## Standard Financial Statement for use with MARP

The Standard Financial Statement (SFS) is designed to help you to set out your current financial circumstances. The completion of the SFS is a serious undertaking but the SFS will enable us to work with you to determine the most appropriate and viable option for your mortgage repayments.

It is important to fill out the SFS fully and accurately and to provide any relevant documentation that we may need to assess your situation. The checklist below outlines the required documentation and is provided to help you to ensure that you have all the information required.

You will need to gather all the relevant information and documents so that you can write down all the money you have coming in and going out each month and complete an SFS. (How you calculate your monthly income and spending is further explained in the following explanatory notes).

As part of the SFS you will have to provide information on your current income, expenses and other amounts you owe and any assets you own. It is important that you include all of your living expenses. You should also ensure that you are maximising your income, including what social welfare entitlements, if any, you may be eligible for such as Mortgage Interest Supplement (see www.keepingyourhome.ie).

Your completed SFS along with the backup documentation relating to your case will be used to decide whether or not an alternative repayment arrangement is necessary and, if so, what type(s) of alternative repayment arrangement(s) appropriate to your circumstances can be made available.

If an alternative repayment arrangement is not offered to you, we will give you a reason for that decision in writing. You will have the right to appeal that decision; you may appeal to us initially.

If you require further information, you can avail of support material available through a number of sources including:

## Citizens Information

Mortgage Arrears Information Helpline

Money Advice and Budgeting Service (MABS)
www.keepingyourhome.ie
Tel: 0761074050 (Monday to Friday from 9.30am 5pm)

Helpline: 1890283438 (Mon to Fri 9am -8pm)
www.mabs.ie or www.keepingyourhome.ie

## Checklist

| Section A: Account \& Borrower Details | Check (X) what you have |
| :---: | :---: |
| Statement from your local authority showing the total left to pay on your mortgage. |  |
| > Print out showing current estimated value of your property. |  |
| > Statement of mortgage payments or confirmation from your local authority of the amount of monthly mortgage payment. |  |
| Section B: Your Monthly Income |  |
| Proof of income in the form of 3 recent payslips or a set of accounts (if you are self-employed). |  |
| > Proof of receipt of maintenance payments (if applicable). |  |
| > Proof of other income (see Section E and Section F) |  |
| Section C: Monthly Household Expenditure |  |
| 4 Electricity or Gas/Oil bills / confirmation from your supplier of your average monthly cost (if applicable - see notes in Section C below). |  |
| 2 Recent Phone Bills. |  |
| > Any documents which verify the amount spent on Childcare and / or Elderly Care. |  |
| > Proof of Mortgage Protection |  |
| > Proof of House Insurance |  |
| Proof of maintenance payments (if applicable) |  |
| > Proof of rent paid (if applicable) |  |
| Section D: Your Current Monthly Debt Payments |  |
| > Proof of any Court Payment Due (if applicable) |  |
| Statement of loan from your credit union (if applicable), including: <br> - the amount outstanding, the payments being made, the time left, the arrears balance, the reason for the loan if there is payment protection insurance in place. |  |
| Statement of loan from your car / goods finance provider(if applicable), including: <br> - the amount outstanding, <br> - the payments being made, <br> - the time left, <br> - the arrears balance, <br> - the reason for the loan <br> - if there is payment protection insurance in place. |  |


| Statement from your bank showing the amount outstanding on your overdraft (if applicable). |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Statement from your store card provider showing the amount outstanding (if applicable). |  |
| Statement from your catalogue provider showing the amount outstanding (if applicable). |  |
| Statement from each of your credit card providers showing the amount outstanding. |  |
| Statement from your personal loan provider (if applicable), including: the amount outstanding, the payments being made, the time left, the arrears balance, the reason for the loan if there is payment protection insurance in place. |  |
| $>$ Details of any other debts you may have. |  |
| Section E: Property Assets (other than Primary Residence) |  |
| $>$ Proof of estimated value of your properties (if applicable). |  |
| Statement from your local authority showing the full amount left to pay on each mortgage (if applicable). |  |
| > Statement of arrears on your mortgage accounts (if applicable). |  |
| > Proof of rental income (if applicable). |  |
| Statement of mortgage payments or confirmation from your local authority of the amount of monthly mortgage payment. |  |
| Section F: Non-Property Assets |  |
| $>$ Receipts and/or statements of purchase price for any asset. |  |
| $>$ Statement of current estimated value. |  |
| $>$ Statement of income from any asset. |  |

## Section A: Account \& Borrower Details

This Section asks for details about your personal circumstances, your name, address, occupation and household.


## Section B: Your Monthly Income

This Section asks for details of all your monthly income, e.g. your wages, social welfare benefits, rent and any other type of income you might receive.
> If you receive your income on a weekly basis, multiply the weekly figure by 52 and divide by 12 to get your monthly total. $\frac{\text { weekly amount } x 52}{12}$
$>$ If you are paid every two weeks, multiply the figure by 26 and divide by 12. $\frac{\text { bi-weekly amount } x 26}{12}$

Do not include any irregular income, such as shift allowance, as any arrangement made on the basis of this Financial Statement must be affordable and sustainable and is expected to last at least 6 months.


## Section C: Monthly Household Expenditure

This Section asks for details of all of your outgoings, calculated on a monthly basis. There may be bills or other outgoings that you pay weekly, every 2 weeks, every 2 months, quarterly, every year or every two years. To get the monthly figure you should:
$>$ Weekly: multiply the weekly figure by 52 and divide by 12 to get your monthly total. weekly amount $x 52$

12
$>$ Every 2 Weeks: multiply the figure by 26 and divide by 12. $\frac{\text { bi-weekly amount } x 26}{12}$
$>$ Every 2 Months: multiply the figure by 6 and divide by 12 . $\frac{\text { bi-monthly amount } x 6}{12}$
$>$ Quarterly: divide the figure by 3. $\frac{\text { Quarterly Amount }}{3}$
$>$ Every Year: divide the figure by 12. $\frac{\text { Yearly amount }}{12}$
$>$ Every 2 Years: divide the figure by 24 . $\frac{\text { bi-yearly }}{24}$

## Seasonal Bills

Some bills will vary depending on the time of year (e.g. your heating / fuel bill). We suggest that you take an average figure for these bills over 6 months: add 3 Summer bills to 3 Winter bills and divide this figure by 6. Alternatively, if you have been with your supplier for more than a year, you could call them to get details of your average monthly use.

Remember to include details of any arrears as well as your average cost.


Section C: Monthly Household Expenditure - Continued For calculations, see the introduction to this Section above.

This is the petrol or diesel costs for personal use. If you are a taxi / van driver for your business, only include those personal travel costs not included in your accounts to determine your income.

The age of your car will determine the frequency of your NCT.

Do not include any costs associated with preparing your car for NCT as these come under Section C16.


Consider last year's costs as the basis for your calculation, this will give you a starting point. If you have children starting a new school year, or entering First Year or Fifth Year (in preparation for Junior or Leaving Certificate Exams) as well as in the exam year itself, your costs will be higher. Discuss costs of books with the school.

If unsure, add up last year's costs from September and divide by 12 to get a monthly average.

Unless you have a prescribed illness, you should plan as if you, and each member of your household, go to the doctor four times per year for visits. As well as prescription medicines you should also include over the counter medicines, e.g. calpol, paracetamol.

Remember also to include dentist and optician visits in this figure. It is reasonable to provide for one dentist visit and clean once per year and one visit to the opticians and lens change every two years.

For calculations, see the introduction to this Section above.

We suggest that you shop around close to your renewal date to make sure you are getting the best price for your needs, using websites such as www.itsyourmoney. ie, www.insure.ie or www.123.ie etc.

$|$|  | Other: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C24 | Property Service / Management Charges |  |  |  |
| C25 | House Insurance |  |  |  |
| C26 | Contents Insurance |  |  |  |
| C27 | Life Assurance |  |  |  |
| C28 | Club Membership such as Sports Clubs |  |  |  |
| C29 | Pension Contribution |  |  |  |
| C30 | Maintenance paid to spouse | / child (if applicable) |  |  |
| C31 | Local Property Tax |  |  |  |
| You should include any regular <br> maintenance paid that you can <br> provide proof of, even if not <br> payable by way of court order or <br> separation agreement. This includes golf, GAA, rugby, soccer <br> lubs, music or dance clubs and any <br> regular payment in respect of a hobby <br> you and/or your household enjoy. |  |  |  |  |

What steps has been taken or propose to be taken to reduce expenditure e.g renogotiated loans etc:
*NOTE - Evidence may be requested by the Mortgage Support Unit in

> Have you already renegotiated your payments with other lenders? Have you cancelled any club or gym memberships? Have you reduced your shopping bill? Have you kept a spending diary and cancelled any unnecessary expenditure?

Give as much detail as you can.

## Section D: Your Current Monthly Debt Payments

This Section asks for details of all of your debt repayments, calculated on a monthly basis. There may be debts that you pay weekly, every 2 weeks, every 2 months, quarterly, every year or every two years. To get the monthly figure you should:
$>$ Weekly: multiply the weekly figure by 52 and divide by 12 to get your monthly total. $\frac{\text { weekly amount } x 52}{12}$
$>$ Every 2 Weeks: multiply the figure by 26 and divide by 12 . $\frac{\text { bi-weekly amount x } 26}{12}$
$>$ Every 2 Months: multiply the figure by 6 and divide by 12 . $\frac{\text { bi-monthly amount } x}{} 6$
$>$ Quarterly: divide the figure by 3. $\frac{\text { Quarterly Amount }}{3}$
$>$ Every Year: divide the figure by 12. $\frac{\text { Yearly amount }}{12}$
$>$ Every 2 Years: divide the figure by $24 . \frac{b i-\text { yearly }}{24}$
Each debt type is listed down the left-hand side of the sheet and you are asked to complete all boxes for each debt.

This Section also asks for more detail about the type of debts you owe, the total balances, the reason you took out the debt, whether you have come to an alternative arrangement with any of your lenders and whether you have Payment Protection Insurance in place. As there is a lot of detail, we suggest that you contact each of your lenders to request the relevant information before completing the Central Bank's Standard Financial Statement.


## Section D: Your Current Monthly Debt Payments - Continued

For calculations, see the introduction to this Section above.


You may be aware that a mortgage is secured on your property.
However there are other types of security for loans, e.g. is there a guarantor?

Is your credit union loan secured against shares you have with your credit union?

Is your car on a hire purchase or lease agreement?

Did you pledge any property in order to get a loan?

We advise that you check if you have payment protection insurance in place and, if so, check the terms and conditions to make sure that it is suitable for your needs.

If you are unsure if you have payment protection, we advise that you get written confirmation from your lender.

## Section D: Your Current Monthly Debt Payments - Continued

For calculations, see the introduction to this Section above.


## Section E: Property Assets (other than Primary Residence)

In this Section you are asked to give details of any other properties you own, whether on your own or with someone else and whether in Ireland or abroad.

This is an estimate only. We suggest looking at websites such as www.myhome.ie, www.daft.ie or the website of your local auctioneer to get the value of a similar property in your area, and enclosing a print out of that valuation with this Financial Statement to provide proof.


Section F: Non-Property Assets
This Section asks for details of all other assets you own, either on your own or with someone else. This includes savings, cars, shares etc.

Include credit union shares, bank shares, employee share schemes...

Any car you have is an asset. If you have a car loan, you should have included details of same in Section D. Please refer to the car loan in the "Relevant Details" column.


Give any details you feel might be relevant to your lender when they are considering your assets.

Are they pledged as security for a loan? Are they jointly owned? Do they have sentimental
value?

Is there any other information, not already included in this Financial Statement that we will need to know when assessing your case?

## Declaration

## Before signing the declaration at the end of the Financial Statement, make sure that you understand its effect.



You are asked to agree to the local authority carrying out a credit reference check. This involves the local authority contacting a credit reference agency, such as the Irish Credit Bureau (ICB) giving them your details and receiving information about your financial circumstances, e.g. your loans, details of any missed payments, the balance still to be paid, any applications you have made.

Not all lenders are registered with a credit reference agency so this credit check may not give the local authority the full picture of your circumstances. If you are refused an arrangement by the local authority on the basis of your credit check, you are entitled to request a copy of it and to have any mistakes corrected.

The local authority is obliged to report on your loan going forward.

