CONSUMER CREDIT (REGULATORY REPORTING) INSTRUMENT 2024

Powers exercised

- A. The Financial Conduct Authority ("the FCA") makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers and related provisions in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("the Act"):
 - (1) section 137A (The FCA's general rules);
 - (2) section 137T (General supplementary powers); and
 - (3) section 139A (Power of the FCA to give guidance).
- B. The rule-making provisions listed above are specified for the purposes of section 138G(2) (Rule-making instruments) of the Act.

Commencement

C. This instrument comes into force on 1 May 2024.

Amendments to the Handbook

- D. The Glossary of definitions is amended in accordance with Annex A to this instrument.
- E. The Supervision manual (SUP) is amended in accordance with Annex B to this instrument.

Notes

F. In the Annexes to this instrument, the notes (indicated by "**Note**:") are included for the convenience of readers but do not form part of the legislative text.

Citation

G. This instrument may be cited as the Consumer Credit (Regulatory Reporting) Instrument 2024.

By order of the Board 25 April 2024

Annex A

Amendments to the Glossary of definitions

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text, unless otherwise specified.

Insert the following new definitions in the appropriate alphabetical position. The text is not underlined.

non-threshold short- a firm which: term loan firm

- (a) has permission to enter into a regulated credit agreement as lender in respect of:
 - (i) *high-cost short-term credit*;
 - (ii) home credit loan agreements; or
 - (iii) both high-cost short-term credit and home credit loan agreements; and
- (b) is not:
 - (i) a threshold 1 category A firm;
 - (ii) a threshold 1 category B firm;
 - (iii) a threshold 2 category A firm; or
 - (iv) a threshold 2 category B firm.

threshold 1 category A firm a *firm* which has *permission* to engage in *consumer credit lending* and which has, in respect of an annual period ending on a date between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024, reported in accordance with *SUP* 16.12.29CR:

- (a) an annual total value of £2,000,000 or more, but less than £20,000,000, outstanding for relevant *regulated credit* agreements; or
- (b) an annual total value of £2,000,000 or more, but less than £20,000,000, of new advances for relevant *regulated credit* agreements.

threshold 1 category B firm a *firm* which has *permission* to engage in *consumer credit lending* and which has, in respect of an annual period ending on a date after 31 March 2024, reported in accordance with *SUP* 16.12.29CR:

- (a) an annual total value of £2,000,000 or more, but less than £20,000,000, outstanding for relevant *regulated credit* agreements; or
- (b) an annual total value of £2,000,000 or more, but less than £20,000,000, of new advances for relevant *regulated credit* agreements.

threshold 2 category A firm

a *firm* which has *permission* to engage in *consumer credit lending* and which has, in respect of an annual period ending on a date between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024, reported in accordance with *SUP* 16.12.29CR:

- (a) an annual total value of £20,000,000 or more outstanding for relevant *regulated credit agreements*; or
- (b) an annual total value of £20,000,000 or more of new advances for relevant *regulated credit agreements*.

threshold 2 category B firm

a *firm* which has *permission* to engage in *consumer credit lending* and which has, in respect of an annual period ending on a date after 31 March 2024, reported in accordance with *SUP* 16.12.29CR:

- (a) an annual total value of £20,000,000 or more outstanding for relevant *regulated credit agreements*; or
- (b) an annual total value of £20,000,000 or more of new advances for relevant *regulated credit agreements*.

Amend the following definitions as shown.

current account

(in *CONC* App 1 and *SUP* 16 Annex 21R) an account under which the customer may, by means of cheques or similar orders payable to the customer or to any other *person* or by any other means, obtain or have the use of money held or made available by the *person* with whom the account is kept and which records alterations in the financial relationship between the said *person* and the customer.

execute

- (1) (in relation to a transaction) carry into effect or perform the transaction, whether as *principal* or as agent, including instructing another *person* to execute the transaction.
- (2) (in SUP 16.11.5BR, SUP 16 Annex 20G and SUP 16 Annex 21R) (in accordance with section 189(1) of the CCA and, within the meaning of that Act, in relation to a document embodying the terms of a regulated agreement, or such of those terms as have been reduced to writing) means a document signed by or on behalf of the parties.

fixed-sum credit

- (1) (except in *CONC* and *SUP* 16 Annex 21R) (in accordance with section 10(1)(b) of the Consumer Credit Act 1974) any facility under a contract, other than *running-account credit*, by which the *customer* is enabled to receive credit (whether in one amount or by instalments).
- (2) (in *CONC* and *SUP* 16 Annex 21R) a facility under a *credit* agreement whereby the *borrower* is enabled to receive *credit* (whether in one amount or by instalments) but which is not *running-account credit*.

overdraft facility

(1) (in *CONC* App 1.2 and *SUP* 16 Annex 21R) an explicit agreement whereby a *lender* makes available to a *borrower* funds which exceed the current balance in the *borrower's* current account.

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running-account credit

- (1) (except in *CONC* and *SUP* 16 Annex 21R) (in accordance with section 10(1)(a) of the Consumer Credit Act 1974) a facility under a contract by which the *customer* is enabled to receive from time to time (whether in his their own person, or by another person) from the *firm* or a third party cash, goods and services (or any of them) to an amount or value such that, taking into account payments made by or to the credit of the customer, the credit limit (if any) is not at any time exceeded.
- (2) (in CONC and SUP 16 Annex 21R) a facility under a credit agreement 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.

security

(1) (except in *LR*, and *CONC* and *SUP* 16 Annex 21R) (in accordance with article 3(1) of the *Regulated Activities Order* (Interpretation)) any of the following *investments* specified in that *Order*:

...

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(3) (in CONC and SUP 16 Annex 21R) in accordance with article 60L of the Regulated Activities Order, in relation to a credit agreement or a consumer hire agreement, a mortgage, charge, pledge, bond, debenture, indemnity, guarantee, bill, note or other right provided by the borrower or hirer or at the implied or express request of the borrower or hirer to secure the

carrying out of the obligations of the *borrower* or *hirer* under the agreement.

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total amount of credit

(1) (in *CONC* and *SUP* 16 Annex 21R) the *credit limit* or the total sums made available under a *regulated credit agreement*.

...

total amount payable

- (1) (except in *CONC*, *SUP* 16 Annex 21R or *MCOB*) the *total* charge for credit plus the total amount of credit advanced.
- (2) (in *CONC* and *SUP* 16 Annex 21R) the sum of the *total* charge for credit and the *total* amount of credit payable under the credit agreement, as well as any advance payment.

...

total charge for credit

- (1) (except in *CONC* and *SUP* 16 Annex 21R) the total of the charges (determined as at the date of making the contract) specified in *MCOB* 10.4.2R as applying in relation to the *secured lending* but excluding the charges specified in *MCOB* 10.4.4R.
- (2) (in *CONC* and *SUP* 16 Annex 21R) the true cost to the *borrower* of the *credit* provided, or to be provided, under an actual or prospective *credit agreement* calculated in accordance with *CONC* App 1.

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Annex B

Amendments to the Supervision manual (SUP)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text, unless otherwise specified.

- **16** Reporting requirements
- 16.1 Application

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16.1.3 R Application of different sections of SUP 16 (excluding SUP 16.13, SUP 16.15, SUP 16.22 and SUP 16.26)

(1) Section(s)	(2) Categories of firm to which section applies			(3) Applicable rules and guidance	
SUP 16.11	(1)		A <i>firm</i> , other than a <i>managing agent</i> , which is:		
		•••			
		(e)	enter agree respec term o	with permission to into a regulated credit ment as lender in ex of high cost short-credit or home credit exements; or one of llowing:	Entire section
			<u>(i)</u>	a non-threshold short- term loan firm;	SUP 16.11.1R(1), SUP 16.11.3R(1), SUP 16.11.5R, SUP 16 Annex 20R and SUP 16 Annex 21R.
			<u>(ii)</u>	a threshold 1 category A firm;	Entire section
			(iii)	a threshold 1 category B firm;	Entire section

	<u>(iv)</u>	a threshold 2 category A firm; or	Entire section
	<u>(v)</u>	a threshold 2 category B firm.	Entire section

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16.11 Product Sales, Performance and Back-book Data Reporting

Application

- 16.11.1 R This section applies:
 - (1) in relation to sales data reports, to a *firm*:

...

- (b) which has permission to enter into a regulated credit agreement as lender in respect of high cost short term credit or home credit loan agreements; or is:
 - (i) a threshold 1 category A firm;
 - (ii) a threshold 1 category B firm;
 - (iii) a threshold 2 category A firm;
 - (iv) <u>a threshold 2 category B firm; or</u>
 - (v) <u>a non-threshold short-term loan firm; or</u>

. . .

- (2) in relation to performance data reports:
 - (a) to the *firm* ("A") which entered into the *regulated mortgage* contract; or
 - (b) ...

. . .

(ii) where B is not a *firm* with *permission* for administering a regulated mortgage contract and B enters into an agreement with a *firm* ("C") to administer the contract, *firm* C (it is immaterial for this

purpose whether *firm* C is *firm* A, or whether *firm* C enters into an arrangement with another *person* to outsource or delegate the performance of some of those administration activities)-; or

- (c) to a firm which is:
 - (i) a threshold 1 category A firm;
 - (ii) <u>a threshold 1 category B firm;</u>
 - (iii) a threshold 2 category A firm; or
 - (iv) a threshold 2 category B firm.
- (3) in relation to back-book data reports, to a *firm* which is:
 - (a) a threshold 1 category A firm;
 - (b) a threshold 1 category B firm;
 - (c) <u>a threshold 2 category A firm; or</u>
 - (d) <u>a threshold 2 category B firm.</u>
- 16.11.1A G ...
- 16.11.1B G This section will continue to apply to a threshold 1 category A firm, a threshold 1 category B firm, a threshold 2 category A firm or a threshold 2 category B firm regardless of the annual total value reported for relevant regulated credit agreements in subsequent reporting periods.

Purpose

16.11.2 G (1) The purpose of this section is to set out the requirements for *firms* in the retail mortgage, investment, *consumer credit lending* and *pure protection contract* markets specified in *SUP* 16.11.1R to report individual product sales data, and to report individual performance data on *regulated mortgage contracts*, and relevant *regulated credit agreements*, and to report historic back-book data to the *FCA*. In the case of *firms* in the sale and rent back market, there is a requirement to record, but not to submit, sales data. These requirements apply whether the *regulated activity* has been carried out by the *firm*, or through an intermediary which has dealt directly with the *firm*.

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Reporting requirement

16.11.3 R (1) A *firm* must submit a report (a 'data report') containing the information required by:

- (a) SUP 16.11.5R (a 'sales data report') within 20 business days of the end of the reporting period; and
- (b) for regulated mortgage contracts and relevant regulated credit agreements, SUP 16.11.5AR (a 'performance data report'), within 30 business days of the end of the reporting period; and
- (c) <u>SUP 16.11.5BR</u> (a 'back-book data report'), within 30 business days of the end of the firm's first reporting period,

unless (3A) or (4) applies.

- (2) The reporting periods are;
 - (a) for sales data reports, the four calendar quarters of each year beginning on 1 January; and
 - (b) for performance data reports for regulated mortgage
 contracts, the six month periods beginning on 1 January and 1
 July in each calendar year; and
 - (c) for performance data reports for relevant *regulated credit agreements*, the four calendar quarters of each year beginning on 1 January.
- (2A) The requirement set out in *SUP* 16.11.3R applies as follows:
 - (a) in relation to a *threshold 1 category A firm*, the first reporting period to which the requirement applies is the calendar quarter beginning on 1 January 2026;
 - (b) in relation to a threshold 1 category B firm:
 - (i) the first reporting period to which the requirement applies is calculated by reference to the quarter in which the relevant annual period ended;
 - (ii) the relevant annual period is the annual period in respect of which the *firm* first reported in accordance with *SUP* 16.12.29CR;
 - (A) an annual total value of £2,000,000 or more, but less than £20,000,000, outstanding for relevant regulated credit agreements; or
 - (B) an annual total value of £2,000,000 or more, but less than £20,000,000, of new advances for relevant regulated credit agreements;

- (iii) the first reporting period is the seventh calendar quarter following the quarter in which the relevant annual period ended;
- (c) in relation to a *threshold 2 category A firm*, the first reporting period to which the requirement applies is the calendar quarter beginning on 1 July 2025;
- (d) in relation to a threshold 2 category B firm:
 - (i) the first reporting period to which the requirement applies is calculated by reference to the quarter in which the relevant annual period ended;
 - (ii) the relevant annual period is the annual period in respect of which the *firm* first reported in accordance with *SUP* 16.12.29CR;
 - (A) an annual total value of £20,000,000 or more outstanding for relevant regulated credit agreements; or
 - (B) an annual total value of £20,000,000 or more of new advances for relevant regulated credit agreements;
 - (iii) the first reporting period is the fifth calendar quarter following the quarter in which the relevant annual period ended.

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Content of the report

16.11.5 R A sales data report must contain sales data in respect of the following products:

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- (6) regulated sale and rent back agreements; and
- (7) *high cost short term credit*; and relevant regulated credit agreements.
- (8) home credit loan agreements. [deleted]
- 16.11.5A R A performance data report must contain performance data in respect of regulated mortgage contracts other than legacy CCA mortgage contracts:

		<u>(1)</u>	regulated mortgage contracts other than legacy CCA mortgage contracts; and	
		<u>(2)</u>	relevant regulated credit agreements,	
		as app	olicable.	
<u>16.11.5B</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>(1)</u>	Subject to (2), a back-book data report must contain data in respect of all relevant regulated credit agreements that are in force on the first day of the firm's first reporting period within the meaning of SUP 16.11.3R(2A).	
		<u>(2)</u>	A back-book data report must not contain data in respect of a relevant regulated credit agreement which was executed on the first day of the firm's first reporting period within the meaning of SUP 16.11.3R(2A).	
		<u>(3)</u>	A firm must only provide one back-book data report.	
<u>16.11.5C</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>(1)</u>	A firm which provided a back-book data report because it was either a threshold 1 category A firm or a threshold 1 category B firm is not required to provide an additional back-book data report if it subsequently becomes a threshold 2 category B firm.	
		<u>(2)</u>	A firm which provided a back-book data report because it was either a threshold 2 category A firm or a threshold 2 category B firm is not required to provide an additional back-book data report if it subsequently becomes a threshold 1 category B firm.	
16.11.6	G		<i>Guidance</i> on the type of products covered by <i>SUP</i> 16.11.5R, <i>SUP</i> 16.11.5AI and <i>SUP</i> 16.11.5BR is contained in <i>SUP</i> 16 Annex 20G.	
16.11.8	R	<u>(1)</u>	A sales data report must relate both to transactions undertaken by the <i>firm</i> and to transactions undertaken by an intermediary which has dealt directly with the customer on the <i>firm</i> 's behalf.	
		<u>(2)</u>	The requirement in (1) does not apply to transactions relating to	

16 Annex Products covered by the reporting requirement in SUP 16.11 20

G This is the *guidance* referred to in *SUP* 16.11.6G.

regulated credit agreements.

SUP 16.11.3R, SUP 16.11.5R and SUP 16.11.5AR require certain firms to report product sales data, back-book data and, in respect of in respect of relevant regulated credit agreements and regulated mortgage contracts other than legacy CCA mortgage contracts, performance data. For reporting purposes, a reportable sale applies (other than in the case of a mortgage transaction <u>or a relevant *regulated credit agreement* transaction</u>) where the contract has been made and the premium has been paid.

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In the case of *high-cost short term credit* and *home credit loan agreements*, a reportable transaction has taken place where the loan monies have been advanced to the *borrower*. For *non-threshold short-term loan firms*, a reportable transaction has taken place in respect of *high-cost short-term credit* and *home credit loan agreements* where the loan monies have been advanced to the *borrower*.

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Part 1 - Products

The following tables provide *guidance* on the products for which sales data, back-book data and (in respect of *regulated credit agreements*) performance data is to be reported. These tables, other than Table 6 in relation to *regulated credit agreements*, are not intended to be a complete list of relevant products; *firms* should report sales data on all products which would fall within the scope of *retail investments*, *pure protection contracts*, and *regulated mortgage contracts* and other *home finance transactions*; *high cost short term credit* and *home credit loan agreements*. *Firms* should only report sales data, performance data and back-book data for the relevant *regulated credit agreements* set out in Table 6.

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Table 5 SHORT TERM LOANS

Relevant loan types comprise:

High-cost short-term credit

Home credit loan agreements

Table 6 – REGULATED CREDIT AGREEMENTS

Relevant regulated credit agreements are:

All regulated credit agreements other than overdrafts and regulated credit agreements secured on land.

Part 2: Supporting product definitions/guidance for product sales data reporting

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Short-term loans

Loan Type	Description
High cost short term credit	Defined in the Handbook Glossary
Home credit loan agreements	Defined in the Handbook Glossary

16 Annex Reporting Fields 21R

R This annex consists only of one or more forms. Forms are to be found through the following address:

Reporting Fields - SUP Chapter 16 Annex 21R

This annex sets out the mandatory data reporting fields and *data elements* that a data report must include.

Insert the content of the form previously located at SUP 16 Annex 21R (Reporting Fields) here. Where amendments are to be made to the content of the form, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text, unless otherwise specified.

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1 GENERAL 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 <i>firm</i> which is a <i>P2P</i> platform operator submits a report in relation to a home finance product in line with <i>SUP</i> 16.11.8-AR, the reference number of the product provider is the reference number of the <i>P2P</i>

		platform operator.
Reference number of <i>firm</i> firm that sold the product	6 <u>or 7</u> digit number	This field must contain the firm reference number (FRN) of the <i>firm</i> which sold the product.
		For a firm's own direct sales, enter 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 enter the intermediary's FRN.
		Where the intermediary is an appointed representative, the FRN of the appointed representative must be reported.
Transaction reference (regulated mortgage contracts, high cost short term credit and home credit loan agreements regulated credit agreements and	Numeric / Alphanumeric	A unique reference for the transaction, internal to the reporting <i>firm</i> , that will enable the <i>firm</i> to provide the <i>FCA</i> with more information concerning the transaction if required, e.g. the account number, application number etc.
relevant regulated credit agreements only)		In respect of relevant regulated credit agreements only, this should not include a natural person's name or a derivation of their name.
Reference number of the intermediary's principal or network network	6 <u>or 7</u> 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

	network.
	Report the <i>firm</i> reference number (FRN) 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.

2 SPECIFIC REPORTING FIELDS

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

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

...

Insert the following new section after section (e). The text is not underlined.

(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:
 - (a) the regulated credit agreement is cancelled;
 - (b) no amount remains to be paid by the *borrower* under the *regulated credit agreement*;
 - (c) the *firm* is no longer the legal owner of the *lender's* rights and duties under the *regulated credit agreement*; or
 - (d) 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:

- 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*.

field applicable)

Origination data elements

These data elements identify whether:

- the regulated credit agreement is a new agreement;
- the regulated credit agreement is a modified agreement;
- the regulated credit agreement is a novated agreement; or
- the legal ownership of the *regulated credit agreement* had been assigned to the reporting *firm*.

2A	Origination	A = Modified	Enter the relevant code
	agreement type	agreement $B = Novated$ agreement $C = Legal$ ownership assigned $X = None of these$	A: Modified agreement The regulated credit agreement is an earlier agreement as varied or supplemented by a modifying agreement, which is treated as:
			(a) revoking the earlie agreement; and
			(b) containing provisions reproducing the combined effect of the 2 agreements.
			A variation of a regulated credit agreement which does not require the use of a modifying agreement must not be reported in the sales data report. Such a regulated credit agreement should continue to be reported in the performance dat report.
			If the regulated credit agreement has replace an earlier agreement b a modifying agreemen was not used, this mus not be recorded as 'A: Modified agreement'.
			B: Novated agreement The regulated credit agreement replaces an earlier agreement by novation of the earlier agreement to change the lender.
			C: Legal ownership assigned

			The legal ownership of the regulated credit agreement has been assigned to the reporting firm. X: None of these The origination of the regulated credit agreement is not one of the specific options above.
3A	Earlier agreement – transaction reference status	A = Earlier agreement – transaction reference known B = No earlier agreement transaction reference Z = Unknown	An 'Earlier agreement – transaction reference' is: (a) for a modified agreement, the transaction reference which had been reported in previous backbook, sales or performance data reports by the reporting firm in relation to the earlier agreement which the regulated credit agreement has replaced; (b) for a novated agreement, the 'transaction reference' which had been reported in previous backbook, sales or performance data reports by the previous lender in relation to the earlier agreement which the regulated credit agreement which the regulated credit agreement credit agreement which the regulated credit agreement credit agreement credit agreement credit agreement credit agreement

for which the legal ownership has been assigned to the reporting firm, the 'transaction reference' which had been reported in previous backbook, 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 *firm* is able to provide the

'Earlier agreement –

transaction reference'.

B: No earlier agreement 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.

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 agreement – transaction reference' as defined in data element 3A 'Earlier agreement – transaction 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:
			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 firm cannot determine the regulatory status of the previous lender.
			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 <i>lender</i> 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.
7A	Previous lender name	Alphanumeric	For a novated agreement, the name of the <i>lender</i> 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 P = Personal Z = Unknown	Enter the relevant code: B: Business 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.
10A	Has a default notice taken effect in relation to this agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the borrower(s) had been issued with a default notice in relation to the regulated 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 <i>borrower(s)</i> had not paid the compensation for the breach by the date specified in the default notice (see section 88(1)(c) of the <i>CCA</i>). For a novated agreement, this should reflect the position

	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
	position under the
	regulated credit
	agreement as on the
	date of the assignment.
•	

Sales details data elements

These *data elements* provide information in relation to how the *regulated credit agreement* was sold to the *borrower(s)* by the reporting *firm*, including details of any related *financial promotions*.

11A	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 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 represents the reporting firm's group or a third party?	A: Reporting firm's group (internal/own brand) B: Third party (external/cobrand)	Enter the relevant code: 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 (external/co-brand) The brand name used in relation to the regulated credit agreement represents a third-party person outside of the 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 firm's group B = Customers who had previously borrowed from the reporting firm's group C = Employees of the reporting firm's group X = Not restricted to the particular classes of	Enter the relevant code: A: Customers who hold a current account with the reporting firm's group The product to which the regulated credit agreement relates is only available to customers who hold a current account with the reporting firm's group. B: Customers who had previously

		individual specified above Z = Unknown	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 the reporting firm's group. C: Employees of the reporting 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 whether the product to which the regulated credit agreement
			-
15A	Were there any financial promotions for the related product?	Y1: Yes – representative APR can be reported Y2: Yes – representative	Whether the reporting firm communicated, or approved the content of, a financial promotion for the particular product to which the regulated

APR cannot be reported related reported related related reported reported representative should APR not required finant which the tity and the properties of the properties of

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.

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 – representative 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 –
representative 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 – representative 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.

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.
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	Y = Yes N = No Z = Unknown	This relates to financial promotions for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates.
	with restricted access 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 financial promotions states or implies that credit is available to individuals who might otherwise consider their access to credit restricted.
			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.
20A	Do any financial promotions for the	Y = Product described as	This relates to financial promotions

	related product make reference to improvements to an individual's credit score?	contributing to improving credit scores N = No reference to credit score Z = Unknown	for the particular product to which the regulated credit agreement relates. References to improvements to an individual's credit score include 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 financial promotion(s) states that the product could potentially improve an individual's credit score.
			N: No reference to credit score None of the <i>financial</i> 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 premises –	Report how the sale of the regulated credit

postcode known agreement was made. A2 = Direct face-'Direct' refers to sales to-face – on trade made by the reporting premises – firm or a person within postcode unknown the reporting firm's group. B = Direct face-toface – off trade Where a sale has been premises made through more than one method -eg, C = Directtelephone and then telephone post – report the D = Direct appchannel where the product choice was E = Direct internetmade. F = Direct postEnter the relevant W = Direct othercode: X = Not directA1: Direct face-to-Z = Unknownface – on trade premises – 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-toface – on trade premises – 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 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 *firm* or a *person* within the reporting *firm*'s 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 premises where sale was made	eg, XY45 6XX	The full postcode of the trade premises where the sale of the regulated credit agreement was made. This should take the form of, eg, XY45 6XX.

Credit broker details data elements

These *data elements* identify whether another *person* acted as a *credit broker* in relation to the *regulated credit agreement* and, if relevant, provide details of that *credit broker*.

	1	T	T
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 B = Yes - credit broker not regulated	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 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 view to the borrower(s) entering into the *regulated* credit agreement. The credit broker was not an authorised person and was not acting as an *appointed* representative.

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 <i>credit</i> 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
			the point the introduction was effected.
25A	Credit broker name	Alphanumeric	The name of the <i>credit</i> broker who effected the introduction of the borrower(s) to the reporting <i>firm</i> 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 credit 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 prorata estimate of the commission from any amounts received from the credit broker which are not directly in relation to the regulated credit agreement.

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*.

			Whether the regulated
	agreement also a	platform regulated	credit agreement meets
	P2P agreement?	- FRN known	the criteria of a P2P
		A2 = Yes -	agreement.
		platform regulated	Enter the relevant

– FRN unknown

B = Yes – platform not regulated

C = Yes –
platform
regulatory status
unknown

N = No - not aP2P agreement

Z = Unknown

code:

A1: Yes – platform regulated – FRN known

The regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement. The operator of the electronic system in relation to lending who facilitated the *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. The operator of the electronic system in relation to lending who facilitated the *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 not known by the reporting firm.

B: Yes – platform not regulated

The regulated credit agreement meets the criteria of a P2P agreement. The operator of the electronic system in

			relation to lending who facilitated the P2P agreement was not an authorised person and was not acting as an 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 data 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 agreement or novated agreement this should be the date on which that regulated credit agreement 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 openend agreement.
33A	Agreement end date	DD/MM/YYYY	Date on which the regulated credit agreement is scheduled to end.
34A	Is there a minimum duration for the open-end agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the <i>open-end</i> agreement has a minimum duration.
35A	Minimum duration end date	DD/MM/YYYY	Date on which the minimum duration of the <i>open-end</i> agreement ends.

Agreement characteristics data elements

These *data elements* provide information on a variety of characteristics of the *regulated credit agreement* to understand the type of product it relates to and, if relevant, the purpose, or intended purpose, of the borrowing.

The validations for many of these *data elements* are dependent on other related *data elements* - most notably, the difference between *regulated credit agreements* under which the facility is *fixed-sum credit* or *running-account credit*.

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 credit	FS: Fixed-sum credit	Enter the relevant code:
	agreement fixed- sum or running- account?	RA: 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(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	A = Linked to a payment network	Enter the relevant code:
	credit be used?	B = Retail revolving credit to pay for periodic	A: Linked to a payment network A regulated credit

meets the criteria of retail revolving credit, other than a regulated credit agreement which only allows the

premiums or fees agreement with a only facility which allows drawdowns for C = Any othertransactions with any retail revolving person in a payment credit network, such as D = MoneyMasterCard and Visa. transfers only This includes credit cards. W = OtherThis should include a Z = Unknownregulated 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 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

			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	A = Reporting firm only	Enter the relevant code:
	retail revolving credit be used?	B = Single supplier other than the reporting 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 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 revolving credit applies	A1 = Regulated – FRN known A2 = Regulated – FRN unknown B = Supplier was the credit broker X = Not regulated Z1 = Supplier regulatory status unknown Z2 = Supplier unknown	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. Enter the relevant code: 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 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 The supplier was not an authorised person and was not acting as an appointed representative.
			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> 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 supplier in respect of the retail revolving credit as on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.
44A	Is the agreement a BNPL agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the <i>regulated</i> credit agreement meets the criteria of a <i>BNPL</i>

			agreement.
45A	Type of periodic premiums or fees	A = Insurance premiums only	Enter the relevant code:
		B = Any other combination 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 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.
46A	Is the agreement a borrower-lender	A = Borrower- lender	Enter the relevant code:
	agreement or a borrower-lender- supplier agreement?	B = Borrower- lender-supplier	A: Borrower-lender 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- supplier agreement.
47A	Supplier regulatory status	A1 = Regulated – FRN known A2 = Regulated –	This should reflect the regulatory status of the <i>person</i> who acted as

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

'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-lendersupplier 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:

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 reporting firm The supplier was the reporting firm.
			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 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.
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

49A	Supplier name	Alphanumeric	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 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. The name of the
+7/A	опррист наше	Aiphailuilleile	rhe 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 B = Conditional sale agreement	Enter the relevant code: A: Hire-purchase agreement A regulated credit

		C = Pawn agreement	agreement which meets the criteria of a
		D = Bill of sale loan agreement	hire-purchase agreement.
		E = Green deal plan X = None of these contract types Z = Unknown	B: Conditional sale agreement 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	A = High-cost short-term credit	Enter the relevant code:
	the criteria of one of these agreement types as defined in	B = Home credit loan agreement C = RTO	A: High-cost short- term credit A regulated credit

	the FCA Handbook?	agreement D = BNPL agreement X = None of these FCA Handbook definitions Z = Unknown	agreement which meets the criteria of high-cost short-term credit. 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
			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 promotional 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	A = Motor vehicles	If more than one type of <i>goods</i> or services

Т		
by the supplier	B = Mobility aids	are financed by the
financed by the	C = Home	regulated credit
agreement	improvement	agreement, the
	D = Mobile	reporting <i>firm</i> should
	phones	select the type of
	1	goods or services which accounted for
	E = Jewellery and	the greatest portion of
	watches	the total amount of
	F = Household	credit.
	goods	
	G = Sports and	The reporting <i>firm</i>
	leisure goods	should select the
		option which best
	H = Mobile homes	aligns to the
	I = Agriculture	information, if any, it
	equipment and	holds. The reporting <i>firm</i> is not required to
	supplies	collect additional
	J = Other plant	information in order to
	machinery	be able to better
	·	determine the
	K = Office	application of any of
	equipment	the specified options.
	L = Tools	Enter the relevant
	M = Health care	code:
	and medical care	
		A: Motor vehicles
	N = Education and training	A wheeled,
		mechanically propelled vehicle intended or
	O = Travel	adapted for use on
	P = Legal services	roads.
	Q = Insurance	
	premiums	B: Mobility aids
		A device designed to
	R = Membership	assist walking or otherwise improve the
	and subscription	mobility of people with
	fees	a mobility impairment.
	W1 = Other goods	
	W2 = Other	This should not include
	services	goods covered by 'A: Motor vehicles'.
	Z = Unknown	
	$\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{O}\mathbf{I}\mathbf{K}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{O}\mathbf{W}\mathbf{H}$	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 phone handsets, smart watches and associated accessories.

E: Jewellery and watches

This should not include *goods* 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, games consoles 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 equipment 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.

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 memberships 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.
54A	Was the motor vehicle financed new or used?	A = New B = Used Z = Unknown	The reporting <i>firm</i> 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 C = Motorbike including scooters	The reporting firm should select the option which best aligns to the information, if any, it holds. The reporting

		D = Light goods vehicle W = Other type of motor vehicle Z = Unknown	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- purchase agreement 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.
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	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

propelled vehicle intended or adapted for

option which best E = Holiday loanaligns to the F = Student loaninformation, if any, it W = Otherholds. The reporting declared purpose firm is not required to collect additional Z = Unknowninformation in order to purpose 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 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

			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.
			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 payments to existing creditors	Numeric £	The value of the amount borrowed for debt consolidation which was directly paid by the reporting <i>firm</i> to the <i>borrower(s)</i> ' existing creditor(s).

Borrower details data elements

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

62A	Is the borrower a natural person	A = Natural person	Enter the relevant code:
	acting as a sole trader or a relevant recipient of credit?	B = Relevant recipient of credit	A: Natural person A natural person 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.
			This unique reference must be used consistently for the same <i>borrower</i> 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 <i>persons</i> who are not named under the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> but who 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 66A, '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* 62A, '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* 65A, '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					
66A	66A Reporting firm's Alphanumeric The unique reference				
	unique reference		used by the reporting		

	for natural person acting as borrower		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 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 <i>person</i> acting as a <i>borrower</i> under the <i>regulated credit</i> agreement.
66C	Borrower's residential address type	A = United Kingdom B = British Forces	The selection should reflect the main residence for the borrower on the date

		Post Office C = Overseas	the regulated credit agreement was executed.
		W = Other $Z = Unknown$	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 British 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 <i>borrower</i> is a residential address type which the reporting <i>firm</i> cannot determine to be one of the specific 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 – unspecified C = Living with relatives or friends W = Other Z = Unknown	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 better determine the application of any of the specified options. 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 while repaying a mortgage to pay for the residence and whether they have

			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 – unspecified 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.
			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 employment status on the agreement execution date	A1 = Employed – permanent or fixed term A2 = Employed – temporary A0 = Employed –	The selection should reflect the employment status of the borrower on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed.

unspecified The reporting *firm* should select the B = Self-employedoption which best C = Not employedaligns to the information, if any, it W = Otherholds. The reporting Z = Unknownfirm 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 permanent or fixedterm The borrower had a permanent or fixedterm contract(s) to work for an employer(s). A2: Employed – temporary The borrower was working through a recruitment agency. A0: Employed unspecified The borrower was working for an employer(s) and the type of the employment is not recorded. **B:** Self-employed The borrower was working for themself as a sole trader. C: Not employed The borrower was not employed. W: Other The employment status of the *borrower* 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 Z = Unspecified	The selection should reflect the employment 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 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 borrower as full-time.
			B: Part-time The reporting firm categorised the employment of the borrower as part-time.
			C: Casual The reporting firm categorised the employment of the borrower as casual. This includes a zero- hours contract.
			W: Other

			The reporting firm categorised the employment of the borrower in a way that is not covered by the specified options above. Z: Unspecified The reporting firm has not categorised the employment of the borrower in this way.
66H	Detail of borrower's not employed status	A = Seeking work B = Full-time education C = Retired D = Looking after the home or family W = Other Z = Unspecified	The selection should reflect the detail of the not employed status of the borrower on the data 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 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 *firm* categorised the detail of the *borrower's* status as being retired.

D: Looking after the home or family

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 elen borrower	<i>nents</i> in relation to the c $r(s)$.	reditworthiness asse	essment of the
67A	Did the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s) for the agreement include any manual underwriting check?	Y = Yes N = No Z = Unknown	Enter the relevant code: Y: Yes 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 by a natural person.
68A	Income and expenditure information held in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the borrower(s)	A = No income and expenditure B = Income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, no breakdown C = Income and expenditure, with declared income	This should reflect the income and non-discretionary expenditure information held by the reporting <i>firm</i> for the <i>creditworthiness</i> assessment of the <i>borrower(s)</i> in relation to the <i>regulated credit</i>

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 breakdown

Z = Unknown

agreement.

Enter the relevant code:

A: No income and expenditure

The reporting *firm* has not considered the *borrower(s)*' income and non-discretionary expenditure in accordance with *CONC* 5.2A.15R(1) and *CONC* 5.2A.17R.

B: Income and expenditure, no declared 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;
- (2) the reporting *firm* does not hold 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.
- C: Income and expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, no breakdown

(1) The reporting *firm* holds the values used for the *borrower(s)*' income and nondiscretionary expenditure in relation to the *creditworthiness* assessment; (2) the reporting *firm* holds values declared by the *borrower(s)* for their income and nondiscretionary expenditure; and (3) the reporting *firm* does not hold values for the nondiscretionary expenditure broken down to housing, existing *credit* commitments and/or other costs. D: Income and expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, with breakdown (1) The reporting *firm* holds the values used for the *borrower(s)*' income and nondiscretionary expenditure in relation to the *creditworthiness* assessment; (2) the reporting *firm* does not hold values declared by the borrower(s) for their income and nondiscretionary expenditure; and (3) the reporting *firm* holds values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken down to housing,

			existing <i>credit</i> commitments and/or other costs.
			E: Income and expenditure, with declared income 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 <i>firm</i> holds values declared by the <i>borrower(s)</i> 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	Whether the regulated credit agreement is expected to be repaid. in part or in full, by a future lump sum expected to be received

pay out

D = Yes – settlement following litigation

W1 = Yes - other

W2 = Yes – unknown future lump sum type

X = No

Z = Unknown

by the *borrower(s)*, and, if relevant, the type of the future lump sum.

This should not include a future lump sum which is provided, by assignment or otherwise, 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 following litigation

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 settlement expected to be received by the borrower(s) in relation to a legal case other than a legal case in relation to a claim.

W1: Yes - other

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 not captured by any of the specific options above.

W2: Yes – unknown future lump sum type

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 regulated credit agreement is not expected to be repaid,

			in part or in full, by a future lump sum. Z: Unknown The reporting <i>firm</i> is unable to determine whether the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> is expected to be repaid. in part or in full, by a future lump sum.
70A	Is repayment through a future earnings agreement/income share agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the regulated credit agreement is to be repaid via a percentage of the borrower(s)' future earnings rather than via a fixed repayment schedule.
71A	Combined number of financial dependants for the borrower(s)	0 = No financial dependents 1 = 1 financial dependent 2 = 2 financial dependents 3 = 3 financial dependents 4 = 4 financial dependents 5 = 5 financial dependents 6 = 6 financial dependents 7 = 7 financial dependents 8 = 8 financial dependents 9 = 9 financial dependents 10 = 10 financial dependents W = More than 10 financial dependents	The combined number of natural persons who rely on the borrower(s) financially, as recorded by the reporting firm. Enter the relevant code: 0: No financial dependents 1: 1 financial dependents 3: 3 financial dependents 4: 4 financial dependents 5: 5 financial dependents 5: 5 financial dependents 7: 7 financial dependents 8: 8 financial dependents

		Z = Unknown	9: 9 financial dependents
			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 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 correspond with the selection made.
			If both net and gross income values are held, the reporting <i>firm</i> should select 'A: Net' and provide the net income value(s) in the relevant <i>data element(s)</i> .
			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 <i>firm</i> holds the values used for the <i>borrower(s)</i> ' 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 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 <i>borrower(s)</i> . If the non-discretionary expenditure was declared by the <i>borrower(s)</i> 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.

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

77A	Specific type of combined monthly expenditure of the borrower(s) 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, 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	Numeric £	The estimated combined monthly

ex	spenditure of the	expenditure of the
	orrower(s) used	borrower(s), covering
	the reporting	the costs associated
-	rm	with the specific
		expenditure type,
		which was used by the
		reporting <i>firm</i> in the
		final stage of the
		creditworthiness
		assessment.
		If the non-
		discretionary
		expenditure figure
		used in the final stage
		of the <i>creditworthiness</i>
		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.

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*.

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 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
product F = Title borrower-lender- supplier agreement, such as hire-purchase agreements and

restriction conditional sale agreements. W = Othersecurity Enter the relevant code: X = No securityA: Guarantee or Z = Unknownindemnity 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 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 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 code:
		Z = Unknown	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 commencement lump sum expected 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 following litigation A settlement expected to be received by the

			borrower(s) in relation to a legal case other than a legal case in relation to a claim. W: Other The future lump sum is not as described by any of the specific options above.
			Z: Unknown The reporting <i>firm</i> is unable to determine whether the future lump sum is one of the specific options above.
81A	Is the person who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) a natural person?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the <i>person</i> who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) as <i>security</i> in relation to the <i>regulated credit</i> agreement is a natural <i>person</i> .
82A	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 <i>person</i> 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.
83A	Guarantor's date of birth	DD/MM/YYYY	The date of birth of the natural <i>person</i> who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the <i>regulated credit</i> agreement.
84A	Guarantor's residential address type	A = United Kingdom B = British Forces Post Office C = Overseas W = Other Z = Unknown	The selection should reflect the main residence for the guarantor on the date the regulated credit agreement was executed. 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 British 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 residential address type which the reporting firm cannot determine to be one of the specific options above.
85A	Guarantor's residential postcode on the agreement 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 – mortgage A0 = Owner occupier – unspecified B1 = Renting –	The selection should reflect the residential status of the guarantor 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 private landlord holds. The reporting B2 = Renting firm is not required to social landlord collect additional B0 = Renting information in order to unspecified be able to better determine the C = Living withapplication of any of relatives or friends the specified options. W = OtherEnter the relevant Z = Unknowncode: 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. **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 –** unspecified 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 firm cannot determine the guarantor's residential status to be one of the specific options above.
87A	Guarantor's employment status on the agreement execution date	A1 = Employed – permanent or fixed-term A2 = Employed – temporary A0 = Employed – unspecified B = Self-employed C = Not employed W = Other Z = Unknown	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 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 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 unspecified 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 <i>firm</i> should select the option which best aligns to the

			information, if 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 firm categorised the employment of the guarantor as full-time.
			B: Part-time The reporting firm 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 firm 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	The selection should reflect the detail of the not employed status of the guarantor on the data the <i>regulated</i>

D = Looking aftercredit agreement was the home or family executed. W = OtherThe reporting *firm* should select the Z = Unspecifiedoption 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 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 fulltime 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.

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 guarantor.

guarantor for the regulated credit agreement did not involve a manual intervention/ assessment by a natura person. Z: Unknown The reporting firm is		any manual underwriting check?		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
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			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 breakdown X = Unknown	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 5.2A.31R and CONC 5.2A.32G. B: Income and expenditure, no declared income 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 nondiscretionary 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 expenditure, with declared income 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.

D: Income and

their income and non-

discretionary expenditure; and

expenditure, no declared income and expenditure, with breakdown (1) The reporting *firm* holds the values used for the guarantor's income and nondiscretionary 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 nondiscretionary 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 expenditure, with declared income and expenditure, with breakdown (1) The reporting *firm* holds the values used for the guarantor's income and nondiscretionary expenditure in relation to the creditworthiness assessment of the guarantor; (2) the reporting *firm* holds values declared by the guarantor for

			(3) the reporting <i>firm</i> holds values for the non-discretionary expenditure broken down to housing, existing <i>credit</i> 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 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 dependents 1 = 1 financial dependent 2 = 2 financial dependents 3 = 3 financial dependents 4 = 4 financial dependents 5 = 5 financial dependents 6 = 6 financial dependents 7 = 7 financial dependents 8 = 8 financial	The number of natural persons who rely on the guarantor financially, as recorded by the reporting firm. Enter the relevant code: 0: No financial dependents 1: 1 financial dependent 2: 2 financial dependents 3: 3 financial dependents 4: 4 financial dependents
		8 = 8 financial dependents 9 = 9 financial dependents 10 = 10 financial dependents	5: 5 financial dependents6: 6 financial dependents7: 7 financial dependents
		W = More than 10 financial	8: 8 financial

		dependents	dependents
		Z = Unknown	9: 9 financial dependents
			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.
93A	Net or gross	A = Net	This should reflect the
	income values for guarantor	B = Gross	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 <i>firm</i> should select 'A: Net' and provide the net income value(s) in the relevant <i>data element(s)</i> .
			Enter the relevant code:
			A: Net The reporting firm holds the values used for the guarantor's income as net of mandatory deductions

ncome rantor e firm	Numeric £	B: Gross The reporting firm holds the values used for the guarantor's income as gross income. 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.
rantor e	Numeric £	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 this figure to estimate the monthly equivalent.
re of the used by	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-
	re of the used by ng firm	used by

			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 declared by the guarantor	Numeric £	The combined monthly income declared by the guarantor. If the income was declared by the guarantor for a different time period, this should include a derivation of this figure to estimate the monthly equivalent.
97A	Total monthly expenditure 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-discretionary 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 '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

Cicincitis			
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, mortgage payments, ground rent or service charges for the dwelling in which the guarantor lives.
			B: Existing credit commitments 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 <i>credit</i> commitments. It should include, but is not limited to, living expenses.

guarant If the no discretic expendit used in of the c assessm	ed monthly iture of the or, covering the associated with cific iture type, was used by the ag firm in the age of the orthiness arent of the
regulate agreem differenthis sho derivati	or. on-

End of guarantor specific non-discretionary expenditure repeatable data elements

Total amount of credit data elements

These *data elements* provide information in relation to the *total amount of credit* under the *regulated credit agreement*.

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 <i>total amount of credit</i> which is not advanced to the <i>borrower(s)</i> 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 <i>cash price</i> of all <i>goods</i> and services financed by the <i>regulated credit</i> agreement.
102A	Advance payment	Numeric £	Any advance payment made by the borrower(s).

Total charge for credit data elements

These *data elements* provide information in relation to the *total charge for credit* under the *regulated credit agreement* and the associated *APR* and annual interest rate.

This includes a breakdown of the component parts which make up the *total* charge for credit. These data elements are prefixed with 'Total charge for credit'.

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 B = Variable rate	Enter the relevant code: 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.
105A	Does the rate of interest reduce over time in response to indicators of reduced risk?	Y = Yes N = No	Enter the relevant code: Y: Yes 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.
			This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).
107A	Total charge for	Numeric £	The true cost to the

	credit		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 borrower(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 payable 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 <i>open-end agreement</i> , the sum of any fees or charges payable by the <i>borrower</i> to the <i>lender</i> 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 fees are not due or are payable at a lower amount.
112A	Is there an initial promotional 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 <i>borrower(s)</i> to the reporting <i>firm</i> which is included in the <i>total charge for credit</i> .
114A	Total charge for credit: Total other costs included 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 borrower(s) to a credit
			broker in connection with the agreement; - Total one-off costs payable to the reporting firm upon entering into the agreement; - Total periodic fees or charges payable; or - Total interest

			payable.		
Running-account usage data elements					
of running-a	These <i>data elements</i> provide information in relation to, if relevant, the usage of <i>running-account credit</i> under the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> and, in particular, the interest and charges which will apply.				
115A	Can qualifying drawdowns 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 run	ning-account usage	rewards repeatable	e data elements		
117A	Type of rewards for borrower(s) to make drawdowns	A = Cashback for purchases B = Cashback for purchases from specified retailers C = Rewards other than cashback for specified retailers W = Any other rewards	Select all options which are included for the regulated credit agreement. Enter the relevant code: A: Cashback for purchases A percentage of the value of qualifying drawdowns will be paid to the borrower(s) as a money transfer or as credit on the regulated credit agreement. This option should not be limited to a specified list of retailers.		
			B: Cashback for purchases from specified retailers A percentage of the value of qualifying drawdowns with specified retailers will be paid to the borrower(s) as a money transfer or as credit on the regulated credit agreement. This option should include products which have a higher percentage		

cashback for a

specified list of retailers, even if cashback is also available more generally. C: Rewards other than cashback for specified retailers Points are accrued relating to the value of qualifying drawdowns with specified retailers, which can be converted to vouchers to use at the specified retailers. W: Any other rewards Any other rewards directly relating to drawdowns for purchases, which are not covered by the specified options above. End of running-account usage rewards repeatable data elements 118A Regular (non-Numeric % The percentage value promotional) for any fee charged percentage fee for which is calculated as non-sterling a percentage of the drawdowns 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-promotional) 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 *borrower(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*.

Start of drawdown type repeatable data elements

120A	Drawdown type	A = Purchases B = Balance	Enter the relevant code:
		transfers	A: Purchases Drawdowns which

		C = Money transfers	facilitate payment for <i>goods</i> or services.
		D = Other cash transactions W = Other drawdown type	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 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 promotional 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.

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.
120I	Regular (non-promotional) annual interest rate for drawdowns	Numeric %	The annual interest rate payable on balances. This should not consider any promotional rate 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%).
120Ј	Regular (non-promotional) percentage fee for drawdowns	Numeric %	The percentage value for any fee charged which is calculated as a percentage of the value of a drawdown. 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%).
120K	Regular (non- promotional) minimum fee per drawdown	Numeric £	The minimum fee value per drawdown, for any fee charged which is calculated as a percentage of the

			value of a drawdown.		
			This should not consider any minimum fee value which may apply for particular qualifying drawdowns, or during a promotional period.		
120L	Regular (non- promotional) fixed fee per drawdown	Numeric £	The value for any fixed fee charged per drawdown.		
			This should not consider any fixed fee value which may apply for particular qualifying drawdowns, or during a promotional period.		
End of drav	vdown type repeata	ble data elements			
121A	Annual interest rate for periodic premium or fee	Numeric %	The annual interest rate payable on balances for <i>retail revolving credit</i> 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 cha	rges data elements				
	These <i>data elements</i> provide information in relation to certain specified penalty charges which may apply under the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> .				
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 repayment	Numeric £	The value of the charge payable by the borrower(s) if an		

	returned unpaid		attempted <i>repayment</i> is returned. This includes, but is not limited to, when there are insufficient funds in the <i>borrower(s)</i> ' account, the account is closed or the account is frozen.
124A	Penalty charge for agreement balance being 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 elements

These *data elements* provide information in relation to how *repayments* will be made under the *regulated credit agreement*.

			regulated credit agreement to the reporting firm. C: Continuous payment authority Consent has been
			B: Standing order A standing order has been arranged to make repayments under the
		repayment method $Z = Unknown$	A: Direct debit Consent has been given for repayments under the regulated credit agreement to be made by direct debit to the reporting firm.
125A	Repayment method arranged	A = Direct debit B = Standing order C = Continuous payment authority D = Direct from salary via employer W = Other	This should reflect any repayment method arranged, or in the process of being arranged, for the regulated credit agreement. Enter the relevant code:

			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
126A	Frequency of regular repayments or statements	A = Single repayment B = Weekly C = Fortnightly D = Four-weekly E = Monthly F = Quarterly G = Annually W = Other	For fixed-sum credit facilities, this should reflect the frequency of repayments set out in the regulated credit agreement. For running-account credit facilities, this should reflect the accounting period to which statements to the borrower(s) are issued.

		frequency X = No regular frequency	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 repayments or accounting periods scheduled under the regulated credit agreement is not as described by any of the specific options above.
127A	Number of repayments scheduled	Numeric	This should reflect the number of <i>repayments</i> set out in the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> .
128A	Amount of regular repayment	Numeric £	This should reflect the value of the regular repayments required under the regulated credit agreement. 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 repayment value, or the repayment values are unknown when the regulated credit agreement 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 back-book 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.

Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
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.
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 <i>regulated credit agreement</i> will not be included in returns for subsequent reporting periods.
Reason for ceasing to submit performance data for this agreement	A = The agreement was cancelled B = No amount remains to be paid by the borrower C = Legal ownership of the agreement was assigned to another person D = Agreement statute barred (Scotland) E = Agreement	Enter the relevant code: A: The agreement was cancelled The borrower(s) exercised a right to: • withdraw from the regulated credit agreement under section 66A of the CCA; • cancel the regulated credit agreement under section 69 of the CCA; or • cancel the regulated
	Related reporting period Is this the reporting firm's last submission of performance data for this agreement? Reason for ceasing to submit performance data	Related reporting period Is this the reporting firm's last submission of performance data for this agreement? Reason for ceasing to submit performance data for this agreement B = No amount remains to be paid by the borrower C = Legal ownership of the agreement was assigned to another person D = Agreement statute barred (Scotland)

(England, Wales, and Northern Ireland) 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.

C: Legal ownership of the agreement was assigned 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 agreement was recorded as:
			• withdrawn under section 66A of the <i>CCA</i> ;
			•cancelled under section 69 of the <i>CCA</i> ; or
			• cancelled as described in <i>CONC</i> 11.1.
Borrower d	etails data elements		
	elements provide info d credit agreement.	rmation in relation to	o the borrower(s) under
6A	Credit for business or personal use	B = Business P = Personal	Enter the relevant code:
		Z = Unknown	B: Business 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 for 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.
7A	Is the borrower a natural person acting as a sole trader or a relevant recipient of credit?	A = Natural person B = Relevant recipient of credit	Enter the relevant code: A: Natural person A natural person 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 persons which does not consist entirely of bodies corporate and is not a partnership.
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.

Start of borrower natural person repeatable data elements			
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 person's 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	A = United Kingdom	The selection should reflect the main residence for the

	the end of the reporting period	B = British Forces Post Office C = Overseas W = Other Z = Unknown	borrower as recorded by the reporting firm at the end of the reporting period. 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 borrower is a British 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 options above.
			Z: Unknown The status of the borrower's 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

subject to a formal insolvency solution at the end of the reporting period? 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 Sunday	hether the reporting m had recorded that e borrower was bject to a formal solvency solution as the end of the porting period. Atter the relevant de: A Yes – bankruptcy he borrower was bject to a bankruptcy der within the eaning of Part 9 of the Insolvency Act 86 or Part 9 of The solvency (Northern eland) Order 1989. Yes – individual
or The su or mo the 19 In:	luntary rangement in individual luntary arrangement d been approved by e borrower's editors within the eaning of Part 8 of e Insolvency Act 86 or Part 8 of The solvency (Northern eland) Order 1989. Yes – debt relief der the borrower was bject to a debt relief der within the eaning of Part 7A of e Insolvency Act 86 or Part 7A of The solvency (Northern eland) Order 1989.

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

A 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

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 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 borrower-lender-supplier agreement, such as hire-purchase 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.
			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 <i>firm</i> is unable to determine whether <i>security</i> has been provided in relation to the <i>regulated credit</i> agreement.
11A	Is the person who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) a natural person?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the <i>person</i> who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) as <i>security</i> in relation to the <i>regulated credit</i> agreement is a natural <i>person</i> .
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 <i>person</i> who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in the sales or back-book data report for the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> .
13A	Guarantor's residential postcode status at end of reporting period	A = United Kingdom B = British Forces Post Office C = Overseas	The selection should reflect the main residence for the guarantor as recorded by the reporting <i>firm</i> at the end of the reporting

		W = Other	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 British 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 <i>firm</i> at the end of the reporting period.
			UK and British Forces Post Office postcodes should take the form of eg, XY45 6XX.

		1	1
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)	Whether the reporting firm had recorded that the guarantor was subject to a formal insolvency solution as at the end of the reporting period. Enter the relevant code: A: Yes – bankruptcy The guarantor was subject to a bankruptcy
		E = Yes - protected trust deed W = Yes - other statutory	order within the meaning of Part 9 of the Insolvency Act 1986 or Part 9 of The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989.
		X= No Z = Unknown	B: Yes – individual voluntary arrangement An individual voluntary arrangement had been approved by the guarantor'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 guarantor 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 guarantor has been awarded a bankruptcy restrictions order

within the meaning of Part 13 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016. 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 data elements

These *data elements* identify whether a default notice has taken effect in relation to the *regulated credit agreement* and, if relevant, provide details of steps taken following a default notice taking effect.

16A	Has a default	A = Default notice	Whether the
	notice taken effect in relation to this	*	borrower(s) had been issued with a default

	agreement?	B = Default notice took effect during reporting period	notice in relation to the regulated credit agreement and:
		X = No default notice has taken effect	(a) the <i>borrower(s)</i> 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 <i>CCA</i>); or
			(b) the <i>borrower</i> (<i>s</i>) had not paid the compensation for the breach by the date specified in the default notice (see section 88(1)(c) of the <i>CCA</i>).
			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 reporting period.
17A	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 required to remedy the breaches; or

			(b) the <i>borrower(s)</i> had not paid the compensation for the breach.
18A	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 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 which were made during 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 <i>regulated</i>

			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).
20A	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 Steps have not been taken to enforce the security. Z: Unknown The reporting firm is unable to determine whether steps have been taken to enforce the security.

Agreement characteristics data elements

These *data elements* provide information on certain characteristics of the *regulated credit agreement* which are used to validate the applicability of

other data elements in the performance data report.				
21A	Is the facility under the credit	FS = Fixed-sum credit	Enter the relevant code:	
	agreement fixed- sum or running- account?	RA = 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.	
22A	How can the running-account credit be used?	A = Linked to a payment network B = Retail revolving credit to pay for periodic premiums or fees	Enter the relevant code: A: Linked to a payment network A regulated credit agreement with a	
		only C = Any other retail revolving credit D = Money	facility which allows drawdowns for transactions with any person in a payment network, such as Mastercard and Visa.	
		transfers only	This includes credit	

W = Othercards. Z = UnknownThis should include a regulated credit agreement 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 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 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.
23A	Current brand name used for the agreement	Alphanumeric	The brand name used in relation to the regulated credit agreement at the end of the reporting period.
24A	Is the agreement one of the following types?	A = Pawn agreement 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 D = Green deal plan E = BNPL agreement X = None of these Z = Unknown	Enter the relevant 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 A hire-purchase agreement of a motor vehicle and which 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.

A motor vehicle is a wheeled, mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads.

C: Hire-purchase agreement (other than a personal contract purchase agreement for a motor vehicle) or conditional 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 termination B = Voluntary surrender C = Repossession X = None of these Z = Unknown	This should reflect the status of the regulated credit agreement at the end of the reporting period. Enter the relevant code: A: Voluntary termination 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 regulated credit agreement which remain in effect that were made at any time prior to the end of the reporting period, and is not restricted to those which were made during 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 <i>regulated credit</i> 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 performance data elements

These *data elements* provide additional details in relation to the selection, if applicable, for *data element* 4A, 'Reason for ceasing to submit performance data'.

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 B = Agreement renewed C = Article taken in pawn was forfeited W = Other	Enter the relevant code: A: Article taken in pawn was redeemed The borrower(s) made payment of the total amount owing under the regulated credit agreement and the article(s) taken in pawn

the total credit use regulated agreement into a magreement reporting the control of the control	d rower(s) repaid l charge for
pawn w The arti pawn us regulate agreeme realisab prescrib notice of firm's in has pass borrowe the artic pawn. W: Oth The out regulate	ed credit ent and entered ew pawn ent with the
The out regulate	cle taken in vas forfeited cle(s) taken in ender the end credit eent has become le and the end period of the reporting entention to sell sed without the ener(s) redeeming cle(s) taken in
	come of the ed credit ent is not one pecific options
unable t whether of the re agreement	orting firm is to determine the outcome egulated credit ent was one of ons above.
purchase specific payment paid code:	e relevant
outcome B = Motor vehicle returned to the supplier C = Motor vehicle C = Motor vehicle Owners motor vehicle by the returned to the paid of the pai	oon payment

part exchanged for another motor vehicle financed by the reporting firm

D = Motor vehicle part exchanged for another motor vehicle financed by a different lender

W = Other outcome

Z = Unknown outcome

agreement transferred to the borrower(s) following payment of the guaranteed minimum future value of the motor vehicle.

B: Motor vehicle returned 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 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 varied or supplemented 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 termination – borrower

The borrower(s) has exercised their right under section 98A(1) of the CCA to terminate the open-end agreement.

E: Open-end termination – lender

The reporting *firm* has terminated the *open*-

			end 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 agreement for which all <i>repayments</i> were made as scheduled.
			Z: Unknown type The reporting firm is unable to determine 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 Z1 = New lender regulatory status	This should reflect the regulatory status of the new <i>lender</i> as on the date of the novation of the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> . Enter the relevant code:
		unknown 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 <i>firm</i> .
			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 firm cannot determine the regulatory status of the new lender.
			Z2: New lender unknown 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 novated 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	Y = Yes	Enter the relevant

to provide more	N = No	code:
to provide more sustainable terms for the borrower(s)?	N = No Z = Unknown	code: Y: Yes 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 regulated credit agreement being unsustainable 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 modification 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	A: Repaid in line with schedule
		C = Repaid fully other	The total amount payable under the
		D = Partial settlement - extinguished remaining amount outstanding W = Other Z = Unknown	regulated credit agreement has been repaid by the borrower(s) in accordance 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'.

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 remaining amount outstanding

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

40A	Date of assignment of	DD/MM/YYYY	The reporting <i>firm</i> is unable to determine which of the specific options above describes the <i>repayment</i> of the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> . The date on which the legal ownership of the
	legal ownership		regulated credit agreement was assigned by the reporting firm.
41A	Balance at date of assignment of legal ownership	Numeric £	The total amount outstanding under the regulated credit agreement 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 authorised person and/or acting as 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 firm cannot determine the regulatory status of the assignee.
			Z2: Assignee unknown The reporting firm cannot determine who the assignee is.
43A	FRN of the person to whom the legal ownership was assigned	6 or 7 digit number	The FRN of the <i>person</i> who acted as the assignee of the legal ownership of the <i>regulated credit</i> 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 ownership 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	Numeric £	The total amount outstanding under the

recorded as statute	regulated credit
barred	agreement as on the
	date the regulated
	credit agreement was
	recorded as statute
	barred.

Beneficial ownership data elements

These *data elements* identify whether the beneficial ownership of the *regulated credit agreement* was assigned to a *person* (the 'beneficial owner') other than the reporting *firm* as at the end of the reporting period and, if relevant, provide details of the beneficial owner.

relevant, provide details of the beneficial owner.				
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 unknown B = Yes - beneficial owner not regulated C = Yes - beneficial owner regulatory status unknown X = No transfer of beneficial ownership Z = Unknown	Whether the beneficial ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to a person other than the reporting firm as at the end of the reporting period. Enter the relevant code: A1: Yes – beneficial owner regulated – FRN known The beneficial ownership 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 known by the reporting firm. A2: Yes – beneficial owner regulated – FRN unknown The beneficial ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to a person	
		l		

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 ownership 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 status unknown

The beneficial ownership of the regulated credit agreement was assigned to a person other than the reporting firm. The reporting firm cannot determine the regulatory status of the beneficial owner.

X: No transfer of beneficial ownership

The beneficial ownership of the regulated credit agreement was not assigned to a person other than the reporting firm.

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 recovery data elements

These *data elements* identify 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 and, if relevant, provide details of the agency.

50A	Was a third-party debt collection agency or	A1 = Yes – agency regulated – FRN known	Whether a third-party debt collection agency or an enforcement
enforcement agency instructed in relation to the agreement?	A2 = Yes – agency regulated – FRN unknown B = Yes – agency not regulated	agency had been instructed in relation to the <i>regulated credit</i> agreement at any time during the reporting period.	
		C = Yes – agency regulatory status unknown X = No agency Z = Unknown	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 <i>regulated credit agreement</i> , 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 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 regulatory 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 regulated credit agreement.
			Z: Unknown The reporting firm is unable to determine whether an agency had been instructed in relation to the regulated credit agreement.
51A	Third-party debt collection agency or enforcement 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 <i>regulated credit agreement</i> , this should reflect the agency which had most recently been instructed.
52A	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 <i>regulated credit agreement</i> , 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:
 - o 29A, 'Date agreement ceased to have effect';
 - o 40A, 'Date of assignment of legal ownership'; or
 - o 45A, '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:
 - Data 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.
 - Data 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 = Yes N = 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, debits, or credits during 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 acco	ounting period repe	atable data element	S
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 before the start of the
55A	RA Accounting period end date (the statement date)	DD/MM/YYYY	reporting period. 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 recorded as statute barred'.
56A	RA Was a moratorium or payment deferral in effect?	A = Moratorium B = Payment deferral (contractual) C = Payment deferral (forbearance) D = No moratorium or payment deferral in effect	This should reflect whether a moratorium or payment deferral was in effect on the statement date. 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 offered 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

	T	1	1
57A	RA Was an arrangement 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 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.
58A	RA Is the arrangement to pay part of a debt solution?	A = Debt management plan B = Debt arrangement scheme W = Other Z = Unknown	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, 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 <i>debt</i> solutions above. Z: Unknown The reporting firm cannot determine whether the arrangement to pay was part of one of the specific <i>debt solutions</i> above.
59A	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 <i>firm</i> 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 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 firm

			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 applied during the accounting 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 <i>credit limit</i> for the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> on the statement date.
62A	RA BALANCE: Total	Numeric £	The balance of the account under the regulated credit agreement for running-account credit on the statement 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 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 accounting period. Enter the relevant
			A: Not reported Details of the regulated credit agreement were not reported to a credit reference agency.
			B: Up to date The payment status reported to the <i>credit</i> reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement was up to date with repayments. C: Arrears

			The payment status reported to the <i>credit</i> reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement was in arrears.
			D: Default The payment status reported to the <i>credit</i> reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement was in default.
			E: Other The payment status reported to the <i>credit</i> 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 outcome	A = PD18 B = Not PD18 Z = Unknown	Enter the relevant code: A: PD18 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

			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 minimum 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 arrangement to pay repayment expected	Numeric £	The repayment 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-sterling 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. 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- sterling 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	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the accounting period that

	adjustments		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- sterling drawdown fees incurred;
			• RA DEBITS: Periodic fees incurred; • 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 (<i>repayments</i> , 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 repayments received from guarantor	Numeric £	The total value of all repayments during the accounting period from the guarantor.
77A	RA CREDITS: Chargebacks and section 75	Numeric £	The total value of all credits during the accounting period in relation to chargebacks or claims under section 75 of the <i>CCA</i> .

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 does not include any interest, 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 repayment received from borrower(s);
			• RA CREDITS : Total repayment 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.
- 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	Enter the relevant code:	
		A2 = Purchases treated as instalment plans A3 = All other purchases B = Balance	A1: Purchases treated as BNPL Drawdowns which facilitate payment for goods or services which meet the criteria of BNPL credit.	
		transfers C = Money transfers D = Other cash transactions W = Other drawdown type	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 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
81B	RA BALANCE of drawdown type outstanding	Numeric £	above. 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 drawdown 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.
81E	RA Number of drawdowns	Numeric	The number of drawdowns made during the accounting period, for this drawdown type.
81F	RA DEBITS: Total value of drawdowns	Numeric £	The value of drawdowns 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 repayments made during the accounting period assigned to balances for interest incurred, for this drawdown type.
81K	RA CREDITS: Repayment of fees and charges incurred for making drawdown type	Numeric £	The value of repayments made during the accounting period assigned to balances for fees and 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.
81L	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%).
81M	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. This number should be reported as a percentage to 2 decimal places (eg, 3.49 represents 3.49%, not 349%).
81N	RA Minimum fee per new drawdown of drawdown type	Numeric £	As at the statement 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.
810	RA Fixed fee per new drawdown of drawdown type	Numeric £	As at the statement 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 may apply for qualifying 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.

	A Any penalty harges?	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.
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Start of penalty charge type (accounting period) repeatable data elements ${f C}$				
83A	RA Penalty charge type	A = Correspondence	Enter the relevant code:	
	type	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 K = Other third- party debt recovery	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 credit limit. C: Late payment A charge payable by the borrower(s) if a repayment is not made to the reporting firm by a scheduled date.	
		W = Any other		

	penalty charge Z = Unassigned	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 <i>borrower(s)</i> as a result of the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> being in arrears.
		G: Default A charge payable by the <i>borrower(s)</i> as a result of the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> 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.
		I: Legal fees including solicitor instruction A charge payable by the borrower(s) in relation to legal fees associated with action to enforce repayment

			of 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.
			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.
83B	RA BALANCE of penalty charge type outstanding	Numeric £	The balance outstanding on the statement date for this penalty 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 repayments made during the accounting period assigned to balances for this

	penalty charge type.

End of penalty charge type (accounting period) repeatable data elements

End of accounting period repeatable data elements

Scheduled repayment period data elements

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:
 - o 29A, 'Date agreement ceased to have effect';
 - o 40A, 'Date of assignment of legal ownership'; or
 - o 45A, '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:
 - O Data 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.
 - Data 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*.

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 rengament
			scheduled <i>repayment</i> 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 firm is unable to determine whether the regulated credit agreement includes specified scheduled repayment dates.
Start of sch	eduled repayment p	eriod repeatable da	ta elements
85A	FS Scheduled repayment period start date	DD/MM/YYYY	The date of the <i>day</i> after the previous scheduled <i>repayment</i> date.
			For the first scheduled repayment period, the date of the day the regulated credit agreement was executed.
			This date can be before

			the start of the reporting period.
86A	FS Scheduled repayment date	DD/MM/YYYY	The scheduled repayment date.
			For any final period, this should be the date associated with <i>data element</i> 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 recorded as statute barred'.
87A	FS Was a moratorium or payment deferral in effect?	A = Moratorium B = Payment deferral (contractual) C = Payment	This should reflect whether a moratorium or payment deferral was in effect on the scheduled <i>repayment</i> date.
		deferral (forbearance) D = No moratorium or payment deferral in effect	References to a payment deferral should include any agreement between the reporting <i>firm</i> and the <i>borrower(s)</i> to pause scheduled <i>repayments</i> , 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 offered 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 <i>repayment</i> date.
			An arrangement to pay is a structured agreement between the reporting <i>firm</i> and <i>borrower(s)</i> , or a third party acting on behalf of the <i>borrower(s)</i> , outlining the terms and schedule for making <i>repayment</i> which are different from the terms of the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> .
			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.
89A	FS Is the arrangement to	A = Debt management plan	This should indicate whether an

	pay part of a debt solution?	B = Debt arrangement scheme W = Other	arrangement to pay was part of a <i>debt</i> solution.
		Z = Unknown	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, 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 <i>debt</i> 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 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	Numeric £	The value of the contractual interest, fees or charges which were not applied

	scheduled repayment period		during the scheduled repayment period.
92A	FS BALANCE Total amount outstanding after repayments made	Numeric £	The total amount outstanding at the end of the scheduled repayment date. This should account for any repayments made up to and including the scheduled repayment date.
93A	FS BALANCE Total amount of principal borrowed outstanding after repayments made	Numeric £	The total amount outstanding at the end of the scheduled repayment 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 <i>repayments</i> made up to and including the scheduled <i>repayment</i> date.
94A	FS BALANCE Total amount outstanding in arrears after repayments 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>

05.4	EC CALADO AND AND	A. Nick was stad	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. 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 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 to the credit agreement was in arrears.

			reference agency indicated that the regulated credit agreement was in default.
			E: Other The payment status reported to the <i>credit</i> 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 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 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.
101A	FS DEBITS: Interest incurred for the principal	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the scheduled <i>repayment</i> 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 <i>repayment</i> 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.
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 incurred for the principal;
			• FS DEBITS: Periodic fees incurred;
			• FS DEBITS: Early settlement 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	Numeric £	The total value of all debits during the

	adjustments		scheduled <i>repayment</i> period that have not been reported as one of:
			• FS DEBITS: Total value of drawdowns; • FS DEBITS: Interest
			incurred for the principal;
			• FS DEBITS: Periodic fees incurred;
			• FS DEBITS: Early settlement compensatory amounts;
			• FS DEBITS: Value of penalty charge type incurred; or
			• FS DEBITS: Other fees and charges incurred.
106A	FS CREDITS: Total	Numeric £	The total value of all credits (<i>repayments</i> , extinguished balances, and any other credit adjustment) during the scheduled <i>repayment</i> 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 repayments during the scheduled repayment period from the guarantor.
109A	FS CREDITS: Early settlement 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 repayment by the borrower(s) under section 94 of the CCA.
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.
			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 <i>firm</i> has informed the <i>borrower(s)</i> 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 <i>repayment</i> period that have not been reported as one of: • FS CREDITS: Total repayments received from borrower(s); • FS CREDITS: Total
			repayments 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
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 <i>borrower(s)</i> .
			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 <i>BNPL</i> 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 <i>borrower(s)</i> .

Penalty charge type (scheduled repayment period) repeatable data elements

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.

FS Any penalty charges? $Y = Y$ $N = N$	halance outstanding on
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Start of penalty charge type (scheduled repayment period) repeatable data elements

116A	FS Penalty charge type	A = Correspondence	Enter the relevant code:
		C = Late payment	A: Correspondence
		D = Returned/ failed payment	A charge payable by the <i>borrower(s)</i> for correspondence sent in
		E = Broken arrangement	relation to the regulated credit
		F = Arrears	agreement.
		G = Default	C: Late payment
		H = Field agent visit	A charge payable by the <i>borrower(s)</i> if a <i>repayment</i> is not made
		I = Legal fees including solicitor	to the reporting firm by a scheduled date.
		instruction	D: Returned/failed
		J = Repossession	payment
		K = Other third- party debt recovery	A charge payable by the <i>borrower(s)</i> if an attempted <i>repayment</i> is returned. This
		L = Excess	includes, but is not

mileage, and wear and tear

W = Other

Z = Unassigned

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 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*.

I: Legal fees including solicitor instruction

A charge payable by the *borrower(s)* in relation to legal fees associated with action to enforce *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 *borrower(s)* in relation to:

- a) 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;
- b) the condition of a motor vehicle returned at the end of a personal contract purchase agreement; or
- c) an annual mileage of a motor vehicle returned at the end of a personal

			contract purchase agreement which is in excess of the anticipated annual mileage which was set under 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 firm 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 <i>repayment</i> 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.
			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: Repayments of	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 <i>credit limit</i> for the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> 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 total amount outstanding 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.
			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.
120A	NO BALANCE: balance which is in arrears	Numeric £	The portion of the total amount outstanding at the end of the reporting period which was in arrears.
			'Arrears' includes any shortfall in one or more <i>repayments</i> due from the <i>borrower(s)</i> under the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> .

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; and
- 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.

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 <i>firm</i> and the <i>borrower(s)</i> , or a third party acting on behalf of the <i>borrower(s)</i> , outlining the terms and schedule for making <i>repayments</i> 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 solution?	A = Debt management plan B = Debt arrangement scheme W = Other Z = Unknown	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, 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	This should reflect any contractual interest, fees or charges which should have been added to the total

C = Noamount outstanding during the reporting Z = Unknownperiod, 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 firm can provide the value of these. B: Yes - amount unknown During the reporting 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 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 total amount outstanding 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
			off 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.
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 (<i>repayments</i> , 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 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. 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.
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 repayments received from guarantor;
			• DF CREDITS: Amounts relating to the principal extinguished; or
			• DF CREDITS Amounts relating to interest, fees, or charges extinguished.

Penalty charge type (default) repeatable data elements

Certain *data elements* must be provided for each of the specified penalty charge types for which there was a balance outstanding at the end of the reporting period, a new penalty charge was incurred during the reporting period or part of a *repayment* made during the reporting period was assigned to the balance outstanding. The submission method will allow these *data elements* to be repeated.

- Data element 139A, '**DF** Penalty charge type', will be the unique identifier for a set of penalty charge type (default) data elements.
- No more than one set of penalty charge type (default) *data elements* can be submitted for each specified '**DF** Penalty charge type'.

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

138A	DF Any penalty charges?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether a new penalty charge was incurred during the reporting period.
Start of p	penalty charge type (de	efault) repeatable d	ata elements
Start of p	DF Penalty charge type (de 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 J = Repossession K = Other third- party debt recovery L = Excess mileage, and wear and tear W = Any other	period.
		penalty charge Z = Unassigned	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 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*.

I: Legal fees including solicitor instruction

A charge payable by the *borrower(s)* in relation to legal fees associated with action to enforce *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 *borrower(s)* 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 personal contract purchase agreement; or
- an annual mileage of a motor vehicle returned at the end of a personal contract purchase agreement which is in excess of the anticipated annual mileage which was set under 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 *firm* 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 backbook 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 back-book 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.

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').

Reference	Data reporting field	Code (where applicable)	Notes
2A	Is the reporting firm the original lender?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the reporting firm was the lender who entered into the regulated credit agreement.
3A	Credit for business or personal use	B = Business P = Personal Z = Unknown	Enter the relevant code: B: Business For where the borrower(s) 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(s). 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.
4A	Has a default notice taken effect in relation to this agreement?	Y = Yes N = No	Whether the borrower(s) had been issued with a default notice in relation to the regulated 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	DD/MM/YYYY	Date on which the

	execution date		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 openend 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 back-book reporting date.
8A	Is the facility under the credit	FS = Fixed-sum credit	Enter the relevant code:
	agreement fixed- sum or running- account?	RA = Running- account credit	FS: Fixed-sum credit The regulated credit agreement includes a facility whereby the borrower 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 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	A = Linked to a payment network	Enter the relevant code:
	credit be used?	B = Retail revolving credit to pay for periodic premiums or fees only C = Any other retail revolving credit D = Money transfers only W = Other	A: Linked to a payment 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.
		Z = Unknown	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 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 premiums or fees	A = Insurance premiums only	Enter the relevant code:
		B = Any other combination 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 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.
11A	Is the agreement a borrower-lender agreement or a borrower-lender-supplier agreement?	A = Borrower- lender B = Borrower- lender-supplier	Enter the relevant code: A: Borrower-lender 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-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	This should reflect the 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 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.
			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.
13A	Supplier FRN	6 or 7 digit number	The FRN of the person who acted as 'the supplier' in the borrower-lender-supplier agreement. This should reflect the supplier's regulatory status when the regulated credit agreement was executed.
14A	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.
15A	Is the agreement one of these	A = Hire-purchase agreement	Enter the relevant code:
	specific contract types?	B = Conditional sale agreement C = Pawn agreement D = Bill of sale	A: Hire-purchase agreement A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of a hire-purchase

		loan agreement	agreement.
		E = Green deal plan X = None of these contract types Z = Unknown	B: Conditional sale agreement 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.
16A	Does the agreement meet	A = High-cost short-term credit	Enter the relevant code:
	the criteria of one of these agreement types as defined in the FCA Handbook?	B = Home credit loan agreement C = RTO agreement D = BNPL	A: High-cost short- term credit A regulated credit agreement which meets the criteria of high-cost short-term

		agreement	credit.
		X = None of these FCA Handbook definitions 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 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 services provided by the supplier financed by the agreement	A = Motor vehicles B = Mobility aids C = Home improvement D = Mobile phones E = Jewellery and	If more than one type of <i>goods</i> or services are financed by the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> , the reporting <i>firm</i> should select the type of <i>goods</i> or services which accounted for the greatest portion of

watches the total amount of credit. F = HouseholdThe reporting *firm* goods should select the G = Sports and option which best leisure goods aligns to the H = Mobile homes information, if any, it holds. The reporting I = Agriculture firm is not required to equipment and collect additional supplies information in order to J = Other plantbe able to better machinery determine the application of any of K = Officethe specified options. equipment Enter the relevant L = Toolscode: M = Health careA: Motor vehicles and medical care A wheeled. N = Education and mechanically propelled training vehicle intended or O = Traveladapted for use on roads. P = Legal services **B:** Mobility aids Q = Insurance A device designed to premiums assist walking or R = Membershipotherwise improve the and subscription mobility of people with fees a mobility impairment. W1 = Other goodsThis should not include goods covered by 'A: W2 = OtherMotor vehicles'. services C: Home Z = Unknown**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 handsets, smart watches and associated accessories.

E: Jewellery and watches

This should not include *goods* 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, games consoles 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 equipment 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 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 memberships 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.
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
	purchase agreement a personal contract purchase	purchase agreement a personal contract purchase N = No

			instead of making that payment?
19A	Guaranteed minimum future value	Numeric £	The guaranteed minimum future value of the <i>goods</i> which is set out as an optional additional payment at the end of the <i>regulated credit agreement</i> , with the option for the <i>borrower(s)</i> to return the <i>goods</i> 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 the regulated credit
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 natural person	A = Natural person	Enter the relevant code:
	acting as a sole trader or a relevant recipient of credit?	B = Relevant recipient of credit	A: Natural person A natural person 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</i> corporate and is not a partnership.
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 <i>borrower</i> 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 recipient 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 persons who are not named in the regulated credit agreement but have access to the facility, such as 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 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 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 guarantee or the indemnity (or both) in relation to a relevant regulated credit agreement.
27B	Borrower's date of birth	DD/MM/YYYY	The date of birth of the natural <i>person</i> acting

			as a borrower under the regulated credit agreement.		
End of bor	End of borrower natural person repeatable data elements				
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 borrower-lender-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.

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 firm is unable to determine whether a security has 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 <i>person</i> who has provided the guarantee or the indemnity (or both) as <i>security</i> in relation to the <i>regulated credit</i> agreement is a natural <i>person</i> .
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 <i>person</i> 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.
31A	Guarantor's date of birth	DD/MM/YYYY	The date of birth of the natural <i>person</i> who has provided a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the <i>regulated credit</i> 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%).