

MORTGAGE & PROTECTION NEWSLETTER

Thank you for reading our newsletter, if you would like to discuss
any of the articles further, please do not hesitate to contact us

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When your current mortgage deal comes to an end you might be tempted to do nothing and simply move on to your lender's Standard Variable Rate (SVR). However, by doing so you could risk your mortgage rate more than doubling.

SVR tend to be higher than the rates offered by other types of mortgage like tracker. In January 2019, the average SVR was 4.9%, compared to 2.52% for a two-year fixed-rate mortgage. Over the life of the mortgage this can mean paying thousands more interest than you need to.

Remortgaging to a better deal

Finding a new mortgage deal is a lot easier than getting your first mortgage. You don't have the stress of finding a home, working with estate agents, negotiating contracts or worrying about onward chains.

When it comes to remortgaging you could choose to stay with your current lender, and they might offer you something tempting to stay with them, but you don't have to. Switching to a new lender may seem like hassle you don't need, but it's worth the effort as it could mean you get a better rate.

Whether you're staying with your current lender or moving to a new one, just as with your initial deal it can pay to get advice to help find the most suitable mortgage for your needs. That's where we come in.

The value of our advice

We'll look at your current deal and work out if there are any exit fees or early repayment charges. We'll discuss your needs and future plans; whether you want to pay off your mortgage early or you're looking for lower monthly repayments.

We'll check any changes in circumstances and how they impact your financial plans; have you started a new job or reduced your hours to care for a new baby?

What's more, We'll complete your mortgage application and take care of the legwork for you. As part of Openwork Ltd, one of the UK's largest financial adviser networks, we can access competitive rates from most of the UK's best-known lenders.

You may be able to save money if you switch to a new deal. Don't leave it too late and end up paying more than you have to. Contact us today to discuss your remortgage.

Are you at the end of your deal?

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

Protect yourself and your family in 2020

While most of us don't go through life expecting something bad to happen, the truth is that we never know what's around the corner. Why not make 2020 the year you put plans in place to safeguard yourself, your family and your home, so that you know you're protected against life's unexpected events?

When to take out protection cover

Most people look into buying a Life Insurance, Critical Illness or Income Protection policy following a significant life event: buying a home, getting married or having children.

Before taking out a policy, however, be sure to check if any protection cover is included in your workplace benefits, as your employer may already be providing cover.

Review your policies regularly

If you don't review and update your policies on a regular basis, you could find yourself underinsured. If you upsize and your mortgage increases, for example, your current policy might not pay out enough to cover your new monthly repayment. In fact, a huge 73% of people aren't sure they have the right level of protection cover. By ensuring you regularly review your cover, you can make sure you're not in this situation.

Reduce stress, both now and in the future

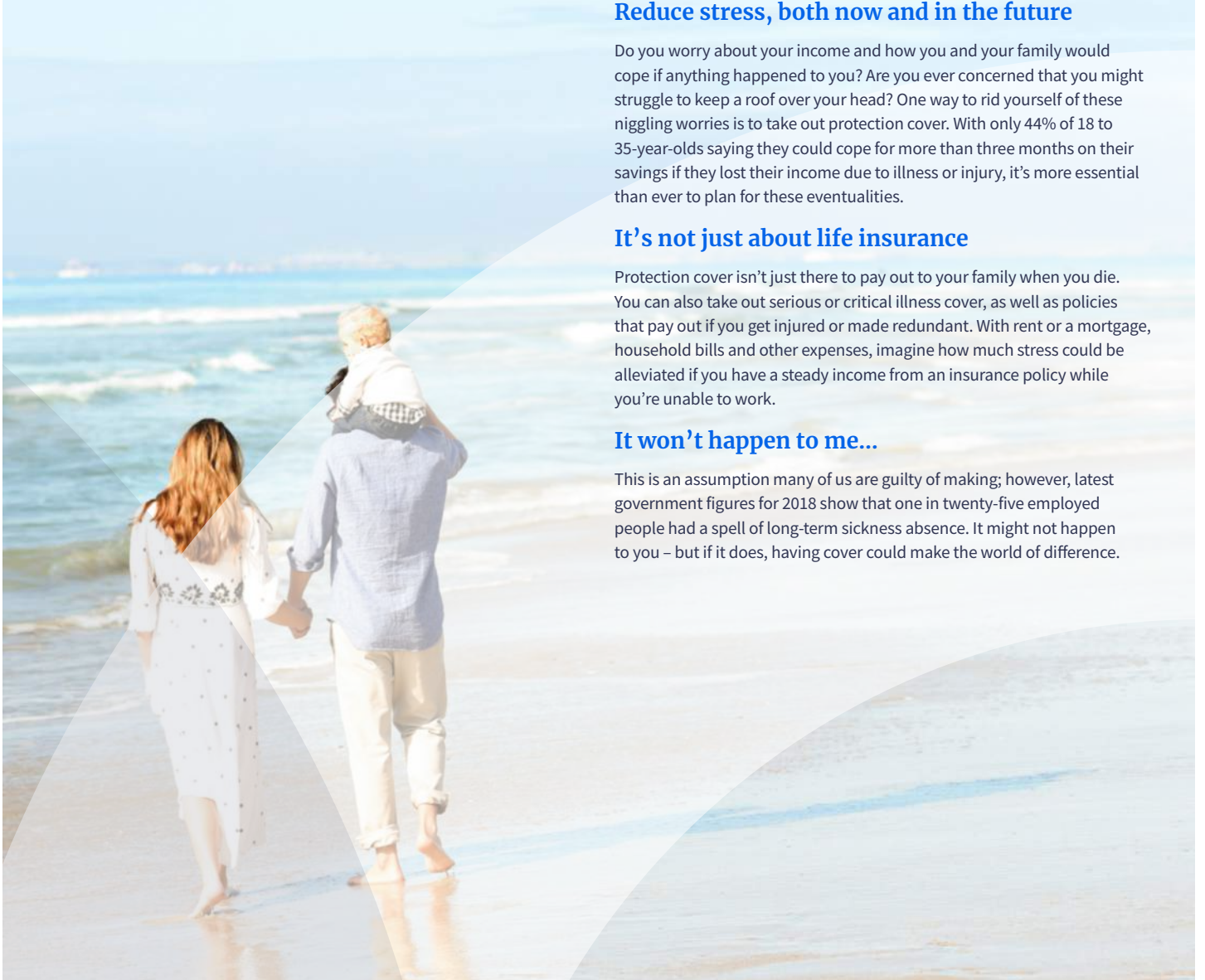
Do you worry about your income and how you and your family would cope if anything happened to you? Are you ever concerned that you might struggle to keep a roof over your head? One way to rid yourself of these niggling worries is to take out protection cover. With only 44% of 18 to 35-year-olds saying they could cope for more than three months on their savings if they lost their income due to illness or injury, it's more essential than ever to plan for these eventualities.

It's not just about life insurance

Protection cover isn't just there to pay out to your family when you die. You can also take out serious or critical illness cover, as well as policies that pay out if you get injured or made redundant. With rent or a mortgage, household bills and other expenses, imagine how much stress could be alleviated if you have a steady income from an insurance policy while you're unable to work.

It won't happen to me...

This is an assumption many of us are guilty of making; however, latest government figures for 2018 show that one in twenty-five employed people had a spell of long-term sickness absence. It might not happen to you – but if it does, having cover could make the world of difference.



Considerations for first-time buyers

Being a first-time buyer can be daunting. Not only are you about to make one of the biggest financial decisions in your life, but you'll probably also have family members and friends offering their ideas on the right house, mortgage, lender conveyancer and even removal company for you.

We've put together some ideas to try and take away some of the stress and confusion and give you confidence to move through the home buying process as smoothly as possible.

Get the right advice

Of course we're going to say that - it's what we do! We'll review your circumstances and look at your income, debt, day-to-day outgoings, employment and the size of your deposit, to assess what you can afford to borrow now and in the future. We'll talk you through the types of mortgage we think are right for you and the lenders who offer them.

Save as much as possible

Buying a house is going to be expensive so it's important to save, save, save and save some more to get yourself in the best position possible.

Many lenders will accept a minimum deposit of 5% of the cost of the house you're buying, but aim higher. The bigger your deposit the smaller the mortgage (and monthly mortgage payments) making you more attractive to a lender.

Talk to us and we can help with practical financial advice on your first and future home purchases.

Know your budget

Your hard-saved deposit and monthly mortgage repayments aren't the only expenses you need to be mindful of when buying your first home:

Some lenders will charge for a **valuation fee** to help them establish how much they are prepared to lend you.

You'll also need to factor in the cost of a **survey** (depending on the type of property you're buying and the lender you choose to go with you might need a basic mortgage valuation, a homebuyer's report or a full structural survey).

In Scotland you also need to budget for **Land and Buildings Transaction Tax** and in Wales you'll need to budget for **Land Transaction Tax**. If you live in England or Northern Ireland, you won't pay any **Stamp Duty Land Tax** on properties worth up to £300,000.

You'll also need to pay your **solicitor** or **conveyancer** for any legal work and local searches they do on your behalf.

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



The insurance policy that could prove critical

Some people might be put off buying a critical illness policy because they believe it's unlikely to pay out, despite the proportion of *claims paid by insurers standing at just over 92%*.

So why is there such a gap between perception and reality among consumers?

There have been well-publicised stories in the past where a policyholder has had a claim refused because their circumstances didn't meet the insurer's terms and conditions. But in reality, the number of critical illness claims declined are actually a tiny minority compared to the total paid out. Take a look at these numbers from 2017 from some of the UK's leading insurers:

Insurer	% of critical illness claims paid
Aviva	93%
Zurich	95%
Vitality	92%
Legal and General	92%
LV=	89%

Reasons why an insurer may not pay a claim:

- The policyholder didn't inform the provider about important medical or health information when they took out the policy
- The condition claimed for didn't meet the definition within the plan
- The policyholder tried to claim for conditions that were excluded from their plan

Separating fact from fiction

A critical illness policy pays out a tax free lump sum on diagnosis for any of the specified serious illnesses – around 100, including cancer, heart attack or stroke. There are additional benefits available with these policies which can be life-changing when called upon.

The cover might seem costly; a policy from Aviva for a 35-year-old non-smoker needing £200,000 cover over 25 years would cost £64 a month and it gets more as you get older but the value of this type of protection makes it absolutely worth considering. In fact, the Association of British Insurers reported that a total of 96% of critical illness claims made for cancer were paid out across the industry, demonstrating the positive impact these products can have during the worst of times.

The insurance market can be complex and confusing. Price comparison sites can make it easier to search and compare critical illness policies, but there's such a large choice and variety of products and you might end up paying for something that doesn't quite fit your circumstances.

Don't leave it to chance, seek professional, face-to-face advice from someone who will get to know your circumstances, your family history and your likely protection requirements and recommend critical illness cover that's right for you.

If you'd like to know more about how we can help you arrange serious or critical illness cover, or you'd like a better understanding of the options available, please get in touch.

Our expert advice can help reduce your mortgage stress

Moving home is known to be one of life's most stressful events. In fact, a survey earlier this year, found the process can cause us more stress than other major life events such as having a baby, getting married, starting a new job or getting divorced.

Sorting out your finances

The biggest cause of worry for many is arranging finance for the move. First-time buyers need to save up funds for a deposit, as well as finding the right mortgage and an affordable property. Low- deposit mortgages and saving schemes, like the Help to Buy ISA (which closed to new accounts on 30 November 2019), appear to have helped with the challenge of saving a deposit to some extent. It pays to save a large deposit as in most cases, the bigger the deposit you can put down, the lower your interest rate is likely to be.

As well as saving for a deposit and budgeting for costs like legal fees and surveys, you should review your income and outgoings; any lender considering your mortgage application will expect you to be on top of your bills and to be able to afford your monthly mortgage payments.

A challenging process?

Research from Aldermore's First Time Buyer Index reveals prospective first-time buyers view buying a home as challenging, with over a quarter (29%) saying getting on the property ladder is 'very difficult'. This research also showed nearly two thirds (61%) of recent first-time buyers found the house buying process 'confusing' and two in five (39%) say the stress of it actually made them feel ill.

Understanding the mortgage process

With such a vast number of mortgage deals available, it can be difficult to know which one is right for you.

Whether you are a first-time buyer, moving home, remortgaging or looking to release equity from your property we can help. Our qualified mortgage advisers have access to a wide range of mortgage deals and can help you understand all aspects of the home buying process.



YOUR HOME MAY BE REPOSSESSED IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP
REPAYMENTS ON YOUR MORTGAGE.

Income Protection claims

You might believe you'd be more likely to call on your income protection policy later in your working life, but data from protection insurer, The Exeter, show their *average claimant was 40, and on certain products, just 33.*

Income protection is designed to pay an income if you're unable to work as a result of an accident, illness, or, with some policies, unemployment. The benefit usually kicks in after what's called a deferred period and can last until you're able to return to work or you retire.

Cover for physical, and non-physical conditions

Every year, one million workers will have to stop work due to prolonged sickness or injury, but the number having to take a break because of mental health issues is sadly growing. As well as revealing the surprisingly young age of some of their claimants, The Exeter said that mental health-related issues were accounting for a growing number of its claims; reaching 10% in 2018.

The Association of British Insurers (ABI) had previously reported that mental health was the most common cause of claim on income protection policies in 2017; perhaps unsurprising given that one in four of us in the UK will be affected by a mental health problem in any given year.

Whether your reason for claiming on your income protection policy is physical or mental, having cover in the first place is crucial – especially if you have a mortgage or people who rely on your income.

Income protection tips

Check if your employer provides cover as part of your employee benefits. If so, how much do they provide and for how long?

If you need to take out separate cover, don't leave it too long; the younger you are, the cheaper the policy.

Make sure the cover you take out complements your existing cover. For instance, if your work policy ends after six months, choose a six-month deferred period.

If you're self-employed, you might consider a shorter deferred period since you'll have no employer's cover. You might have savings that could see you through the first few weeks or months of being unable to work.

If you'd like to find out more about the features and benefits of income protection, please get in touch.

Climate change and your family finances

Climate change is having a profound impact on many aspects of our lives, including our financial affairs. It's worth thinking about what's happening to ensure we're able to respond when change arrives.

Take mortgages – the largest financial commitment that most of us ever make. If you still have a mortgage, or if you have children or grandchildren who are borrowing to buy their home, the terms of any loan may be affected by how susceptible the property is to the effects of climate change.

Extreme weather

One of the consequences of a changing climate, according to many scientists, is an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events. These might take the form of unusually violent storms, heavy and sustained rainfall, or periods of prolonged drought.

Already in 2020, we have seen widespread, disruptive and damaging flooding across swathes of the UK. Recent years – 2018 in particular – saw severe drought during baking hot summer months and drought brings with it the threat of subsidence and structural damage.

When looking for a mortgage on a property in an affected area, you might be asked for a larger deposit or charged a high rate of interest. If you live near a flood plain or a coastal area, the duration of your mortgage might be less than for properties elsewhere because the lender is keen to limit its exposure to longer-term effects of climate change, such as a rise in sea levels or cliff erosion.

In extreme cases, if the market value of your house falls below the amount of your outstanding mortgage because of climate change impacts, you could be asked to restructure your debt.

Thanks to climate change, you might find that switching mortgage, or taking out a new loan, will require more shopping around and expert advice to find an attractive deal. That's because lenders are more cautious about lending on properties deemed to be at risk of damage or a reduction in their valuation.

Pressure on premiums

There are similar concerns about home insurance. Flood-stricken areas have notoriously high premiums for buildings and contents cover, with some householders struggling to find affordable cover, despite the presence of Flood Re, a government-backed scheme designed to reduce the cost of insuring flood-prone properties.

Some drought-affected areas – primarily those with clay-based soils – have seen increased subsidence, with ground movements weakening foundations and causing cracks in the fabric of buildings. Those living in regions blighted by subsidence face hefty premiums coupled with policy excesses of £1,000 or more.

Again, experienced and expert advice will be essential in finding the right protection for your home at an affordable price.

