

#### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

This aim of this glossary is to provide you with a clearer understanding of the language used within our mortgage literature.

For more information on terms please refer to our A to Z jargon buster at familybuildingsociety.co.uk/mortgage-jargon-buster

Additionally check out our mortgage guides for more information on getting a mortgage at familybuildingsociety.co.uk/mortgage-guides



Annual Percentage Rate of Charge (APRC) – Also known as 'Cost for comparison'. This is the annual cost (as a percentage) of a mortgage across its whole term, taking into account any charges that relate to the cost of borrowing, such as interest rates and fees.

Arrears – When a mortgage payment has not been paid by its due date. Missing a mortgage payment can negatively impact your credit rating, and missing several payments could also lead to your mortgage lender repossessing your property. If you are experiencing payment difficulties, please contact us as soon as possible.

**Application Fee** – This is the upfront fee that is paid to process the mortgage application. This is paid when you apply for the mortgage and is non-refundable.

**Cashback** – An incentive offered to mortgage applicants for certain products, where they can receive some money back.

**Deposit** – The amount of money you put towards the price of the property you are buying, usually referred to as a percentage of the total purchase price. Each bank or building society will offer different mortgage products depending on the percentage of deposit you have.

**Early Repayment Charge (ERC)** – A fee you may be charged if you repay some, or all of your mortgage balance before the end of an agreed term. Early Repayment Charges usually only apply during a specified period.

Family Offset Account – A savings account which allows family members to use their savings to reduce the amount on which interest is charged on the linked Family Mortgage. No interest is earned on the amount deposited in the Family Offset Account, as this amount is instead passed on to reduce the interest charged on the linked mortgage account.

Family Security Account – A savings account which is designed to provide additional security for a family member who does not have a sufficient deposit to meet our standard lending criteria. Family members can place money into this account, which acts as security for a set time period, whilst earning interest.

**Fixed rate mortgage** – A mortgage where the interest rate charged is fixed for a set period, usually between two and five years. This means that your mortgage payments will stay the same each month throughout the fixed rate period.

Follow on rate – This is our base lending rate for our Owner Occupier mortgages. You'll be moved onto this rate once your existing mortgage product ends, unless you choose to switch to a new mortgage product. Follow on rates are typically more expensive than alternative mortgage products.

**Further advance** – Also referred to as 'additional borrowing'. An additional loan secured against your property, which may be offered by the mortgage lender for a different purpose other than buying the original house. For example, for home extension or renovation works.

**Loan to Value (LTV)** – The size of your mortgage loan divided by the value of your property. For example, if you're buying a £100,000 property with a £10,000 (10%) deposit, you'll need a 90% LTV mortgage.

Mortgage term – The total length of time that the mortgage will last for. Most mortgage terms are between 5 and 35 years. A mortgage term is different to a mortgage product period, which is usually 2 to 5 years

**Mortgage Valuation fee** – A fee paid to a chartered surveyor to estimate how much a property is worth.

**Negative equity** – A property is in negative equity if it's worth less than the mortgage secured on it and it's normally caused by falling property prices.

**Product Fee (arrangement fee)** – The main fee we charge for arranging your mortgage.

**Product switch/transfer** – At the end of your mortgage product period, you can switch to another mortgage product with the same lender. You may also be able to switch to a new mortgage product before the period finishes (for example after 4 years into 5 year fixed term) if a more attractive mortgage product becomes available. However, this may result in additional charges such as Early Repayment Charges.

Repayment mortgage – A mortgage has two parts, these being the money you borrow (known as the capital), and the interest charged by the lender on the amount you have borrowed. With a repayment mortgage, you'll make monthly payments for an agreed term, until you have paid back both the capital and interest. This means that, as long as you keep up with the repayments, your mortgage will be repaid in full at the end of the mortgage term.

Representative example – An example of the costs associated with a mortgage, based on the mortgage lenders typical borrowers. This will show the monthly repayments, the total amount to repay, including the amount of interest, and any fees there are to pay. This allows you to make an informed choice when considering which mortgage product is best for you.

**Security** – When you take out a mortgage, the lender will take your property as security against the loan. This means that if you're unable to pay your mortgage then your property may be repossessed by the mortgage lender.

Security through property – If your family want to help you to buy a home but aren't able to give you a gift or loan, they can still help by providing security through their own home. For the Family Mortgage, if you have a minimum of 5% deposit, family members can give extra security in the form of a charge over some of the value of their own property.

**Stamp Duty Land Tax** – Stamp Duty Land Tax is a tax, paid by the buyer, on land and property transactions in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. For more information, please refer to *qov.uk/stamp-duty-land-tax* 

#### FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE



Mark Bogard Chief Executive of Family Building Society

"We don't want to be just Family Building Society. We want to be your Family Building Society"

Getting a mortgage used to be simpler. You got a job and you worked hard. After a few years of saving, you applied for a mortgage. In today's economy, it's not always enough to work hard. Young adults, even those with high-paying jobs, are struggling to meet the cost of living and working. Of course, the price of property is another challenge.

Because of this, they're living longer in rented accommodation than ever before. Many are having to move back home to save money. Today's young buyers need help from somewhere.

We know from talking to young people that, for many, help won't come from traditional mortgages. Parents often want to help but young adults would rather soldier on than do anything that might take money out of their parents' retirement pot.

Family Building Society is responding to this new environment. We look beyond individual borrowers to let families increase their buying power, making buying a first home more affordable.

The Family Mortgage gets borrowers on to the property ladder sooner, and it keeps family members in control of their money. And because it's a formal arrangement, everyone knows where they stand. This brochure shows how the Family Mortgage helped young adults in four very different families buy a home.

Mark Bogard

MARK BOGARD

Chief Executive

### **HOW IT WORKS**

The principle behind the Family Mortgage is simple. Most young adults don't have a lot of spare money. That means they will only have a small deposit to put down on a property, missing out on most of the better mortgage rates. At the same time, families may have savings and property that could be used as security for a borrower.

The Family Mortgage brings this wider family wealth into the mortgage calculation, helping to reduce the cost for the borrower without asking family members to hand it over as a gift.





#### **OUR PROCESS**

# WE ASK QUESTIONS TO GET TO KNOW YOUR FAMILY THEN WE BUILD A MORTGAGE THAT FITS

#### We ask the borrower:

- -How much is saved towards a deposit?
- How much do you need to borrow?
- How much can you afford to repay each month?

#### Family members can then consider:

- Who would like to help? It doesn't have to be the parents, it could be another member of the family, such as a grandparent or a step-relation.
- Do you have savings that you're willing to put aside for up to 10 years as security for a family member's mortgage?
- Do you have equity in your home that you're willing to offer as security for up to 10 years for a family member's mortgage?
- Do you have any additional savings that you're willing to put into an account for up to 10 years to further reduce the cost of the mortgage?

Family members' assets or household income are not factors in assessing affordability.

#### Working with family members may help borrowers:

- Get a lower interest rate than might otherwise be available for a 95% mortgage, meaning lower monthly payments.
- Get a more affordable mortgage. Any additional security held in our Family Offset Account reduces the amount of the mortgage on which interest is charged.
- Increase buying power when choosing a property to buy.

#### Working with borrowers helps family members:

- Put assets to work for the borrower as security for the mortgage.
- Help the next generation own their own home without giving the money as a gift.

Family members providing financial support should be aware that if the borrower is unable to meet the mortgage payments, the security they have provided is at risk if the property needs to be sold and there is a shortfall. However during the first 10 years we do provide the borrower with important protection. Subject to meeting certain conditions, we'll meet the mortgage payments for up to six months should they become unemployed through no fault of their own on a one-off basis.

#### AFTER 10 YEARS WE REVIEW THE MORTGAGE

After 10 years many things will have changed: the borrower's earnings and personal circumstances, such as starting a family; the value of the property; the amount of the mortgage outstanding.

- Provided the mortgage payments have been kept up to date, after 10 years the additional security given by family members is released leaving the borrower with a normal mortgage.
- Where the Family Offset Account option was chosen when the mortgage was taken out, the offset support will be removed at the end of the fixed rate product term applying at the 10 year
- point. Payments are likely to rise at this point as the borrower takes responsibility for repaying the whole mortgage. If, due to unforeseen changes in circumstances, the borrower is unable to meet the mortgage payments then it may be necessary for the borrower to sell the property to repay the mortgage. Alternatively it may be possible to remortgage to another lender.
- The borrower should of course take steps, such as saving disposable income, to ensure that they are ready for the additional financial responsibility.

#### HELPING YOUR FAMILY TO OVERCOME OBSTACLES

THE FAMILY MORTGAGE COULD HELP YOUR FAMILY OVERCOME A NUMBER OF OBSTACLES CURRENTLY PREVENTING THE NEXT GENERATION FROM BECOMING HOME OWNERS.

#### HOW THE FAMILY MORTGAGE CAN HELP

"I just can't get a large enough deposit together to afford a decent place"

Many first time buyers find it difficult to save more than a small deposit. As a result they have to borrow a high proportion of the cost of their first property. Lenders generally charge a higher interest rate on the mortgage when somebody needs to borrow more than 75% of the value of the property they want to buy. They will see it as a bigger risk.

#### Our answer:

#### **FAMILY SECURITY ACCOUNT**

If a borrower can find a 5% deposit, from savings or perhaps a gift, the Family Mortgage allows a family member to provide security for the borrower's mortgage by depositing savings in a Family Security Account. This money acts as security for the mortgage, so Family Building Society can offer a fair and reasonable rate for a 95% mortgage.

If the house is sold for less than the mortgage value, the property is in negative equity. While the security is in place, there is a risk that the money in the security account may be used to make up the difference between the sold price and the mortgage value.

For details on negative equity risk, please refer to page 16.

# "I'd love to help but I simply haven't got any spare cash right now"

It's a straightforward fact of life that, however much you may want to help, sometimes you just don't have the money to spare.

#### Our answer:



You don't necessarily need savings to help someone buy their first home. If a borrower has the 5% deposit, a family member can give a charge over some of the value in their own property. By providing this security the buyer could benefit from a fair and reasonable rate for a 95% mortgage.

Offering security by placing a charge on your property means that if the borrower's house is sold for less than the mortgage value, which is known as negative equity, the family member is responsible for making up any shortfall, up to the value of the charge, while the charge is in place.

For details on negative equity risk, please refer to page 16.

#### Representative example:

A mortgage of £471,000.00 payable over 39 years initially on a fixed rate for 5 years at 5.34% and then on our variable Managed Mortgage Rate, currently 7.29% would require 64 monthly payments of £2,395.87 and 404 monthly payments of £2,980.26 plus one initial interest payment of £2,145.53.

The total amount payable would be £1,360,380.25 made up of the loan amount plus interest of £888,506.25, an Application Fee of £175, a Product Fee of £599 and a Mortgage Exit Fee of £100.

The overall cost for comparison is 6.8% APRC representative.

# "I'd be mortified if my parents lost money because I couldn't keep up the payments"

# "I've got a sit put aside but I want to do more"

Although you want to help financially, you may wish you could do more with your savings to help your loved ones. You don't want them to struggle throughout their mortgage but aren't able to contribute any more.



#### Our answer:

#### **FAMILY OFFSET ACCOUNT**

The Family Mortgage allows family members to use their savings to reduce the amount of the mortgage on which interest is charged. So instead of receiving interest on the savings (which may be subject to tax) you are passing on a bigger benefit to the borrower by saving them interest on their mortgage.

Money placed in a Family Offset Account also acts as security for the borrower's mortgage, so Family Building Society can offer a fair and reasonable rate for a 95% mortgage.

Just like the Family Security Account, if the house is sold for less than the mortgage value, the property is in negative equity. While the security is in place, there is a risk that the money in the security account may be used to make up the difference between the sold price and the mortgage value.

For more details on negative equity risk please refer to page 16.

► Find out more on page 13

The reality is that most young buyers would do anything rather than jeopardise their parents' hard earned savings, but their own job security can never be guaranteed.

Subject to meeting certain conditions, we'll meet the mortgage payments for up to six months should they become unemployed through no fault of their own on a one-off basis.

For joint borrowers, the full mortgage payments will be apportioned equally between them. This means that if there are two borrowers and one becomes unemployed through no fault of their own, subject to certain conditions, we will meet 50% of the full mortgage payments for up to six months. This gives them a safety net should the worst happen.



YOU CAN USE **ONE**, **TWO OR ALL THREE**OF THESE METHODS **IN COMBINATION** TO HELP

A BORROWER GET THE

HOME THEY WANT.

The examples over the next few pages show how families can help in different situations.



### HOW OLIVER ROBINSON CAN GET A MORTGAGE AT A REDUCED RATE

#### THE ROBINSONS' STORY

BILL AND JANE ROBINSON ARE AGED 61
AND 58. THEY WANT THEIR SON OLIVER,
25, TO HAVE THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES THEY
HAD. THEY HAVE SAVINGS OF £60,000 THAT
THEY WANT TO USE TO HELP OLIVER BUY HIS
FIRST HOME. BILL AND JANE ARE USED TO
BEING SUPPORTIVE PARENTS BUT WANT TO
GO THAT BIT FURTHER.



# "Because I could get a mortgage at a lower interest rate, I'm paying less every month"



#### 92 IVY LANE

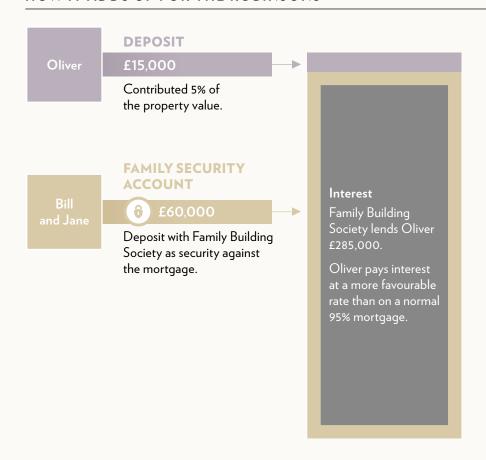
VALUE: £300,000

Oliver has £15,000 for a 5% deposit. He now needs to borrow £285,000. The Family Mortgage allows Bill and Jane to move their money into a Family Security Account with Family Building Society. Their savings work as security for Oliver's mortgage which means Oliver can get a mortgage for 95% of the property value at a more favourable rate of interest than he might otherwise be able to get.

Bill and Jane continue to earn interest on their savings and Oliver has more disposable income which he can start to save. Oliver will be responsible for making the mortgage payments and the arrangement will be reviewed at the end of each fixed rate period (three or five years) up to 10 years.

At the end of the 10 years, as long as Oliver's mortgage is up to date, Bill and Jane will have their money returned. Family Building Society helps by providing a safety net. Subject to meeting certain conditions, we'll meet Oliver's mortgage payments for up to six months should he become unemployed through no fault of his own on a one-off basis. After six months or when Oliver returns to work, if sooner, he will need to start making the payments again.

#### HOW IT ADDS UP FOR THE ROBINSONS



HOW THE FAMILY BENEFITS

Oliver repays the mortgage at a fairer interest rate.

Bill and Jane earn interest on their savings.



### FAMILY MEMBERS CAN HELP EVEN IF THEY DON'T HAVE SPARE SAVINGS

#### THE WILSONS' STORY

GEORGE WILSON IS 55 YEARS OLD AND EARNS A REASONABLE INCOME AS A TEACHER. NOW THAT HIS CHILDREN ARE GROWN UP, HE WANTS TO HELP THEM BUY A FIRST HOME. BUT HE DOESN'T HAVE SAVINGS TO SPARE FOR THIS. TWO YEARS AGO, HIS STEP-DAUGHTER CHRISTINE GRADUATED FROM UNIVERSITY, AND CHRISTINE MOVED BACK HOME TO START SAVING TOWARDS HER FIRST FLAT.



# "Even though I don't have any savings to spare, I am able to give Christine a head start"



#### SECURITY THROUGH PROPERTY

#### 23A BRACKLEY ROAD

VALUE: £300,000

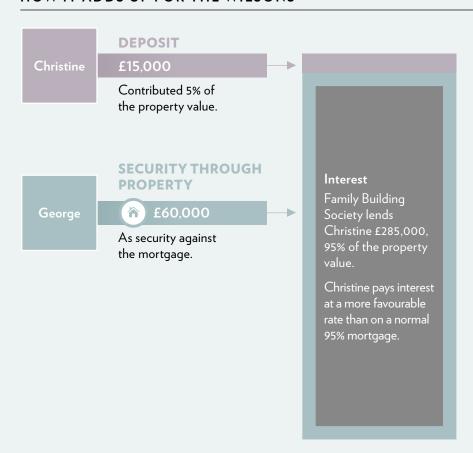
Christine has saved £15,000, a 5% deposit toward buying the flat she's chosen. She wants to borrow £285,000.

George can't spare any cash but he does own his home. The Family Mortgage allows George to use some of the value of his home as security for Christine's mortgage. By doing this he can help get her a more favourable interest rate than she might otherwise be able to get. George doesn't use the whole value of his home as security, just the £60,000 needed to secure Christine a more favourable interest rate, by bringing the security account up to 25% in total.

George understands that by using his property as security, there is the possibility that he will have to repay up to £60,000 if Christine's house has to be sold and there is not enough money to pay back the mortgage. This could mean he'll have to sell his own house to find the money.

Assuming Christine keeps her mortgage up to date, this charge on George's property comes to an end after 10 years.

#### HOW IT ADDS UP FOR THE WILSONS



# HOW THE FAMILY BENEFITS

Christine repays the mortgage at a fairer interest rate

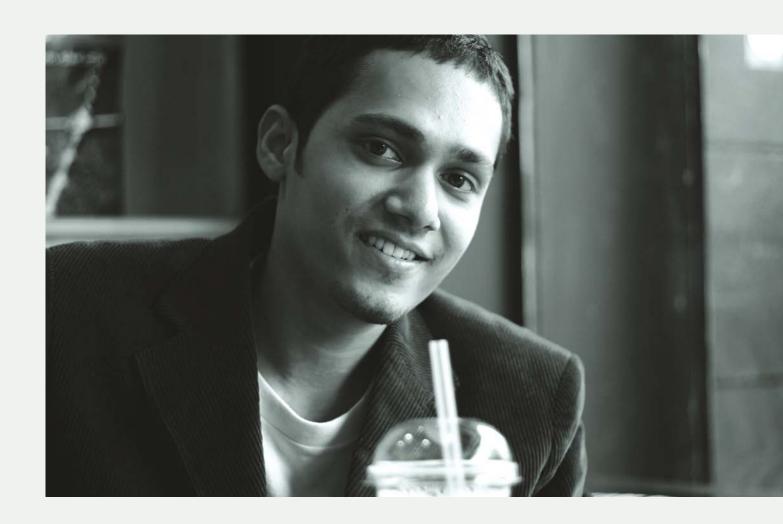
George is able to help Christine without breaking the bank.



# FAMILIES CAN REDUCE THE AMOUNT INTEREST IS PAID ON

#### THE THAKURS' STORY

DEV THAKUR IS 27. AFTER A FEW YEARS LIVING BACK HOME AFTER UNIVERSITY, HE'S LANDED HIS DREAM JOB. WITH HIS NEW SALARY, HE'S FINALLY ABLE TO AFFORD THE MONTHLY PAYMENTS ON THE KIND OF HOUSE HE'D LIKE TO BUY. HE'S SAVED £15,000 FOR A DEPOSIT AND DEV'S GRANDPARENTS, TANIKA AND ANIL, HAVE SAVINGS THAT THEY WANT TO USE TO HELP HIM.



# "The money could be working harder for Dev than it would just sitting in a bank"



#### 15 GARDEN CLOSE

VALUE: £300,000

Tanika and Anil put £60,000 of their savings into a Family Offset Account with us.

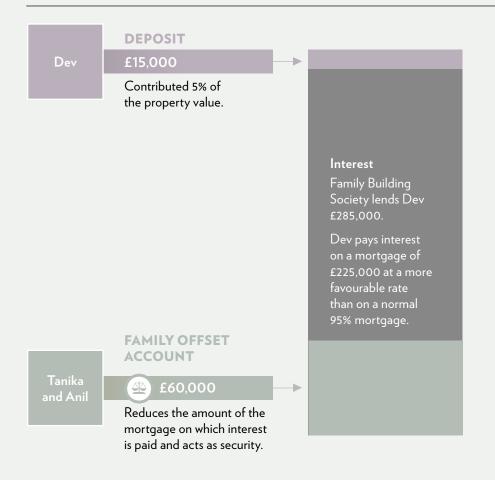
By not receiving interest on the money, they pass on the benefit to Dev. By using the Family Mortgage in this way, instead of paying interest on the full mortgage, Dev pays interest on the loan amount minus his grandparents' savings of £60,000, which leaves £225,000. This reduces his monthly payments and also

acts as security for Dev's mortgage which means he can get a fair and reasonable interest rate.

The money remains Tanika and Anil's and provided Dev keeps up the payments on his mortgage then they can expect it to be returned in full after 10 years. The precise return date depends on the combination of fixed rate periods chosen by Dev.

The amount Dev will save on his monthly payments is likely to be more than the interest Tanika and Anil would have earned, especially as that interest may also have been subject to tax.

#### HOW IT ADDS UP FOR THE THAKURS



# HOW THE FAMILY BENEFITS

Dev pays less in interest each month while the Family Offset Account is in place.

I anika and Anil's money remains theirs and will be returned in full after 10 years.



# FAMILIES CAN POOL MONEY TO REDUCE COSTS

#### THE FIELDINGS' STORY

MEGAN AND JAMES FIELDING HAVE JUST GOT MARRIED. THEY'VE FOUND THE PERFECT HOUSE WHERE THEY'LL BE HAPPY TO START THEIR OWN FAMILY. BOTH SETS OF PARENTS WANT TO HELP. ALL SIX CAN POOL THEIR MONEY TO HELP MEGAN AND JAMES START THEIR NEW LIFE TOGETHER.



All photographs posed by models. The case studies used in this brochure are fictitious.

"With everyone helping, we are able to think a bit bigger"



#### **104 VICTORIA STREET**

VALUE: £350,000

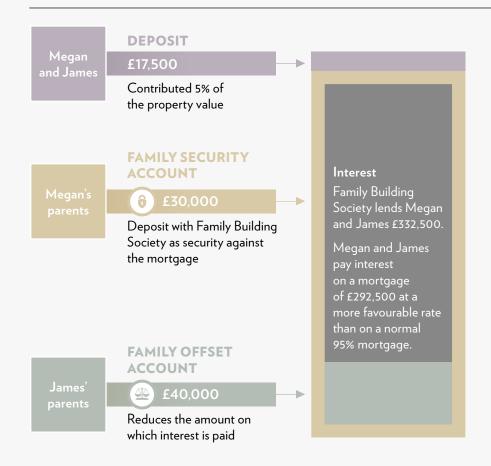
Megan and James have been saving toward their 5% deposit since they got engaged. With £17,500 saved, they need a mortgage of £332,500 to buy their new home. Megan's parents have £30,000 that they can deposit in a Family Security Account with Family Building Society to get the couple a fairer interest rate on their Family Mortgage.

James' parents put £40,000 into a Family Offset Account also linked to the mortgage. This reduces the amount on which interest is charged by £40,000.

With both sides of the family pitching in, Megan and James pay interest on only £292,500 of the amount they've borrowed and this is at a fairer rate because of the security provided.

Both sets of parents' money remains their own and they can expect to have it returned in full after 10 years. However, for James' parents the precise return date depends on the combination of fixed rate periods chosen by Megan and James. If for any reason, James and Megan sell their home for a lower price than what they bought it for, their parents' know that their money is at risk.

#### HOW IT ADDS UP FOR THE FIELDINGS



HOW THE FAMILY BENEFITS

Megan and James pay far less each month.

Their parents help out while keeping their savings.

### A FEW QUESTIONS YOU HAVE



#### WHO OWNS THE PROPERTY?

Like any other mortgage, the property is owned by the borrower. Whilst family members may provide financial support, they have no rights to the property.

## WHAT IS THE MINIMUM PROPERTY VALUE?

The minimum property value is £120,000. For full details on properties we will and won't accept, along with other criteria we consider, read through our lending criteria. This is available on request, or you can access it from our website familybuildingsociety.co.uk/mortgages

## WHAT HAPPENS IF MORE THAN ONE SET OF PARENTS WANTS TO CONTRIBUTE?

Up to 12 family members can contribute. This is a big help for the borrower. Any money used as security for the mortgage will always remain in separate accounts, not combined into one account.

## WILL FAMILY MEMBERS GET REGULAR STATEMENTS TOO?

The borrower will receive annual mortgage statements. Family members with Family Security or Family Offset Accounts also receive regular statements.

# WHAT HAPPENS WHEN THE BORROWER WANTS TO MOVE ON TO A BIGGER HOUSE?

The existing property is sold and the mortgage repaid. Providing the sale price is sufficient, charges on property are released and security in the form of savings returned to the family members providing them. The borrower and family can then decide if they wish to apply for a new Family Mortgage on the new, larger, property.

#### WHAT ARE FAMILY MEMBERS LIABLE FOR?

If you have provided money as security, or have given a charge over a property you own, you need to be fully aware that money to this value may be called upon to make up any shortfall in the first 10 years. This may happen if sale proceeds are less than the mortgage balance and costs. If you have provided property as security and are unable to meet this liability, your property may be repossessed by us to recover this debt.

Your liability to make up any shortfall is proportionate to the amount of additional security each set of family members have contributed.

Provided the mortgage payments are up to date, after 10 years the charge is released and the money or property is no longer at risk from a shortfall on sale.

All family members will be required to take independent legal advice before the borrower is committed to the purchase.

# WHAT IF THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY FALLS?

House prices do rise and fall even if the general trend in the UK has been upward. Other circumstances, including the borrower's earnings, will also change. Across 10 years it's likely that the borrower will experience both significant peaks and dips in prices. At the end of that period, and as long as mortgage payments have been kept up to date, the charge over savings and/or property provided by family members will be released.

Where the Family Offset Account option was chosen when the mortgage was taken out, the offset support is removed after 10 years (in some cases it may be longer – please see questions K and L on the next page). Payments are likely to rise at this point as the borrower takes responsibility for repaying the whole mortgage. If, due to unforeseen changes in circumstances, the borrower is unable to meet the mortgage payments then it may be necessary for the borrower to sell the property to repay the mortgage. Alternatively it may be possible to remortgage to another lender.

#### WHAT ABOUT NEGATIVE EQUITY RISK?

A property is in negative equity if it's worth less than the mortgage secured on it and it's normally caused by falling property prices. As the Family Mortgage is a 95% mortgage, this means as the borrower may have only provided a 5% deposit, they're more at risk of negative equity if there is a drop in the housing market.

If they continue their mortgage payments and don't plan on remortgaging to another lender or moving home in the near future, being in negative equity won't cause an issue. The borrower won't be at risk of repossession or have to pay extra charges just because they're in negative equity. As long as they carry on paying their mortgage as agreed, they'll still be able to switch to a new product with us when their fixed term ends.

However, negative equity can be a problem if the borrower wants to sell their home. Unless they have savings they can use to repay the difference between the value of their home and their mortgage, they may find it difficult to move.

It can also be difficult if the borrower wants to remortgage to another lender, perhaps to a fixed rate or a cheaper deal. Many lenders will not let people with negative equity switch to a new mortgage when their existing one ends. Instead, they will normally be moved onto the lender's standard variable rate which is generally more expensive.

### WHAT HAPPENS IF A FAMILY MEMBER PROVIDING SUPPORT DIES?

The death of a security provider doesn't change the Family Mortgage arrangements. The estate of the deceased person remains bound by the terms of the Family Mortgage and the charge given over savings and/or property remains in place. This can have implications for the distribution of the estate.

Family members providing security may wish to review their Will to take account of the support being provided through the Family Mortgage and simplify administration of their estate. Alternatively, it may be possible to arrange appropriate life insurance to cover this eventuality – please speak to your adviser or contact us to be put in touch with one.

# DOES THE MONEY PROVIDED AS SECURITY STOP EARNING INTEREST WHILE IT'S HELPING THE BORROWER?

There are two ways that savings can be used to help the borrower:

- In a Family Security Account, savings can act as security for the mortgage which will typically mean the borrower benefits from a fair interest rate. This rate is likely to be more favourable when compared to the interest rate for borrowing 95% of the property value without the additional security. We'll continue to pay interest on your savings if you have chosen this option.
- 2 Alternatively, you can choose to reduce the amount on which interest is charged within the mortgage by placing savings in a Family Offset Account. You won't receive interest, but your money is still working hard for the borrower. The interest that would be paid on your savings cancels out the interest that would be charged on the equivalent part of the mortgage. With mortgage interest likely to be higher than the interest a savings account would have received, you could be passing on a significant benefit.

## CAN MONEY BE RELEASED BEFORE THE 10 YEARS ARE UP?

The Family Mortgage is designed to last for up to 10 years. The mortgage will be reviewed at the end of each fixed rate period, usually three or five years, chosen by the borrower. Depending on which specific combination of fixed rate terms are selected, for example using one five year term followed by two three year terms, the mortgage may extend beyond its expected 10 year period.

It may be possible to release money provided purely as security at one of these points if the balance of the mortgage is 75% or less of the value of the borrower's property.

Where money has been placed in a Family Offset Account, it provides security and reduces the amount of the mortgage on which interest is paid. Again money could be released after a review if the mortgage balance is less than 75% of the value of the borrower's property.

It may be that both a Family Offset Account and a Family Security Account are being used and in these cases some money could be released depending on the outcome of the loan to value assessment.

## CAN MONEY BE TIED UP FOR MORE THAN 10 YEARS?

Money deposited in the Family Security Account is released after 10 years provided the mortgage payments are up to date. Where the Family Offset Account option was chosen, whilst the money will no longer be at risk once the charge over it is released, the return of the money will be deferred until the end of the fixed rate product term applying at the 10 year point.

The precise return date depends on the combination of fixed rate periods that is chosen by the borrower. For example, if a five year fixed rate is followed by a three year fixed rate and then another five year fixed rate, then the money in the Family Offset Account will be available after 13 years.

## WHAT HAPPENS IF THE BORROWER LOSES THEIR JOB?

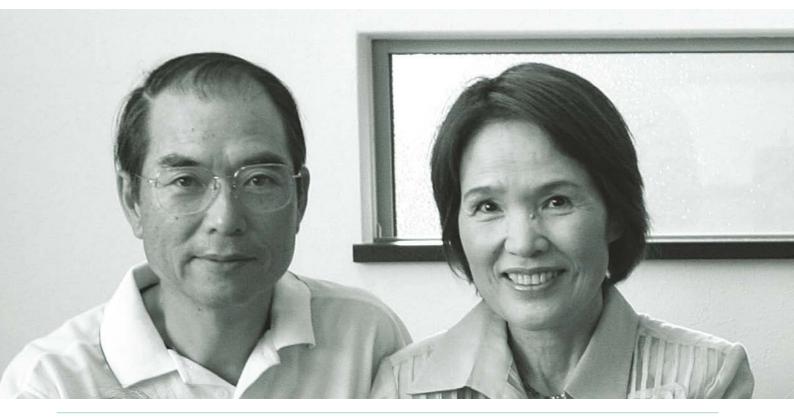
We know that young buyers are wary of taking out a mortgage using a charge over some of the value in their parents' home, or using their parents' savings. It's good to know that as part of the Family Mortgage, subject to meeting certain conditions, we'll meet mortgage payments for up to six months on a one-off basis while the borrower gets back on their feet if they became unemployed through no fault of their own. This is built into the Family Mortgage and has no extra cost. Please ask about the limitations and exclusions for this cover if you have any questions.

## WILL THE FAMILY MEMBER PROVIDING SECURITY BE PROPERLY PROTECTED?

The security being provided by family members is at risk if the borrower's property is sold for a price which does not cover the amount due under the terms of the mortgage. This could happen if there has been a fall in property values or if the mortgage has increased because the borrower can no longer meet their mortgage payments.

# WHAT HAPPENS IF THE BORROWER'S EARNINGS DON'T INCREASE AS EXPECTED?

The borrower is responsible for making the payments due under the mortgage even if their circumstances change in future. Where the Family Offset Account option was chosen when the mortgage was taken out, the offset support is removed after 10 years (in some cases it may be longer – please see questions J and K on this page). Payments are likely to rise at this point as the borrower takes responsibility for repaying the whole mortgage. If, due to unforeseen changes in circumstances, the borrower is unable to meet the mortgage payments, it may be necessary for the borrower to sell the property to repay the mortgage. Alternatively it may be possible to remortgage to another lender.



#### **OUR HERITAGE**

Family Building Society was set up for families juggling multiple financial situations. Things do seem more complicated these days and we're here to help. We're in touch with the worries and problems families face, making every effort to understand your individual situation. We'll listen and we want to hear from you.

As a mutual organisation we're not driven by shareholders or short-term profits. We're part of **National Counties Building Society** which has been **securely looking after people's money since 1896**. We're continuing their excellent standards of customer service.

Find out more about our innovative savings accounts and mortgages, built for today's families. Call **03330 140140** or go online to familybuildingsociety.co.uk

The mortgage will be secured on your home.

Your home may be repossessed if you do not keep up repayments on your mortgage.

# TRY OUR ONLINE CALCULATORS



If you'd like to know how much money you could borrow, or what your monthly repayments would be with the Family Mortgage, you can use our online calculators to find out. You can enter and change the details as many times as you like.

familybuildingsociety.co.uk/ mortgage-calculators

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR MORTGAGE ADVISER.

ALTERNATIVELY, PHONE OUR FRIENDLY AND HELPFUL TEAM WHO CAN GUIDE YOU THROUGH YOUR OPTIONS.

03330 140140 FAMILYBUILDINGSOCIETY.CO.UK

If you need this document in an alternative format please call us on 03330 140140.

To find out more, please contact our New Business Team:



familybuildingsociety.co.uk



03330 140140



newbusiness@familybsoc.co.uk

EBBISHAM HOUSE 30 CHURCH STREET EPSOM SURREY KT17 4NL Family Building Society is a trading name of National Counties Building Society which is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

Firm Reference No.206080 register.fca.org.uk