Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook

Chapter 8

Equity release: advising and selling standard



8.5A Advised sales

- G 8.5A.1
- (1) MCOB 8.5A sets out standards to be observed by firms when advising a particular customer on equity release transactions.
- (2) The rules at MCOB 8.6A require firms selling equity release transactions to provide advice to the customer, subject to the customer's right to reject advice which has been given and to proceed on an execution-only basis.

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Suitability

- 8.5A.2
- If a firm gives advice to a particular customer to enter into an equity release transaction, or to vary an existing equity release transaction, it must take reasonable steps to ensure that the equity release transaction is, or after the variation will be, suitable for that customer.
- 8.5A.3
- In MCOB 8.5A, a reference to advice to enter into an equity release transaction is to be read as including advice to vary an existing equity release transaction.
- 8.5A.4
- A firm should take reasonable steps to obtain from a customer all information likely to be relevant for the purposes of ■ MCOB 8.5A.
- 8.5A.5 R
- For the purposes of MCOB 8.5A.2 R:
 - (1) an equity release transaction will not be suitable for a customer unless the equity release transaction is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the customer;
 - (2) a firm must base its determination of whether an equity release transaction is appropriate to a customer's needs and circumstances on the facts disclosed by the customer and other relevant facts about the customer of which the firm is or should reasonably be aware;
 - (3) no advice must be given to a customer to enter into an equity release transaction if there is no equity release transaction which is suitable from the product range offered by the firm;
 - (4) if a mortgage lender is dealing with an existing customer with a payment shortfall and has concluded that there is no equity release transaction which satisfies the requirements of ■ MCOB 8.5A.2 R, the firm must nonetheless have regard to ■ MCOB 13.3.

8.5A.6



When a *firm* assesses whether the *equity release transaction* is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the *customer* for the purposes of MCOB 8.5A.5 R, the factors it must consider include the following:

- (1) whether the benefits to the *customer* outweigh any adverse effect on:
 - (a) the customer's entitlement (if any) to means-tested benefits; and
 - (b) the *customer*'s tax position (for example the loss of an Age Allowance);
- (2) alternative methods of raising the required funds such as, in particular:
 - (a) (where relevant) a local authority (or other) grant; or
 - (b) taking a further advance under an existing regulated mortgage contract (including a lifetime mortgage), or a new regulated mortgage contract (including a lifetime mortgage) to replace an existing one, or an additional release under an existing home reversion plan;
- (3) whether the *customer*'s requirements appear to be within the *equity* release provider's known eligibility criteria for the *equity* release transaction;
- (4) the customer's preferences for his estate (for example, whether the customer wishes to be certain of leaving a bequest to his family or others);
- (5) the customer's health and life expectancy;
- (6) the *customer*'s future plans and needs (for example, whether the *customer* is likely to need to raise further funds or is likely to move house):
- (7) whether the *customer* has a preference or need for stability in the amount of payments (where payments are required) especially having regard to the impact on the *customer* of significant interest rate changes in the future;
- (8) whether the *customer* has a preference or need for any other features of an *equity release transaction*; and
- (9) for *lifetime mortgages* only, whether it is more appropriate for the *customer* to pay any fees or charges in relation to the *lifetime* mortgage up front, rather than adding them to the sum advanced (see also MCOB 4.6A).

8.5A.7 G

Examples of eligibility criteria in MCOB 8.5A.6R (3) are: the amount that the *customer* wishes to borrow or to release; the loan-to-value ratio; the age of the *customer*; the value of the property which would be the subject of the *equity release transaction*.

The customer's needs and circumstances: means-tested benefits, customer's tax position and alternative methods of finance

8.5A.8

R

In considering the factor at ■ MCOB 8.5A.6R (1), where a firm has insufficient knowledge of means-tested benefits and tax allowances to reach a conclusion, the *firm* must refer a *customer* to an appropriate source or sources such as the Pension Service, HM Revenue and Customs or Citizens Advice Bureau (or other similar agency) to establish the required information.

8.5A.9 E

- (1) In considering the factor at MCOB 8.5A.6R (2)(a), a *firm* should:
 - (a) establish, on the basis of information given by the customer about his needs and objectives, whether these appear to be within the general scope of a local authority (or other) grant (for example where the *customer* requires funds for essential repairs to his property); and
 - (b) refer a customer to an appropriate source such as his local authority or Citizens Advice Bureau (or other similar agency) to identify whether such a grant is available to him.
- (2) Compliance with (1) may be relied upon as tending to show compliance with ■ MCOB 8.5A.6R (2)(a).

8.5A.10

If for any reason a customer:

- (1) declines to seek further information on means-tested benefits, tax allowances or the scope for local authority (or other) grants; or
- (2) rejects the conclusion of a firm that alternative methods of raising the required funds are more suitable;

a firm can advise the customer (in accordance with the remaining requirements of this chapter) to enter into an equity release transaction where there is an equity release transaction (or more than one equity release transaction) that is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the customer, but must confirm to the customer, in a durable medium, the basis on which the advice has been given.

Debt consolidation

8.5A.11

In relation to ■ MCOB 8.5A.5R (1), when a firm advises a customer in relation to entering into an equity release transaction where the main purpose for doing so is the consolidation of existing debts by the customer, it must also take account of the following in assessing whether the equity release transaction is suitable for the customer:

- (1) the costs associated with increasing the period over which a debt is to be repaid:
- (2) whether it is appropriate for the *customer* to secure a previously unsecured loan: and
- (3) where the *customer* is known to have payment difficulties, whether it would be more appropriate for the customer to negotiate an

arrangement with his creditors than to enter into an *equity release* transaction.

8.5A.12 E

An attempt by the *firm* to misdescribe the *customer*'s purpose or to encourage the *customer* to tailor the amount he wishes to borrow so that ■ MCOB 8.5A.11 R does not apply may be relied on as tending to show contravention of ■ MCOB 2.5A.1 R (The customer's best interests).

Further advances

8.5A.13 R

Where the *customer* is looking to increase the borrowing secured on the property which is the subject of an existing *regulated mortgage contract*, a *firm* must inform the *customer* (either orally or in writing) that it may be possible, and more appropriate, for the *customer* to take a further advance with the existing lender rather than entering into an *equity release transaction* with another provider.

8.5A.14 G

■ MCOB 8.5A.13 R does not mean that *firms* are under any obligation to explore whether a further advance with the existing lender is, in fact, more appropriate for the *customer*.

Other considerations when advising

8.5A.15 R

When advising a *customer* on the suitability of an *equity release transaction*, a *firm* must explain to the *customer* that the assessment of whether the *equity release transaction* is appropriate to his needs and circumstances is based on the *customer*'s current circumstances, which may change in the future.

8.5A.16 G

Different considerations apply when dealing with a *customer* with a *payment shortfall*. For example, the circumstances of the *customer* may mean that, viewed as a new transaction, a *customer* should not be advised to enter into an *equity release transaction*. In such cases, a *firm* may still be able to *advise* the *customer* to enter into an *equity release transaction* where it is more suitable than the *customer*'s existing *home finance transaction*.

8.5A.17 G

MCOB 8.5A.5R (3) means that where the advice provided is based on a selection of equity release transactions from a single or limited number of providers, the assessment of suitability should not be limited to the types of equity release transactions which the firm offers. A firm cannot recommend the 'least worst' equity release transaction where the firm does not have access to products appropriate to the customer's needs and circumstances. This means, for example, that if a firm only has access to lump sum equity release transactions it should not recommend or arrange one of these if approached by a customer requiring regular payments.

8.5A.18 G

■ MCOB 8.5A.5R (1) does not require a *firm* to provide *advice on investments*. Whether such *advice* should be given will depend upon the individual needs and circumstances of the *customer*. ■ MCOB 8 does not restrict the ability of an adviser to refer the *customer* to another source of *investment advice* (for example, where the adviser is not qualified to provide *advice* on *investments*).

Record keeping

8.5A.19



- (1) A firm must make and retain a record:
 - (a) of the customer information, including that relating to the customer's needs and circumstances and the customer's apparent satisfaction of the equity release provider's known eligibility criteria, that it has obtained for the purposes of ■ MCOB 8.5A;
 - (b) that explains why the firm has concluded that any advice given to a customer complies with ■ MCOB 8.5A.2 R and satisfies the suitability requirement in ■ MCOB 8.5A.5R (1);
 - (c) of any advice which the customer has rejected, including the reasons why they were rejected and details of the equity release transaction which the customer has proceeded with as an execution-only sale; and
 - (d) where applicable, of the customer's positive choice in ■ MCOB 4.6A.2 R (Rolling up of fees or charges into loan).
- (2) The records in (1) must be retained for a minimum of three years from the date on which the advice was given or, in the case of (1)(d), the making of the choice.

MCOB 8/6