevant code:

A1: Purchases treated as BNPL

Drawdowns which facilitate payment for goods or services which meet the criteria of BNPL credit.

A2: Purchases treated as instalment plans

Drawdowns which facilitate payment for goods or services which are repaid with a specified repayment schedule.

A3: All other purchases

Drawdowns which facilitate payment for goods or services other than those treated as BNPL credit or instalment plans.

B: Balance transfers

Drawdowns which transfer money to a different account with running-account credit, excluding a current account with an overdraft facility or in respect of which there had been an unarranged overdraft within the meaning of CONC 5C.5.1R(6).

C: Money transfers

Drawdowns which transfer money to a

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			bank account or an electronic money account.
			D: Other cash transactions
			Drawdowns for cash transactions, excluding balance transfers and money transfers. This should include cash advances, direct debits, travellers' cheques, foreign currency and any cash substitutes.
			W: Other drawdown type
			Drawdowns which do not meet any of the specified options above.
81B	RA BALANCE of draw- down type outstanding	Numeric £	The balance outstanding on the statement date, for the principal associated with this drawdown type.
			The 'principal' comprises only the amount of credit drawn down under the regulated credit agreement, and does not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.
81C	RA BALANCE of interest incurred for drawdown type outstanding	Numeric £	The balance outstanding on the statement date, for interest incurred for this drawdown type.
81D	RA BALANCE of fees and charges for draw- down type outstanding	Numeric £	The balance outstanding on the statement date, for fees and charges incurred for making drawdowns of this drawdown type.
			This should not include non-sterling drawdown fees or penalty charges which may have been incurred as a result of making a drawdown of this drawdown type.

		Code (whom an	
Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
81E	RA Number of drawdowns	Numeric	The number of draw- downs made during the accounting period, for this drawdown type.
81F	RA DEBITS: Total value of drawdowns	Numeric £	The value of draw- downs made during the accounting period, for this drawdown type.
81G	RA DEBITS: Interest incurred for drawdown type	Numeric £	The value of interest incurred during the accounting period, for balances relating to this drawdown type.
81H	RA DEBITS : Fees and charges incurred for drawdown type	Numeric £	The value of fees and charges incurred during the accounting period, for making this drawdown type.
			This should not include non-sterling drawdown fees or penalty charges which may have been incurred as a result of making a drawdown of this drawdown type.
811	RA CREDITS: Repayment of drawdown type	Numeric £	The value of repayments made during the accounting period assigned to balances for the principal associated with this drawdown type.
			The 'principal' comprises only the amount of credit drawn down under the regulated credit agreement, and does not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.
81J	RA CREDITS: Repayment of interest charged on drawdown type	Numeric £	The value of <i>repayments</i> made during the accounting period assigned to balances for interest incurred, for this drawdown type.
81K	RA CREDITS: Repay- ment of fees and	Numeric £	The value of <i>repay-</i> ments made during the

Reference Data reporting field charges incurred for making drawdown type Charges incurred for making drawdown type Reference Charges incurred for making this drawdown type. This should not include non-sterling drawdown fees or penalty charges which may have been incurred as a result of making a drawdown of this drawdown type. RA Annual interest rate for new drawdowns of drawdown type RA Annual interest rate for new drawdowns of drawdown type RA Annual interest rate payable on balances for new drawdown type. This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%). RA Percentage fee for new drawdown type RA Percentage fee for new drawdown type RA Percentage fee for new drawdown type Notes As at the statement date, the percentage value for any fee charged for new drawdowns made for this drawdown type, which is calculated as a percentage of the value of the drawdown. This number should be			Code (where ap-	
making drawdown type signed to balances for fees and charges in- curred for making this drawdown type. This should not include non-sterling drawdown fees or penalty charges which may have been incurred as a result of making a drawdown of this drawdown type. RA Annual interest rate for new drawdowns of drawdown type Numeric % As at the statement date, the annual interest rate payable on balances for new drawdowns made for this drawdown type. This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg. 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%). RA Percentage fee for new drawdowns of drawdown type RA Percentage fee for new drawdown type Numeric % As at the statement date, the percentage value for any fee charged for new drawdowns made for this drawdown type, which is calculated as a percentage of the value of the drawdown.	Reference	Data reporting field		Notes
non-sterling drawdown fees or penalty charges which may have been incurred as a result of making a drawdown of this drawdown type. 81L RA Annual interest rate for new drawdowns of drawdown type RA Sat the statement date, the annual interest rate payable on balances for new drawdowns made for this drawdown type. This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg. 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%). 81M RA Percentage fee for new drawdowns of drawdown type RA Percentage fee for new drawdowns of drawdown type Numeric % As at the statement date, the percentage value for any fee charged for new drawdowns made for this drawdown type, which is calculated as a percentage of the value of the drawdown.		making drawdown		signed to balances for fees and charges in- curred for making this
rate for new draw- downs of drawdown type date, the annual inter- est rate payable on bal- ances for new draw- downs made for this drawdown type. This number should be reported as a percent- age to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%). RA Percentage fee for Numeric % new drawdowns of drawdown type As at the statement date, the percentage value for any fee charged for new draw- downs made for this drawdown type, which is calculated as a per- centage of the value of the drawdown.				non-sterling drawdown fees or penalty charges which may have been incurred as a result of making a drawdown of
reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%). RA Percentage fee for Numeric % As at the statement date, the percentage value for any fee charged for new drawdowns made for this drawdown type, which is calculated as a percentage of the value of the drawdown.	81L	rate for new draw- downs of drawdown	Numeric %	date, the annual inter- est rate payable on bal- ances for new draw- downs made for this
new drawdowns of date, the percentage value for any fee charged for new drawdowns made for this drawdown type, which is calculated as a percentage of the value of the drawdown.				reported as a percent- age to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents
This number should be	81M	new drawdowns of	Numeric %	date, the percentage value for any fee charged for new drawdowns made for this drawdown type, which is calculated as a percentage of the value of
reported as a percent- age to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).				reported as a percent- age to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents
RA Minimum fee per Numeric f new drawdown of drawdown type RA Minimum fee per new drawdown of drawdown type RA Minimum fee per new drawdown of date, the minimum fee value per drawdown for this drawdown type, for any fee charged which is calculated as a percentage of the value of the drawdown.	81N	new drawdown of	Numeric £	date, the minimum fee value per drawdown for this drawdown type, for any fee charged which is calcu- lated as a percentage of the value of the
RA Fixed fee per new drawdown of drawdown type RA Fixed fee per new Numeric £ drawdown of drawdown type RA Fixed fee per new Numeric £ drawdown type As at the statement date, the value for any fixed fee charged per new drawdown for this drawdown type.	810	drawdown of draw-	Numeric £	date, the value for any fixed fee charged per new drawdown for this drawdown type.
This should not consider any promotional fixed fee value which				sider any promotional

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				may apply for qualify- ing drawdowns.
81P		RA Promotional annual interest rate in effect for new drawdowns of drawdown type	Y = Yes N = No	As at the statement date, whether a promotional annual interest rate was in effect for new drawdowns for this drawdown type.

End of drawdown type repeatable data elements

Penalty charge type (accounting period) repeatable data elements

For each set of accounting period data elements, certain data elements must be provided for each of the specified penalty charge types for which there was a balance outstanding on the statement date, a new penalty charge was incurred during the accounting period or part of a repayment made during the accounting period was assigned to the balance outstanding. The submission method will allow these data elements to be repeated.

- Data element 83A, 'RA Penalty charge type', will be the unique identifier for a set of penalty charge type (accounting period) data elements.
- •No more than one set of penalty charge type (accounting period) data elements can be submitted for each specified 'RA Penalty charge type'.
- •A reporting firm should not submit data elements for specified penalty charge types for which there was no relevant information.

82A Start of penalty charge	RA Any penalty charges? type (accounting period) r	Y = Yes N = No	Whether there was a balance outstanding on the statement date in relation to a penalty charge, a new penalty charge was incurred during the accounting period or part of a repayment made during the accounting period was assigned to the balance outstanding of a penalty charge.
83A	RA Penalty charge type	A = Correspondence B = Over credit limit C = Late payment D = Returned/ failed payment E = Broken arrangement F = Arrears G = Default H = Field agent visit I = Legal fees including solicitor instruction	Enter the relevant code: A: Correspondence A charge payable by the borrower(s) for correspondence sent in relation to the regulated credit agreement. B: Over credit limit A charge payable by the borrower(s) if the balance of the regulated credit agreement exceeds the assigned

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		K = Other third-party debt recovery	C: Late payment
		W = Any other penalty charge Z = Unassigned	A charge payable by the borrower(s) if a re- payment is not made to the reporting firm by a scheduled date.
			D: Returned/failed payment
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) if an attempted repayment is returned. This includes, but is not limited to, when there are insufficient funds in the borrower(s) account, the account is closed or the account is frozen.
			E: Broken arrangement
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) if a repayment agreed as part of an arrangement to pay is not made.
			F: Arrears
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) as a re- sult of the regulated credit agreement being in arrears.
			G: Default
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) as a re- sult of the regulated credit agreement being in default.
			H: Field agent visit
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) if a field agent visit takes place to enforce repay- ment of the regulated credit agreement.
			l: Legal fees including solicitor instruction
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) in rela- tion to legal fees associ- ated with action to en- force repayment of the

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			regulated credit agreement.
			K: Other third-party debt recovery
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) in relation to action to enforce repayment of the regulated credit agreement which is not one of the specified options above.
			W: Any other penalty charge
			A penalty charge payable which is not one of the specified options above.
			Z: Unassigned
			The reporting firm is unable to determine if the penalty charge is one of the specified options above.
83B	RA BALANCE of pen- alty charge type out- standing	Numeric £	The balance out- standing on the state- ment date for this pen- alty charge type.
83C	RA DEBITS : Value of penalty charge type incurred	Numeric £	The value of new charges incurred during the accounting period for this penalty charge type.
			This should include the value of any interest incurred during the accounting period for balances relating to this penalty charge type.
83D	RA CREDITS: Repayments of penalty charge type	Numeric £	The value of <i>repayments</i> made during the accounting period assigned to balances for this penalty charge type.
End of penalty charge t	ype (accounting period) re	epeatable data elements	
End of accounting perio	d repeatable data elemen	ts	
Scheduled repayment p	eriod data elements		

Code (where applicable)

Notes

Reference Data reporting field

For a regulated credit agreement which includes fixed-sum credit with specified scheduled repayment dates, a 'scheduled repayment period' means a period starting on the day after the preceding scheduled repayment date and ending on the scheduled repayment date. For the first scheduled repayment the 'scheduled repayment period' means the period starting on the day the regulated credit agreement was executed and ending on the first scheduled repayment date.

For a regulated credit agreement which includes fixed-sum credit with specified scheduled repayment dates, certain data elements must be provided for each scheduled repayment period which ended during the reporting period. The submission method will allow these data elements to be repeated.

- Data element 86A, 'FS Scheduled repayment date', will be the unique identifier for a set of scheduled repayment period data elements.
- •For a regulated credit agreement which is not in default, a 'scheduled repayment period' should also include any final period ending with the date associated with 4A, 'Reason for ceasing to submit performance data for this agreement' that is:
- o29A, 'Date agreement ceased to have effect';
- o40A, 'Date of assignment of legal ownership'; or
- o45A, 'Date agreement recorded as statute barred'.
- •A separate set of data elements are required for any period after a default notice had taken effect for the regulated credit agreement. If a default notice took effect during the reporting period, a set of scheduled repayment period data elements should be provided for any scheduled repayment periods which ended during the reporting period prior to the date the default notice took effect.
- •A separate set of *data elements* are required if the *regulated credit agreement* has specified scheduled *repayment* dates but no scheduled *repayment* periods ended during the reporting period.
- •If the regulated credit agreement provides fixed-sum credit but does not have specified scheduled repayment dates, or the reporting firm is unable to determine whether a scheduled repayment period ended during the reporting period, the reporting firm should provide a single set of scheduled repayment period data elements covering the whole reporting period, or, if relevant, the portion of the reporting period from the date the regulated credit agreement was executed and until any date associated with data element 4A, 'Reason for ceasing to submit performance data for this agreement'.
- •The scheduled *repayment* date determines whether the *data elements* for a scheduled *repayment* period must be provided for a reporting period:
- oData provided in respect of a scheduled *repayment* period which ended during the reporting period may include activity which took place before the start of the reporting period.
- oData should not be provided in respect of a scheduled *repayment* period which started during the reporting period and is ongoing at the end of a reporting period.
- •Scheduled *repayment* periods should not overlap.

The data reporting field names for data elements which relate to scheduled repayment periods are prefixed by 'FS'.

The scheduled *repayment* period *data elements* cover the status of the *regulated credit agreement* on the scheduled *repayment* date and activity which took place during the scheduled *repayment* period. Certain subsets of these *data elements*, which relate to penalty charges, are repeatable within each set of scheduled *repayment* period *data elements*.

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
84A		FS Was a repayment scheduled for a date during the reporting period?	A = Yes B = No scheduled repayments during reporting period C = Agreement has no scheduled repayments Z = Unknown	If a default notice in relation to the regulated credit agreement took effect during the reporting period, the option chosen should reflect the portion of the reporting period ending on the date associated with the data element 'Date default notice took effect'.
				Enter the relevant code:
				A: Yes
				There was at least one scheduled <i>repayment</i> during the reporting period.
				B: No scheduled repayments during reporting period
				The regulated credit agreement includes specified scheduled repayments but there were no scheduled repayments during the reporting period.
				This includes:
				• regulated credit agreements which were executed during the reporting period and for which the first scheduled repayment was after the end of the reporting period; and
				• regulated credit agreements for which a scheduled repayment period is longer than the reporting period.
				C: Agreement has no scheduled repayments
				The regulated credit agreement does not include specified scheduled repayment dates.
				Z: Unknown
				The reporting <i>firm</i> is unable to determine whether the <i>regulated</i>

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			credit agreement in- cludes specified sched- uled repayment dates.
Start of scheduled repay	yment period repeatable d	lata elements	
85A	FS Scheduled repay- ment period start date	DD/MM/YYYY	The date of the day after the previous scheduled repayment date.
			For the first scheduled repayment period, the date of the day the regulated credit agreement was executed.
			This date can be be- fore the start of the re- porting period.
86A	FS Scheduled repay- ment date	DD/MM/YYYY	The scheduled <i>repay-ment</i> date.
			For any final period, this should be the date associated with data element 4A, 'Reason for ceasing to submit performance data for this agreement' – that is:
			 'Date agreement ceased to have effect';
			 'Date of assignment of legal ownership'; or
			 'Date agreement re- corded as statute barred'.
87A	FS Was a moratorium or payment deferral in effect?	A = Moratorium B = Payment deferral (contractual) C = Payment deferral (forbearance)	This should reflect whether a moratorium or payment deferral was in effect on the scheduled <i>repayment</i> date.
		D = No moratorium or payment deferral in effect	References to a payment deferral should include any agreement between the reporting firm and the borrower(s) to pause scheduled repayments, even if they are not referred to as a 'payment deferral'.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Moratorium

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			A Debt Respite moratorium in England and Wales, or a moratorium within the meaning of part 15 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016 in Scotland.
			B: Payment deferral (contractual)
			A payment deferral of- fered as a term in the regulated credit agreement.
			C: Payment deferral (forbearance)
			A payment deferral which is not offered as a term in the regulated credit agreement.
			D: No moratorium or payment deferral in effect
88A	FS Was an arrangement to pay in effect?	Y = Yes N = No	This should indicate whether an arrangement to pay was in effect on the scheduled repayment date.
			An arrangement to pay is a structured agreement between the reporting firm and borrower(s), or a third party acting on behalf of the borrower(s), outlining the terms and schedule for making repayment which are different from the terms of the regulated credit agreement.
			An arrangement to pay should not include a regulated credit agreement for which the changes to the terms and schedule for repayment have been made using a contractual variation.

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
89A		FS is the arrangement to pay part of a debt solution?	A = Debt management plan B = Debt arrangement scheme W = Other Z = Unknown	This should indicate whether an arrangement to pay was part of a debt solution. Enter the relevant code: A: Debt management plan The arrangement to pay was part of a debt management plan. B: Debt arrangement scheme The arrangement to pay was part of a debt arrangement scheme The arrangement (scotland) Act 2002. W: Other The arrangement to pay was not part of one of the specific debt solutions above. Z: Unknown The reporting firm cannot determine whether the arrangement to pay was part of one of the specific debt solutions above.
90A		FS Were any interest, fees or charges not applied during the scheduled repayment period?	A = Yes - amount known B = Yes - amount unknown C = No Z = Unknown	This should reflect any contractual interest, fees or charges which should have been added to the total amount outstanding during the scheduled repayment period, but the reporting firm chose not to. This should not include any interest, fees or charges which were added to the total amount outstanding and then subsequently removed. Enter the relevant code: A: Yes – amount known

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			During the scheduled repayment period, there were contractual interest, fees or charges which were not applied, and the reporting firm can provide the value of these.
			B: Yes – amount unknown
			During the scheduled repayment period there were contractual interest, fees or charges which were not applied, and the reporting firm cannot provide the value of these.
			C: No
			During the scheduled repayment period, all contractual interest, fees or charges were applied.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether during the scheduled repayment period any contractual interest, fees or charges were not applied.
91A	FS Amount of interest, fees or charges not applied during the scheduled repayment period	Numeric £	The value of the contractual interest, fees or charges which were not applied during the scheduled <i>repayment</i> period.
92A	FS BALANCE Total amount outstanding after repayments made	Numeric £	The total amount outstanding at the end of the scheduled <i>repayment</i> date.
			This should account for any repayments made up to and including the scheduled repayment date.
93A	FS BALANCE Total amount of principal	Numeric £	The total amount out- standing at the end of

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
	borrowed outstanding after repayments made		the scheduled <i>repay-ment</i> date which related to the principal borrowed.
			The 'principal' comprises only the total amount of credit which has been advanced to the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement, and does not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.
			This should account for any repayments made up to and including the scheduled repayment date.
94A	FS BALANCE Total amount outstanding in arrears after repay- ments made	Numeric £	The total amount outstanding at the end of the scheduled <i>repayment</i> date which was in arrears.
			This should account for any <i>repayments</i> made up to and including the scheduled <i>repayment</i> date.
			'Arrears' includes any shortfall in one or more repayments due from the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement.
95A	FS Status reported to at least one credit reference agency	A = Not reported B = Up to date C = Arrears D = Default E = Other F = Unknown	If details of the regulated credit agreement are reported to at least one credit reference agency, the payment status reported to the credit reference agency in relation to the month which most closely aligns to the scheduled repayment period.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Not reported
			Details of the regulated credit agreement were not reported to a credit reference agency.

2.6	S	Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes Notes
			B: Up to date The payment status reported to the credit reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement was up to date with repayments.
			C: Arrears
			The payment status reported to the credit reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement was in arrears.
			D: Default
			The payment status reported to the credit reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement was in default.
			E: Other
			The payment status reported to the credit reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement had a status other than up to date, in arrears, or in default.
			F: Unknown
			Details of the regulated credit agreement were reported to a credit reference agency, but the payment status reported is unknown.
96A	FS Scheduled contractual repayment expected	Numeric £	The contractual repayment expected on the scheduled repayment date.
97A	FS Scheduled arrangement to pay repayment expected	Numeric £	The repayment expected as part of the arrangement to pay on the scheduled repayment date.
98A	FS DEBITS: Total	Numeric £	The total value of all debits (drawdowns, interest, fees charges and any other debit adjustment) during the

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			scheduled <i>repayment</i> period.
99A	FS Number of drawdowns	Numeric	The number of drawdowns made during the scheduled repayment period of any part of the total amount of credit which was not advanced to the borrower(s) when the regulated credit agreement was executed.
100A	FS DEBITS : Total value of drawdowns	Numeric £	The value of draw-downs made during the scheduled repayment period of any part of the total amount of credit which was not advanced to the borrower(s) when the regulated credit agreement was executed.
101A	FS DEBITS: Interest incurred for the principal	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the scheduled repayment period for any interest incurred for the balance of the principal.
			The 'principal' comprises only the total amount of credit which has been advanced to the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement, and does not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.
102A	FS DEBITS: Periodic fees incurred	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the scheduled repayment period for any fees or charges incurred in relation to a membership fee, subscription fee or any other fee payable on a periodic basis.
			This should include the value of any interest incurred during the scheduled <i>repayment</i> period for balances relating to periodic fees.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
103A	FS DEBITS: Early settlement compensatory amounts	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the scheduled <i>repayment</i> period for any compensatory amounts claimed by the reporting <i>firm</i> under section 95A or section 95B of the <i>CCA</i> following early <i>repayment</i> by the <i>borrower(s)</i> under section 94 of the <i>CCA</i> .
104A	FS DEBITS: Other fees and charges incurred	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the scheduled <i>repayment</i> period for any fees or charges incurred that have not been reported as one of:
			 FS DEBITS: Interest in- curred for the principal;
			• FS DEBITS: Periodic fees incurred;
			 FS DEBITS: Early set- tlement compensatory amounts; or
			 FS DEBITS: Value of penalty charge type incurred.
			This should include the value of any interest incurred during the scheduled <i>repayment</i> period for balances relating to other fees and charges.
105A	FS DEBITS: Any other debit adjustments	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the scheduled <i>repayment</i> period that have not been reported as one of:
			• FS DEBITS: Total value of drawdowns;
			 FS DEBITS: Interest in- curred for the principal;
			• FS DEBITS: Periodic fees incurred;
			 FS DEBITS: Early set- tlement compensatory amounts;

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			 FS DEBITS: Value of penalty charge type in- curred; or
			• FS DEBITS: Other fees and charges incurred.
106A	FS CREDITS: Total	Numeric £	The total value of all credits (repayments, extinguished balances, and any other credit adjustment) during the scheduled repayment period
107A	FS CREDITS: Total repayments received from borrower(s)	Numeric £	The total value of all repayments during the scheduled repayment period from the borrower(s).
108A	FS CREDITS: Total repayments received from guarantor	Numeric £	The total value of all re- payments during the scheduled repayment period from the guarantor.
109A	FS CREDITS: Early set- tlement rebates	Numeric £	The total value of all credits during the scheduled <i>repayment</i> period for any rebates on early settlement allowed under the Consumer Credit (Early Settlement) Regulations 2004, following early <i>repayment</i> by the <i>borrower(s)</i> under section 94 of the <i>CCA</i> .
110A	FS CREDITS: Amounts relating to the principal extinguished	Numeric £	The total value of any portion of the principal for which the reporting firm has informed the borrower(s) that the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement has been extinguished during the scheduled repayment period.
			This should not include where the reporting firm has simply made the decision to cease to pursue the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			The 'principal' comprises only the total amount of credit which has been advanced to the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement, and does not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.
111A	FS CREDITS: Amounts relating to interest, fees, or charges extinguished	Numeric £	The total value of any portion of the balance other than the principal for which the reporting firm has informed the borrower(s) that the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement has been extinguished during the scheduled repayment period.
			This should not include where the reporting firm has simply made the decision to cease to pursue the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement.
112A	FS CREDITS: Any other credit adjustments	Numeric £	The total value of all credits during the scheduled repayment period that have not been reported as one of:
			 FS CREDITS: Total re- payments received from borrower(s);
			• FS CREDITS : Total <i>repayments</i> received from guarantor;
			• FS CREDITS: Early settlement rebates;
			• FS CREDITS: Amounts relating to the principal extinguished; or
			• FS CREDITS: Amounts relating to interest, fees, or charges extinguished.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
113A	FS Annual interest rate	Numeric %	For regulated credit agreements with an initial promotional period for a lower annual interest rate which is in effect on the scheduled repayment date, this should reflect the annual interest rate which will apply following this initial promotional period.
			A 'promotional period' means a set initial period of the agreement when no, or reduced, interest or charges are payable by the borrower(s).
			For all other regulated credit agreements, this should reflect the annual interest rate on the scheduled repayment date.
			This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).
114A	FS BNPL payment condition in effect	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the BNPL credit promotional period is in effect as on the scheduled repayment date.
			A 'promotional period' means a set initial period of the agreement when no, or reduced, interest or charges are payable by the borrower(s).

Penalty charge type (scheduled repayment period) repeatable data element

For each set of scheduled *repayment* period *data elements*, certain *data elements* must be provided for each of the specified penalty charge types for which there was a balance outstanding on the scheduled *repayment* date, a new penalty charge was incurred during the scheduled *repayment* period, or part of a *repayment* made during the scheduled *repayment* period was assigned to the balance outstanding. The submission method will allow these *data elements* to be repeated.

- •Data element 116A, 'FS Penalty charge type', will be the unique identifier for a set of penalty charge type (scheduled repayment period) data elements.
- •No more than one set of penalty charge type (scheduled *repayment* period) data elements can be submitted for each specified 'FS Penalty charge type'.

A reporting *firm* should not submit *data elements* for specified penalty charge types for which there was no relevant information.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
115A	FS Any penalty charges?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether there was a balance outstanding on the scheduled repayment date in relation to a penalty charge, a new penalty charge was incurred during the scheduled repayment period or part of a repayment made during the scheduled repayment period was assigned to the balance outstanding of a penalty charge.
Start of penalty charge	type (scheduled repaymer	nt period) repeatable data	elements
116A	FS Penalty charge type	A = Correspondence C = Late payment D = Returned/ failed payment E = Broken arrangement F = Arrears G = Default H = Field agent visit I = Legal fees including solicitor instruction J = Repossession K = Other third-party debt recovery L = Excess mileage, and wear and tear W = Other Z = Unassigned	Enter the relevant code: A: Correspondence A charge payable by the borrower(s) for correspondence sent in relation to the regulated credit agreement. C: Late payment A charge payable by the borrower(s) if a repayment is not made to the reporting firm by a scheduled date. D: Returned/failed payment A charge payable by the borrower(s) if an attempted repayment is returned. This includes, but is not limited to, when there are insufficient funds in the borrower(s) account, the account is closed or the account is frozen. E: Broken arrangement A charge payable by the borrower(s) if a repayment agreed as part of an arrangement to pay is not made. F: Arrears
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) as a result of the regulated

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable	credit agreement being in arrears.
			G: Default
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) as a result of the regulated credit agreement being in default.
			H: Field agent visit
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) if a field agent visit takes place to enforce repayment of the regulated credit agreement.
			l: Legal fees including solicitor instruction
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) in rela- tion to legal fees associ- ated with action to en- force repayment of the regulated credit agreement.
			J: Repossession
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) in relation to action to repossess goods financed by the regulated credit agreement or goods provided as security under the regulated credit agreement.
			K: Other third-party debt recovery
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) in relation to action to enforce repayment of the regulated credit agreement which is not one of the specified options above.
			L: Excess mileage, and wear and tear
			A charge payable by the <i>borrower(s)</i> in relation to:
			a)the condition of goods financed by a hire-purchase agree- ment or conditional

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			sale agreement which were returned to the reporting firm after the borrower(s) had exercised their right under section 99 of the CCA to terminate the regulated credit agreement;
			b)the condition of a motor vehicle returned at the end of a per- sonal contract purchase agreement; or
			c)an annual mileage of a motor vehicle re- turned at the end of a personal contract pur- chase agreement which is in excess of the an- ticipated annual mile- age which was set un- der the regulated credit agreement.
			W: Any other penalty charge
			A penalty charge payable which is not one of the specified options above.
			Z: Unassigned
			The reporting <i>firm</i> is unable to determine if the penalty charge is one of the specified options above.
116B	FS BALANCE of penalty charge type outstanding after repayments made	Numeric £	The balance outstanding on the scheduled repayment date, for this penalty charge type.
			This should account for any repayments made up to and including the scheduled repayment date.
116C	FS DEBITS: Value of penalty charge type incurred	Numeric £	The value of new charges incurred during the scheduled <i>repayment</i> period for this penalty charge type.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			This should include the value of any interest incurred during the scheduled <i>repayment</i> period for balances relating to this penalty charge type.
116D	FS CREDITS: Repay- ments of penalty charge type	Numeric £	The value of repayments made during the scheduled repayment period assigned to balances for this penalty charge type.

End of penalty charge type (scheduled repayment period) repeatable data elements

End of scheduled repayment period repeatable data elements

No accounting period or scheduled repayment period data elements

If a default notice had not taken effect for the regulated credit agreement, and:

- •running-account credit is included under the regulated credit agreement and no accounting periods ended during the reporting period; or
- •fixed-sum credit is included under the regulated credit agreement with specified scheduled repayment dates but no scheduled repayment periods ended during the reporting period,

the following data elements must be provided in relation to the regulated credit agreement.

The data reporting field names for these data elements are prefixed by 'NO'.

117A	NO Credit limit	Numeric £	The credit limit for the regulated credit agreement at the end of the reporting period.
118A	NO BALANCE: Total	Numeric £	The total amount outstanding at the end of the reporting period.
119A	NO BALANCE: balance which relates to the principal	Numeric £	The portion of the to- tal amount outstand- ing at the end of the reporting period which related to the principal.
			If running-account credit is included under the regulated credit agreement, the 'principal' comprises only the amount of credit drawn down under the regulated credit agreement, and does not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				If fixed-sum credit is included under the regulated credit agreement, the 'principal' comprises only the total amount of credit which has been advanced to the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement, and does not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.
12	20A	NO BALANCE: balance which is in arrears	Numeric £	The portion of the to- tal amount outstand- ing at the end of the reporting period which was in arrears.
				'Arrears' includes any shortfall in one or more repayments due from the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement.

Defaulted agreements activity data elements

If a default notice had taken effect for the regulated credit agreement before the start of the reporting period, these data elements must be provided in relation to the entire reporting period.

Where:

- •a default notice had taken effect for the regulated credit agreement during the reporting period;
- •an accounting period or a scheduled repayment period ended during the reporting period prior to the date of the default notice taking effect,

these data elements must be provided in relation to the portion of the reporting period after the latest of these accounting periods or scheduled repayment periods.

In all other cases, these data elements must be provided in relation to the entire reporting period.

For the final performance reporting period for the regulated credit agreement the defaulted agreements activity data elements should be provided in relation to the period ending with the date associated with data element 4A, 'Reason for ceasing to submit performance data for this agreement' – that is:

- •29A, 'Date agreement ceased to have effect';
- •40A, 'Date of assignment of legal ownership'; or
- •45A, 'Date agreement recorded as statute barred'.

The data reporting field names for data elements which relate to defaulted agreements activity are prefixed by 'DF'.

The defaulted agreements activity data elements cover the status of the regulated credit agreement at the end of the reporting period, or the date associated with data element 4A, 'Reason for ceasing to submit performance data for this agreement', and activity which took place during the relevant portion of the reporting period.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
121A	DF Was a moratorium in effect?	A = Moratorium D = No moratorium in effect	This should reflect whether a moratorium was in effect at the end of the reporting period.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Moratorium
			A Debt Respite moratorium in England and Wales, or a moratorium within the meaning of part 15 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016 in Scotland.
			D: No moratorium in effect
122A	DF Was an arrangement to pay in effect?	Y = Yes N = No	An indicator of whether an arrangement to pay was in effect at the end of the reporting period.
			An arrangement to pay is a structured agreement between the reporting firm and the borrower(s), or a third party acting on behalf of the borrower(s), outlining the terms and schedule for making repayments which are different from the terms of the regulated credit agreement.
			An arrangement to pay should not include a regulated credit agreement for which the changes to the terms and schedule for repayment have been made using a contractual variation.
123A	DF Is the arrangement to pay part of a debt	A = Debt management plan	Enter the relevant code:
	solution?	B = Debt arrangement scheme	A: Debt management plan
		W = Other Z = Unknown	The arrangement to pay was part of a <i>debt</i> management plan.
			B: Debt arrangement scheme

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			The arrangement to pay was part of a debt arrangement scheme, within the meaning of the Debt Arrangement and Attachment (Scotland) Act 2002.
			W: Other
			The arrangement to pay was not part of one of the specific debt solutions above.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm cannot determine whether the arrangement to pay was part of one of the specific debt solutions above.
124A	DF Were any interest, fees or charges not applied during the reporting period?	A = Yes - amount known B = Yes - amount unknown C = No Z = Unknown	This should reflect any contractual interest, fees or charges which should have been added to the total amount outstanding during the reporting period, but the reporting firm chose not to.
			This should not include any interest, fees or charges which were added to the total amount outstanding and then subsequently removed.
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Yes – amount known
			During the reporting period there were contractual interest, fees or charges which were not applied, and the reporting <i>firm</i> can provide the value of these.
			B: Yes – amount unknown
			During the reporting period there were contractual interest, fees or charges which were

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			not applied, and the reporting <i>firm</i> cannot provide the value of these.
			C: No
			During the reporting period all contractual interest, fees or charges were applied.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether during the reporting period any contractual interest, fees or charges were not applied.
125A	DF Amount of interest, fees or charges not applied during the reporting period	Numeric £	The value of the contractual interest, fees or charges which were not applied during the reporting period.
126A	DF BALANCE: Total	Numeric £	The total amount outstanding at the end of the reporting period.
127A	DF BALANCE : balance which relates to the principal	Numeric £	The portion of the to- tal amount outstand- ing at the end of the reporting period which relates to the principal.
			If running-account credit is included under the regulated credit agreement, the 'principal' comprises only the amount of credit drawn down under the regulated credit agreement, and does not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.
			If fixed-sum credit is included under the regulated credit agreement, the 'principal' comprises only the total amount of credit which has been advanced to the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement, and does

		Cada (whata an	
Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.
128A	DF Scheduled arrangement to pay repayment expected	Numeric £	The repayment expected as part of the arrangement to pay during the reporting period.
129A	DF DEBITS : Total	Numeric £	The total value of all debits (interest, charges and any other debit adjustment) during the reporting period.
130A	DF DEBITS : Interest incurred	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the reporting period for any interest incurred.
131A	DF DEBITS : Any other debit adjustments	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the reporting period that have not been reported as one of:
			 DF DEBITS: Interest incurred; or DF DEBITS: Value of penalty charge type
			incurred.
132A	DF CREDITS : Total	Numeric £	The total value of all credits (repayments, extinguished balances, and any other credit adjustment) during the reporting period.
133A	DF CREDITS : Total repayments received from borrower(s)	Numeric £	The total value of all repayments during the reporting period from the borrower(s).
134A	DF CREDITS : Total repayments received from guarantor	Numeric £	The total value of all repayments during the reporting period from the guarantor.
135A	DF CREDITS : Amounts relating to the principal extinguished	Numeric £	The total value of any portion of the principal for which the reporting firm has informed the borrower(s) that the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement has

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			been extinguished dur- ing the reporting period.
			This should not include where the reporting firm has simply made the decision to cease to pursue the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement.
			If running-account credit is included under the regulated credit agreement, the 'principal' comprises only the amount of credit drawn down under the regulated credit agreement, and does not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.
			If fixed-sum credit is included under the regulated credit agreement, the 'principal' comprises only the total amount of credit which has been advanced to the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement, and does not include any interest, fees or charges added to the account.
136A	DF CREDITS: Amounts relating to interest, fees, or charges extinguished	Numeric £	The total value of any portion of the balance other than the principal for which the reporting firm has informed the borrower(s) that the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement has been extinguished during the reporting period.
			This should not include where the reporting firm has simply made the decision to cease to pursue the related amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
137A	DF CREDITS : Any other credit adjustments	Numeric £	The total value of all credits during the reporting period that have not been reported as one of:
			 DF CREDITS: Total repayments received from borrower(s);
			• DF CREDITS : Total <i>repayments</i> received from guarantor;
			• DF CREDITS : Amoun relating to the principal extinguished; or
			 DF CREDITS Amount relating to interest, fees, or charges ex- tinguished.
Penalty charge type	(default) repeatable data eler	nents	
there was a balance curred during the repsigned to the balance repeated.	ts must be provided for each of outstanding at the end of the porting period or part of a <i>rep</i> e outstanding. The submission	e reporting period, a new payment made during the name method will allow these	penalty charge was in- reporting period was a data elements to be
 Data element 139A, charge type (default) 	, ' DF Penalty charge type', wil) <i>data elements</i> .	I be the unique identifier	for a set of penalty
 No more than one s specified 'DF Penalty 	set of penalty charge type (de charge type'.	fault) <i>data elements</i> can b	oe submitted for each
A reporting <i>firm</i> show was no relevant info	uld not submit <i>data elements</i> rmation.	for specified penalty char	ge types for which the
138A	DF Any penalty	Y = Yes	Whether a new pen-
	charges?	N = No	alty charge was in- curred during the re- porting period.
Start of penalty char	rge type (default) repeatable (data elements	
		A = Correspondence	
139A	DF Penalty charge type		Enter the relevant
139A	DF Penalty charge type	B = Over credit limit	code:
139A	DF Penalty charge type		code: A: Correspondence A charge payable by the <i>borrower(s)</i> for co
139A	DF Penalty charge type	B = Over credit limit C = Late payment D = Returned /failed	code: A: Correspondence A charge payable by
139A	DF Penalty charge type	B = Over credit limit C = Late payment D = Returned /failed payment E = Broken ar-	A: Correspondence A charge payable by the borrower(s) for correspondence sent in relation to the regulate
139A	DF Penalty charge type	B = Over credit limit C = Late payment D = Returned /failed payment E = Broken ar- rangement	A: Correspondence A charge payable by the borrower(s) for correspondence sent in relation to the regulate credit agreement. B: Over credit limit A charge payable by
139A	DF Penalty charge type	B = Over credit limit C = Late payment D = Returned /failed payment E = Broken ar- rangement F = Arrears	A: Correspondence A charge payable by the borrower(s) for correspondence sent in relation to the regulate credit agreement. B: Over credit limit

J = Repossession K = Other third-party debt recovery L = Excess mileage, and wear and tear W = Any other penalty charge Z = Unassigned A charge payable by the borrower(s) if a repayment is not made to the reporting firm by a scheduled date. D: Returned/failed payment A charge payable by the borrower(s) if an attempted repayment is returned. This includes, but is not limited to, when there are insufficient funds in the borrower(s) at count, the account is closed or the account is closed or the account is rozen. E: Broken arrangement A charge payable by the borrower(s) if a repayment agreed as part of an arrangement to pay is not made. F: Arrears A charge payable by the borrower(s) as a result of the regulated credit agreement being in arrears. G: Default A charge payable by the borrower(s) as a result of the regulated credit agreement being in default. H: Field agent visit A charge payable by the borrower(s) if a repayment of the regulated credit agreement. I: Legal fees including solicitor instruction A charge payable by the borrower(s) in relation to legal fees associ-
ated with action to en- force <i>repayment</i> of the

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			regulated credit agreement.
			J: Repossession
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) in relation to action to repossess goods financed by the regulated credit agreement or goods provided as security under the regulated credit agreement.
			K: Other third-party debt recovery
			A charge payable by the borrower(s) in relation to action to enforce repayment of the regulated credit agreement which is not one of the specified options above.
			L: Excess mileage, and wear and tear
			A charge payable by the <i>borrower(s)</i> in relation to:
			• the condition of goods financed by a hire-purchase agreement or conditional sale agreement which were returned to the reporting firm after the borrower(s) had exercised their right under section 99 of the CCA to terminate the regulated credit agreement;
			 the condition of a motor vehicle returned at the end of a per- sonal contract purchase agreement; or
			 an annual mileage of a motor vehicle re- turned at the end of a personal contract pur- chase agreement which is in excess of the an- ticipated annual mile- age which was set un- der the regulated credit agreement.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			W: Any other penalty charge
			A penalty charge pay- able which is not one of the specified op- tions above.
			Z: Unassigned
			The reporting <i>firm</i> is unable to determine if the penalty charge is one of the specified options above.
139B	DF DEBITS : Value of penalty charge type incurred	Numeric £	The value of new charges incurred during the reporting period for this penalty charge type.

End of penalty charge type (default) repeatable data elements

Back-book data

A single set of consumer credit product sales data is required to be submitted in a back-book data report. The same deadline applies to providing both the back-book data report and the performance data report at the end of the *firm's* first reporting period.

The back-book data report must include data in respect of all relevant *regulated credit agreements* which:

- •will be included in the performance data report for the reporting firm's first reporting period; and
- •will not be included in the sales data report for the reporting firm's first reporting period.

Data in respect of a relevant regulated credit agreement executed before the start of a reporting firm's first reporting period must not be included in a back-book data report if:

- •the agreement was cancelled;
- •no amount remains to be paid by the borrower under the regulated credit agreement;
- •the firm is no longer the legal owner of the lender's rights and duties under the agreement; or
- enforcement of the agreement became statute barred;

Purpose of the back-book data report

The back-book data report is intended to provide contextualising information for the performance data report in relation to relevant *regulated credit agreements* which have not been included in a sales data report.

The transaction reference reported for each relevant regulated credit agreement in a back-book data report must be unique in that report. Any transaction reference reported for a relevant regulated credit agreement in a back-book data report must not be reported for another relevant regulated credit agreement in any sales data reports.

The same transaction reference reported for each relevant *regulated credit agreement* in a backbook data report must be used for the same relevant *regulated credit agreement* in all performance data reports which include data in respect of that relevant *regulated credit agreement*.

Interpreting the data elements

Most of the *data elements* included in the back-book data report are a subset of the *data elements* included in the sales data report.

Code (where applicable) Data reporting field

Some data elements have additional 'Unknown' options to account for information a reporting firm may not hold for relevant regulated credit agreements executed prior to the firm's first reporting period.

Not all data elements must be reported for all relevant regulated credit agreements. The validations for when data elements must, or must not, be reported are detailed in the data reference guide for the back-book data report. The data element reference codes can be used to cross-refer between the *Handbook* and the data reference guide, as well as other supporting documentation.

These validations often relate to data elements specific to certain types of relevant regulated credit agreements. Most notably, the difference between relevant regulated credit agreements under which the facility is fixed-sum credit or running-account credit. Many data elements do not need to be reported for relevant regulated credit agreements in respect of which a default notice has taken effect.

Some data elements relate to information which may have changed after a relevant regulated credit agreement was executed. The notes will indicate whether the information should be reported to reflect the status on:

- •the day that the relevant regulated credit agreement was executed;
- •the day that the reporting firm was assigned the legal ownership of the relevant regulated credit agreement; or
- •the day before the start of the reporting firm's first reporting period for the performance data report ('the back-book reporting date').

' '	<i>,</i>		
Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
2A	Is the reporting firm	Y = Yes	Whether the reporting
	the original lender?	N = No	firm was the lender who entered into the regulated credit agreement.
3A	Credit for business or	B = Business	Enter the relevant
	personal use	P = Personal	code:
		Z = Unknown	B: Business
			For where the borrow- er(s) entered into the regulated credit agree- ment wholly or pre- dominantly for the pur- pose of business car- ried on, or intended to be carried on, by the borrower(s).
			P: Personal
			All other regulated credit agreements.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm can- not determine whether or not the borrower entered into the regu- lated credit agreement wholly or predomin- antly for the purpose of business carried on,

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			or intended to be carried on, by the borrower.
4A	Has a default notice taken effect in relation to this agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the borrow- er(s) had been issued with a default notice in relation to the regu- lated credit agreement and:
			(a) the borrower(s) had not taken the action required to remedy the breaches by the date specified in the default notice (see section 88(1)(b) of the CCA); or
			(b) the borrower(s) had not paid the compensation for the breach by the date specified in the default notice (see section 88(1)(c) of the CCA).
			This should reflect the status of the regulated credit agreement on the back-book reporting date.
5A	Agreement execution date	DD/MM/YYYY	Date on which the regulated credit agreement was executed.
6A	Is the agreement an open-end agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of an open-end agreement.
7A	Agreement end date	DD/MM/YYYY	Date on which the regulated credit agreement is scheduled to end.
			This should reflect the end date set out in the regulated credit agreement as on the backbook reporting date.
8A	Is the facility under the credit agreement fixed-	FS = Fixed-sum credit	Enter the relevant code:
	sum or running-	RA = Running-account credit	FS: Fixed-sum credit
	account?		The regulated credit agreement includes a facility whereby the borrower is enabled to
			receive <i>credit</i> (whether

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			in one amount or by instalments) but which is not running-account credit.
			RA: Running-account credit
			The regulated credit agreement includes a facility under which the borrower or another person is enabled to receive from time to time from the lender or a third party cash, goods or services to an amount or value such that, taking into account payments made by or to the credit of the borrower, the credit limit (if any) is not at any time exceeded.
9A	How can the running-account credit be used?	A = Linked to a pay- ment network	Enter the relevant code:
		B = Retail revolving credit to pay for periodic premiums or fees only C = Any other retail revolving credit D = Money transfers only W = Other Z = Unknown	A: Linked to a pay- ment network
			A regulated credit agreement with a facility which allows drawdowns for transactions with any person in a payment network, such as Mastercard and Visa.
			This includes credit cards. This should include a regulated credit agreement which also allows other types of drawdowns.
			B: Retail revolving credit to pay for periodic premiums or fees only
			A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of retail revolving credit, and which only allows the borrower(s) to finance a single periodic premium or fee at any one time.
			C: Any other retail revolving credit

ı	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of retail revolving credit, other than a regulated credit agreement which only allows the borrower(s) to finance a single periodic premium or fee at any one time.
				D: Money transfers only
				A regulated credit agreement which only allows drawdowns to transfer money to a bank account or an electronic money account.
				W: Other
				A regulated credit agreement which is not one of any of the specific options above.
				Z: Unknown
				A regulated credit agreement which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the specific options above.
10A		Type of periodic pre- miums or fees	A = Insurance pre- miums only	Enter the relevant code:
			B = Any other combina- tion of premiums and	A: Insurance premiums only
			fees Z = Unknown	The regulated credit agreement is intended to be used to finance premiums for general insurance contracts only.
				B: Any other combination of premiums and fees
				The regulated credit agreement is not limited to finance premiums for general insurance contracts only.
				Z: Unknown
				A regulated credit agreement which the

reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the specific options above. Is the agreement a borrower-lender agreement or a borrower-lender supplier agreement? A = Borrower-lender B = Borrower-lender supplier A = Borrower-lender Code: A: Borrower-lender Agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender supplier A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-supplier agreement. B: Borrower-lender Agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-supplier agreement. A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-supplier agreement. A regulated reflit agreement who was agreement. A regulated - FRN known X = Not regulated Z1 = Supplier regulatory status of the regulator status of the supplier in the borrower-lender-supplier agreement was executed. 22 = Supplier unknown Z2 = Supplier unknown The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown. A2: Regulated - FRN unknown The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown. X: Not regulated The supplier was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed representative.	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
rower-lender agreement or a borrower-lender-supplier agreement? B = Borrower-lender-supplier A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender agreement. B: Borrower-lender agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-supplier A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-supplier agreement. B: Borrower-lender-supplier agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-supplier agreement. A1 = Regulated – FRN known A2 = Regulated – FRN borrower-lender-supplier agreement when the regulated credit agreement when the				determine to be one of the specific options
supplier agreement? A: Borrower-lender agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender agreement. B: Borrower-lender agreement. B: Borrower-lender agreement. B: Borrower-lender agreement. A: Regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-supplier agreement. A: Borrower-lender agreement. B: Borrower-lender-supplier agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-supplier agreement. A: Regulated credit agreement when who acted as 'the supplier' in the borrower-lender-supplier agreement when the regulated credit agreement when the regulated credit agreement was a sexecuted. A: Regulated - FRN known The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is known. A: Regulated - FRN unknown The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown. X: Not regulated The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown. X: Not regulated The supplier was an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown.	11A	rower-lender agree-		
agreement? A regulated credit agreement. B: Borrower-lender-supplier agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender supplier. A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-supplier agreement. A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-supplier agreement. A1 = Regulated – FRN known A2 = Regulated – FRN the person who acted as 'the supplier' in the borrower-lender-supplier agreement when the regulated credit agreement was executed. A1: Regulated – FRN the person who acted as 'the supplier' in the borrower-lender-supplier agreement was executed. Enter the relevant code: A1: Regulated – FRN known The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown. X: Not regulated The supplier was not an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown. X: Not regulated The supplier was not an authorised person and or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown.				A: Borrower-lender
supplier A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-supplier agreement. 12A Supplier regulatory status A1 = Regulated - FRN known A2 = Regulated - FRN unknown X = Not regulated Z1 = Supplier regulatory status unknown Z2 = Supplier unknown Z2 = Supplier unknown The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is known. A2: Regulated - FRN unknown The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown. X: Not regulated The supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown. X: Not regulated The supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown. X: Not regulated The supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown and not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was not ac				agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender
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status A2 = Regulated - FRN unknown X = Not regulated Z1 = Supplier regulatory status unknown Z2 = Supplier unknown Z2 = Supplier unknown Z3 = Supplier unknown Z4 = Supplier unknown Z5 = Supplier unknown Z6 = Supplier unknown Z7 = Supplier unknown Enter the relevant code: A1: Regulated - FRN known A1: Regulated - FRN known The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown. X: Not regulated The supplier was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed representative. The appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown.				agreement which meets the criteria of a borrower-lender-sup-
The supplier was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed repres-	12A		known A2 = Regulated - FRN unknown X = Not regulated Z1 = Supplier regulatory status unknown	regulatory status of the person who acted as 'the supplier' in the borrower-lender-supplier agreement when the regulated credit agreement was executed. Enter the relevant code: A1: Regulated – FRN known The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is known. A2: Regulated – FRN unknown The supplier was an authorised person and/or acting as an appointed representative. The associated FRN of the supplier is unknown.
				The supplier was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed repres-

	Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
				Z1: Supplier regulatory status unknown
				The reporting firm cannot determine the regulatory status of the supplier.
				Z2: Supplier unknown
				The reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine who the <i>supplier</i> was.
13	3A	Supplier FRN	6 or 7 digit number	The FRN of the person who acted as 'the supplier' in the borrowerlender-supplier agreement. This should reflect the supplier's regulatory status when the regulated credit agreement was executed.
14	4A	Supplier name	Alphanumeric	The name of the person who acted as 'the supplier' in the borrower-lender-supplier agreement.
				This should reflect the name recorded by the reporting <i>firm</i> as on the back-book reporting date.
1!	5A	Is the agreement one of these specific con-	A = Hire-purchase agreement	Enter the relevant code:
		tract types?	B = Conditional sale agreement	A: Hire-purchase agreement
			C = Pawn agreement	A regulated credit
			D = Bill of sale loan agreement	agreement which meets the criteria of a hire-purchase
			E = Green deal plan X = None of these contract types	agreement. B: Conditional sale agreement
			Z = Unknown	A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a conditional sale agreement.
				C: Pawn agreement
				A regulated credit agreement for which the lender takes any article in pawn.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			D: Bill of sale loan agreement
			A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a bill of sale loan agreement.
			E: Green deal plan
			A regulated credit agreement which also meets the criteria of a green deal plan.
			X: None of these con- tract types
			A regulated credit agreement which is not one of any of the above contract types.
			Z: Unknown
			A regulated credit agreement which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the above contract types.
16A	Does the agreement meet the criteria of	A = High-cost short- term credit	Enter the relevant code:
	one of these agree- ment types as defined in the FCA Handbook?	B = Home credit loan agreement	A: High-cost short-term credit
		C = RTO agreement	A regulated credit
		D = BNPL agreement	agreement which meets the criteria of
		X = None of these FCA Handbook definitions	high-cost short-term credit.
		Z = Unknown	B: Home credit loan agreement
			A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a home credit loan agreement.
			C: RTO agreement
			A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of an RTO agreement as set out in CONC 5B.7.1R(7). Note that, while similar, this is not the same as the criteria for a rent-to-own agreement.

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			D: BNPL agreement
			A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a BNPL agreement.
			X: None of these FCA Handbook definitions
			A regulated credit agreement which is not one of any of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			A regulated credit agreement which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the specific options above.
17A	Type of goods or ser-	A = Motor vehicles	If more than one type
	vices provided by the supplier financed by the agreement	B = Mobility aids	of <i>goods</i> or services are financed by the
		C = Home im- provement	regulated credit agree- ment, the reporting
		D = Mobile phones	firm should select the type of goods or ser-
		E = Jewellery and watches	vices which accounted for the greatest por- tion of the <i>total</i>
		F = Household goods	amount of credit.
		G = Sports and leisure goods	The reporting firm should select the op-
		H = Mobile homes	tion which best aligns to the information, if
		I = Agriculture equip- ment and supplies	any, it holds. The re- porting <i>firm</i> is not re-
		J = Other plant machinery	quired to collect addi- tional information in order to be able to
		K = Office equipment	better determine the application of any of
		L = Tools	the specified options.
		M = Health care and medical care	Enter the relevant code:
		N = Education and training	A: Motor vehicles
		O = Travel	A wheeled, mechanic-
		P = Legal services	ally propelled vehicle intended or adapted
		Q = Insurance	for use on roads.
		premiums	B: Mobility aids

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
		R = Membership and subscription fees W1 = Other goods W2 = Other services	A device designed to assist walking or otherwise improve the mobility of people with a mobility impairment.
		Z = Unknown	This should not include <i>goods</i> covered by 'A: Motor vehicles'.
			C: Home improvement
			Additions to, renovations of or repair of a residential property which involves professional services, including but not limited to installation.
			This should not include goods covered by 'B: Mobility aids', even if they involved professional installation.
			D: Mobile phones
			Mobile phone hand- sets, smart watches and associated ac- cessories.
			E: Jewellery and watches
			This should not include <i>goods</i> covered by 'D: Mobile phones'.
			F: Household goods
			Goods which are normally found in a residential home, including but not limited to furniture, kitchen appliances (such as cookers, washing machines and dryers, microwaves, refrigerators, and freezers), electronic and technological goods (such as vacuum cleaners, televisions and accessories, music systems and accessories, computers, and tablets and accessories).
			This should not include <i>goods</i> covered by 'B:

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			Mobility aids', 'D: Mobile phones', or 'E: Jewellery and watches'.
			G: Sports and leisure goods
			Goods used primarily for sports or leisure.
			H: Mobile homes
			Static caravans, park homes and lodges which can be transported from place to place.
			I: Agriculture equip- ment and supplies
			Goods intended to be used for agricultural purposes.
			J: Other plant machinery
			This should not include goods covered by 'I: Agriculture equipment and supplies'.
			K: Office equipment
			Goods with are normally found in a commercial office.
			L: Tools
			Handheld tools.
			This should not include goods covered by 'I: Agriculture equipment and supplies', 'J: Other plant machinery', or 'K: Office equipment'.
			M: Health care and medical care
			Health care and medical care procedures, and equipment associated with health care and medical care.
			This should include procedures carried out for cosmetic purposes.
			N: Education and training
			Fees for education and training, and any living

		Code (where ap-	
Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
			costs associated with education and training
			O: Travel
			Services related to travelling or the making of travel arrangements.
			P: Legal services
			Legal services associated with litigation.
			Q: Insurance premiums
			Premiums for general insurance contracts.
			R: Membership and subscription fees
			Fees to cover member- ships and subscriptions.
			This should not include services covered by 'N: Education and training'.
			W1: Other goods
			Goods which are not any of the specific options above.
			W2: Other services
			Services which are not any of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown
			Goods or services which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the specific options above.
18A	Is the hire-purchase agreement a personal contract purchase agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Does the hire-purchase agreement include a guaranteed minimum future value of the motor vehicle which is set out as an optional additional payment at the end of the regulated credit agreement, with the option for the borrower(s) to return the motor vehicle instead of making that
			payment?

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
19A	Guaranteed minimum future value	Numeric £	The guaranteed minimum future value of the goods which is set out as an optional additional payment at the end of the regulated credit agreement, with the option for the borrower(s) to return the goods instead of making that payment.
20A	Was a brand name used other than the firm's name?	Y = Yes N = No Z = Unknown	This should reflect the brand name that was used in relation to the regulated credit agreement when the regulated credit agreement was executed.
			If the reporting firm is not the original lender for the regulated credit agreement, this should reflect as relevant the brand name used in relation to the regulated credit agreement by the reporting firm when the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to the reporting firm.
			Enter the relevant code:
			Y: Yes
			A brand name other than the name of the reporting firm was used in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
			N: No
			Only the name of the reporting firm was used in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether a brand name other than the name of the reporting firm was used in relation to

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			the regulated credit agreement.
21A	Brand name used for the agreement	Alphanumeric	This should be the brand name that was used in relation to the regulated credit agreement when the regulated credit agreement was executed. If the reporting firm is not the original lender for the regulated credit agreement, this should be the brand name that was used in relation to the regulated credit agreement by the reporting firm when the legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to the reporting firm.
22A	Is the credit agreement also a P2P agreement?	Y = Yes N = No Z = Unknown	Whether the regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement.
			Enter the relevant code:
			Y: Yes
			The regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement.
			N: No
			The regulated credit agreement does not meet the criteria of a P2P agreement.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting firm is unable to determine whether the regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement.
23A	Is the borrower a nat- ural person acting as a	A = Natural person B = Relevant recipient	Enter the relevant code:
	sole trader or a relev- ant recipient of credit?	of credit	A: Natural person
	ant recipient of credit?		A natural <i>person</i> acting as a sole trader.
			B: Relevant recipient of credit

		Codo (whore or	
Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			A relevant recipient of credit means:
			(a) a partnership consisting of 2 or 3 persons not all of whom are bodies corporate; or
			(b) an unincorporated body of <i>persons</i> which does not consist entirely of <i>bodies corporate</i> and is not a <i>partnership</i> .
24A	Lender's unique reference for relevant recipient of credit	Alphanumeric	The unique reference used by the reporting firm in its records to identify the relevant recipient of credit acting as the borrower under the regulated credit agreement.
			This unique reference must be used consistently for the same borrower in any performance data report for the regulated credit agreement.
			All attempts should be made to use the same unique reference for the same relevant recipient of credit, across all relevant regulated credit agreements included in the reporting firm's back-book, sales and performance data reports.
25A	Name of relevant re- cipient of credit	Alphanumeric	The name of the relevant recipient of credit acting as the borrower under the regulated credit agreement.
26A	Number of borrowers named in the agreement	Numeric	The number of natural persons who are named as a borrower in the regulated credit agreement.
			This should not include natural <i>persons</i> who are not named in the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> but have access to the facility, such as

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			additional card holders.

Certain data elements must be provided for each natural person who is named as a borrower under the regulated credit agreement. The submission method will allow these data elements to be repeated.

- •Data element 27A, 'Lender's unique reference for natural person acting as borrower', will be the unique identifier for a set of borrower natural person data elements.
- •Only one set of borrower natural person data elements will be allowable if data element 23A, 'Is the borrower a natural person acting as a sole trader or a relevant recipient of credit?' is answered 'A = Natural person'.
- •For all other relevant regulated credit agreements with borrowers who are natural persons, data element 26A, 'Number of borrowers named in the agreement', will validate the number of sets of borrower natural person data elements expected.

Start of borrower natural person repeatable data elements

27A Lender's unique refer-Alphanumeric ence for natural person acting as borrower

The unique reference used by the reporting firm in its records to identify the natural person acting as a borrower under the regulated credit agreement.

This should not include the natural person's name or a derivation of their name.

This unique reference must be used consistently for the same borrower in any performance data reports for the regulated credit agreement.

All attempts should be made to use the same unique reference for the same natural person, across all relevant regulated credit agreements included in the reporting firm's backbook, sales and performance data reports. This includes unique references for any natural persons who have provided the quarantee or the indemnity (or both) in relation to a relevant regulated credit agreement.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
27B	Borrower's date of birth	DD/MM/YYYY	The date of birth of the natural person acting as a borrower under the regulated credit agreement.
End of borrower natura	al person repeatable data	elements	
End of borrower natural 28A	Type of security provided by borrower in relation to agreement	A = Guarantee or indemnity B = Motor vehicle/ logbook C = Any other physical asset D = Future lump sum E = Financial product F = Title restriction W = Other security X = No security Z = Unknown	This relates to any security provided by the borrower(s) under the regulated credit agreement. This should not include any goods which have been financed by the regulated credit agreement as a borrowerlender-supplier agreement, including hire-purchase agreements and conditional sale agreements. Enter the relevant code: A: Guarantee or indemnity A person other than the borrower has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the regulated credit agreement. B: Motor vehicle/logbook The regulated credit agreement has taken a motor vehicle as security. This includes, but is not limited to, a bill of sale loan agreement for which ownership of a motor vehicle is the good transferred, or a regulated credit agreement which has taken a motor vehicle as an article in pawn. C: Any other physical asset
			The regulated credit agreement has taken a physical asset other than a motor vehicle as security.

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			This includes, but is not limited to, a bill of sale loan agreement for which ownership of a physical asset other than motor vehicle is the good transferred, or a regulated credit agreement has taken a physical asset other than a motor vehicle as an article in pawn.
			D: Future lump sum
			The regulated credit agreement is secured on a future lump sum expected to be received by the borrower(s) such as, but not limited to, an inheritance, a pension lump sum, a claims pay-out or a settlement following litigation.
			E: Financial product
			The regulated credit agreement is secured on another financial product such as, but not limited to, an investment portfolio or a life insurance policy.
			F: Title restriction
			The regulated credit agreement is secured by a Title Restriction at the Land Registry.
			W: Other security
			Any other security which is not covered by the specified options which has been provided in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
			X: No security
			No security was provided in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
			Z: Unknown
			The reporting <i>firm</i> is unable to determine whether a <i>security</i> has

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where ap- plicable)	Notes
			been provided in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
29A	Is the person who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) a natural person?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the person who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) as security in relation to the regulated credit agreement is a natural person.
30A	Lender's unique reference for natural person acting as guarantor	Alphanumeric	The unique reference used by the reporting firm in its records to identify the natural person who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
			This should not include the natural <i>person's</i> name or a derivation of their name.
			This unique reference must be used consistently for the same natural person who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in any performance data reports for the regulated credit agreement.
			All attempts should be made to use the same unique reference for the same natural person, across all relevant regulated credit agreements included in the reporting firm's backbook, sales and performance data reports. This includes a unique reference for any natural person who is a borrower under a relevant regulated credit agreement.

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			Code (where ap-	
	Reference	Data reporting field	plicable)	Notes
31A		Guarantor's date of birth	DD/MM/YYYY	The date of birth of the natural person who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
32A		Total amount of credit	Numeric £	The total sums made available under the regulated credit agreement, when the regulated credit agreement was executed.
33A		Total charge for credit	Numeric £	The true cost to the borrower of the credit provided, or to be provided, under the regulated credit agreement calculated in accordance with CONC App 1.2, when the regulated credit agreement was executed.
34A		APR	Numeric %	In relation to the regulated credit agreement, the annual percentage rate of charge for credit as determined in accordance with CONC App 1.2 when the regulated credit agreement was executed.
				This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).