Learning Outcome Assessment Criteria Indicative Content



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contact us a	contact us a <u>ukcentreadministration@cii.co.uk</u> to discuss your needs.							
1	Explain the key	1.1	Explain the house buying	1.1.1	England / Wales: Role of estate agent / valuer / conveyancer / legal adviser /			
	elements of the		process and the roles of key		intermediary.			
25	mortgage process.		parties involved.	1.1.2	Process to contract exchange / completion and when a contract becomes binding.			
Questions				1.1.3	Scotland: Role of estate agent / valuer / legal adviser / intermediary.			
				1.1.4	Conditional / unconditional offer for a property.			
				1.1.5	Private bargain / private treaty.			
				1.1.6	Acceptance / completion / conclusion of missives.			
				1.1.7	Process and implications of buying property at auction.			
				1.1.8	The different forms of valuation and survey, the requirements of lenders and the			
					rights of the consumers.			
		1.2	Explain the different factors	1.2.1	The principal factors affecting the value of the property and the implications for			
			that enable the lender to		consumers and lenders.			
			assess the suitability of the	1.2.2	Type of property, age, location, rental income and rentability factors.			
			property as security for a	1.2.3	England / Wales: Freehold / commonhold / leasehold – Scotland: Tenure.			
			loan.	1.2.4	Reinstatement value and insurability.			
				1.2.5	Due diligence enquiries, including easements, restrictive covenants and any			
					disputes.			
				1.2.6	Local Authority procedures and planning permission, building regulations, listed			
					and heritage properties and contract and building guarantees.			
				1.2.7	The principal types of property defect and how these affect the lending process:			
					main types of defect. possible remedies. lenders' requirements.			
		1.3	Explain the factors the	1.3.1	Residential mortgage customers.			
			lender will use to assess the	1.3.2	Options for those who may find it difficult to raise a mortgage, including			
			suitability of the borrower.		consumers with poor credit history (including bankruptcy). Credit-impaired			
					consumers, consumers who are unable to prove income / unacceptable income.			
					Those in negative equity. Consumers who lack contractual capacity. Mortgage			
					prisoners, vulnerable customers.			
				1.3.3	The requirements under The Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business			
					sourcebook for those who are affected.			

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			1.3.4	Options for those who are buying abroad, including remortgage and foreign
				currency mortgage.
			1.3.5	Options available for those who are 'self-builders' to finance their projects.
			1.3.6	Buy to let customers - both consumer buy-to-let and business buy-to-let.
			1.3.7	Second charge and bridging finance customers.
			1.3.8	Options available for those who require additional security or forms of guarantee.
			1.3.9	The legal implications of raising a mortgage and second charge loan.
			1.3.10	Explain what factors may disqualify people from borrowing.
			1.3.11	Government incentive schemes: Help to Buy, Right to Buy, shared ownership and
				other such schemes.
			1.3.12	Vulnerable customers and debt consolidation.
	1.4	Explain how to resolve issues	1.4.1	Risks and costs to the consumer associated with debt consolidation.
		arising post completion.	1.4.2	Risks associated with moving loans from unsecured to secured status.
			1.4.3	The implications of effecting a second charge loan.
			1.4.4	Extending the initial loan term / decreasing loan repayments. Capitalising fees,
			1 4 5	additional costs.
			1.4.5	Arrangements with creditors and issues relating to insolvency.
			1.4.6	How the rules under The Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business
			1.4.7	sourcebook affect those with payment difficulties.
			1.4.7	Borrower - debt advice and arrears counselling. discussion and agreement with lender. Switching from repayment to interest only. Extension of term and arrears
				consolidation. Loss of life cover and protection.
			1.4.8	Consumer rights in respect of regulated mortgages and second charge loans.
			1.4.9	Lender - Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) requirements regarding the treatment
			1.4.9	of those in arrears.
			1.4.10	Legal remedies on default. Appointment of receiver. Rights of subrogation of
				insurers to pursue borrowers.
			1.4.11	Repossession - repossession in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

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2	Explain specialised types of mortgage lending.		Explain the features and risks of:	2.1.1	Remortgaging and further advances - reason for debt consolidation, second properties, property development, divorce and transfer of equity.
15 Questions			<ul> <li>Remortgaging.</li> <li>Further advances.</li> <li>Buy to let mortgages.</li> <li>Second charge loans.</li> <li>Bridging finance.</li> <li>Equity release.</li> </ul>	2.1.2	Second Charge loans - reasons for second charge loans. FCA rules for second charge loans. Factors to consider in lending – property, borrower, tacking of charges and procedures relating to postponement and second charge loans.
				2.1.3	Buy To Let - regulatory status – regulated and non regulated categories. Different considerations in valuing BTL property and assessing BTL borrowers. Limited company borrowing in the BTL market.
				2.1.4	Bridging Finance - regulatory status. Bridging finance - open and closed.  Regulated and non-regulated bridging finance, bridging for other purposes – auction, development. risks to lenders and borrowers.
				2.1.5	Equity Release. Lifetime mortgages and home reversion - main features. Main advice issues for equity release.
3	Explain the main challenges in the mortgage industry.	i	impact of the following on the mortgage industry:  • Sources of mortgage funding.  • Mortgage customer	3.1.2	Securitisation of mortgage loans, including the use of special purpose vehicles (SPV), retail deposits, wholesale funding.
4 Questions	moregage maastry.	<ul> <li>Sources of mortgage funding.</li> <li>Mortgage custome segmentation.</li> <li>National and house debt.</li> </ul>		3.1.3	Mainstream mortgage customers credit-impaired customers, property investors, commercial mortgage customers.
				3.1.4	Toxic debt in households, market changes, the UK economy and interaction of lenders.
			debt.	3.1.5	Inflationary pressures. Government Intervention.
			<ul> <li>Inflation and Government intervention.</li> <li>Mortgage and secured</li> </ul>	3.1.6	The shape of mortgage distribution – advisers, packagers and lenders.
				3.1.7	The property investment market.

loan distribution.



	Learning Outcome		Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content  Institute Standards Professionalism Trust
4	Explain the key elements of appropriate mortgage advice, including ethical approaches and positive	4.1	Explain the following features of mortgage advice:  Regulatory requirements.  Positive customer outcomes.	4.1.1	To whom the Mortgages and Home Finance. Conduct of Business Sourcebook (MCOB) Rules apply. Which products and services are covered by the MCOB Rules. Understand MCOB 1 to 13, including definition of home purchase plans. Apply the MCOB requirements to client circumstances. The MCOB rules for second charge loans and bridging finance.
11 Questions	customer outcomes.		<ul><li>Consumer protection.</li><li>The role of the mortgage</li></ul>	4.1.2	The UK property market and mortgage lending sector, and the main economic considerations that affect them.
			<ul><li>adviser.</li><li>Affordability.</li></ul>	4.1.3	The role of a mortgage adviser. How a mortgage adviser applies MCOB Rules in their dealings with mortgage customers.
			Taxation issues.	4.1.4	Affordability - establishing initial and ongoing affordability. Methods of verification of affordability. Lender's requirements for assessing and proving affordability.
				4.1.5	Taxation - Stamp Duty Land Tax / Land and Buildings Transaction Tax / Land Transaction Tax. Taxation of rental income. Taxation on disposal of property – Private Residence Relief, Capital Gains Tax, Corporation Tax, Inheritance Tax.
				4.1.6	High Net Worth Customers & Mortgage Professionals as defined in MCOB.
				4.1.7	Consumer protection, including vulnerable customers and debt consolidation advice - regulatory requirements.
5	Recommend appropriate mortgage	5.1	Analyse consumers' complex needs and circumstances.	5.1.1	Identify the factors shaping consumers' circumstances and borrowing purposes. Assess consumers' affordability and suitability.
4 Case	solutions to clients with			5.1.2	Assess, identify and recommend suitable mortgage solutions. Integrate new
Studies	complex needs and	F 2	Because and agreement to	F 2	solutions with existing arrangements.
5	circumstances.	5.2	Recommend appropriate mortgage solutions.	5.2	Communicate appropriate solutions effectively with clients: Confirm consumers' understanding of recommendations. Satisfy regulatory requirements.
Questions			inortgage solutions.		understanding of recommendations, satisfy regulatory requirements.
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#### **Scenarios:**

- Mainstream mortgage advice situations.
- Buy to let scenarios Consumer and Business BTL clients, tax implications, income implications.
- Remortgages.
- Second charge loans.
- Bridging finance.
- Government and other incentive schemes for home purchasers.
- Buying abroad.
- Charges and family gifts.
- Guarantor mortgages and surety arrangements.
- Properties purchased at auction.
- Self build arrangements.
- Further advances and the postponement of secured loan arrangements.