

The Central Bank's Standard Financial Statement for use with MARP

Checklist

In order to complete the SFS you will need to make sure you have the following documents. If you have any difficulty locating this information you should contact your creditors for details.

Section A: Account & Borrower Details	Check (X) what you have
➤ Statement from your mortgage lender 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 lender 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the amount outstanding, ○ the payments being made, ○ the time left, 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the arrears balance, ○ the reason for the loan ○ if there is payment protection insurance in place. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statement of loan from your car / goods finance provider(if applicable), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statement from your bank showing the amount outstanding on your overdraft (if applicable). 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statement from your store card provider showing the amount outstanding (if applicable). 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statement from your catalogue provider showing the amount outstanding (if applicable). 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statement from each of your credit card providers showing the amount outstanding. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statement from your personal loan provider (if applicable), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Details of any other debts you may have. 	
Section E: Property Assets (other than Primary Residence)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proof of estimated value of your properties (if applicable). 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statement from your mortgage lender showing the full amount left to pay on each mortgage (if applicable). 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statement of arrears on your mortgage accounts (if applicable). 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proof of rental income (if applicable). 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statement of mortgage payments or confirmation from your lender of the amount of monthly mortgage payment. 	
Section F: Non-Property Assets	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Receipts and/or statements of purchase price for any asset. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Statement of current estimated value. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 A: Account & Borrower Details		
Borrower Information:		
A1	Name	
A2	Mortgage Account Reference No (s)	
A3	Outstanding Mortgage Balance (€)	
A4	Estimated Current Value of Primary Residence (€)	
A5	Monthly Mortgage Repayments Due (€)	
A6	Correspondence Address	
A7	Property Address if different to correspondence Address	
		<i>Please indicate preferred contact method</i>
A8	Home Telephone	
A9	Mobile	
A10	Work Telephone	
A11	E-mail	
A12	Marital Status	
A13	Date of birth	

This is the total amount left to pay on your mortgage. You can get this figure from your mortgage lender.

This is the amount of the mortgage instalment you are currently contracted to pay under your mortgage agreement or any alternative agreement, such as monthly reduced repayments, agreed with your lender in writing.

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.

Is there anyone else, other than your partner and children, living in the property with you?	A14	No. and age of dependent children	Child1 Child 2 Child 3 Child 4
	A15	Total number in household	
	A16	Employed Y/N; if self-employed give details	
	A17	Occupation (if unemployed give previous occupation)	
	A18	In Permanent employment Y/N	
	A19	Name of Employer & Length of Service	
	A20	Reason(s) for Review/Arrears	

Please state if you are a sole trader, have a company (limited or unlimited), or are in partnership.

Give a short account, in bullet points, of any change in circumstances leading to this review, e.g. job loss, now on social welfare

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. $\frac{\text{weekly amount} \times 52}{12}$
- If you are paid every two weeks, multiply the figure by 26 and divide by 12. $\frac{\text{bi-weekly amount} \times 26}{12}$

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 B: Your Monthly Income	
B1	Gross Monthly Salary (before tax and any other deductions at source)
B2	Net Monthly Salary (after tax and any other deductions at source) ¹
B3	Monthly Social Welfare Benefits <i>Please list</i>
B3 (a)	Benefit-
B3 (b)	Benefit-
B3 (c)	Benefit-
B4	Child Benefit
B5	Mortgage Interest Supplement
B6	Family Income Support

B7	Maintenance
B8	Other, e.g. Pension, room rent, grants (Please Specify)
B9	Monthly Income from Property assets (other than primary residence) (see E5)
B10	Monthly income from non-property assets (see F8)
B11	Total Monthly Income (sum of B2 to B10)

You can get this information on your payslip.

We recommend that you provide proof of income in the form of 3 payslips / accounts (if self employed).

If you have applied for Mortgage Interest Supplement (MIS), but have not yet received it, or have been declined MIS but are currently appealing the decision, please advise in the notes section of Section C.

Other deductions may include health insurance, pension contributions, union subscriptions, group savings schemes, council memberships (applicable to some public service employees), professional association fees, maintenance payments attached to earnings.

We do not recommend that you include loan repayments as these should be included in Section D under Monthly Debts.

You should include any regular maintenance received that you can provide proof of, even if not received by way of court order or separation agreement.

These figures are calculated in Section E and Section F of the Financial Statement so, when you have calculated them, you can come back to this Section and insert them here.

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.

$$\frac{\text{weekly amount} \times 52}{12}$$
- Every 2 Weeks: multiply the figure by 26 and divide by 12.
$$\frac{\text{bi-weekly amount} \times 26}{12}$$
- Every 2 Months: multiply the figure by 6 and divide by 12.
$$\frac{\text{bi-monthly amount} \times 6}{12}$$
- 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		
	Average Charge ²	Arrears (where applicable)
Utilities		
C1 Electricity		
C2 Gas /Oil		
C3 Phone (Landline & Internet) ³		
C4 TV/Cable ³		
C5 Mobile Phone		
C6 Refuse Charges		
C7 TV Licence		
Household		
C8 Childcare		
C9 Elderly care (e.g., carer, nursing home fees etc)		
C10 Food/Housekeeping/Personal Care		
C11 Clothing and Footwear		
C12 Household Repairs/Maintenance		

Get the average figure using the formula above for Seasonal Bills. You must ensure that you are leaving yourself enough money to cover the months when these bills are highest.

You may have your phone / tv / internet as part of a bundle. If so, complete EITHER C3 OR C4 and make a note of the bundle in the space provided.

This includes not only children's clothes, but clothing for adults, occasional wear for weddings, extra clothes for holidays, coats in the winter. Include also smaller items, such as underwear, shoes, which you may forget about.

If you spend more money on clothes at certain times of the year – Christmas, Easter, Communion, Confirmations, remember to average out this cost in your monthly figure.

This includes painting, wall-papering, replacing electrical items, broken windows and repairing general wear and tear.

This includes the cost of playschool / after school childcare / Montessori.

This is an average of the total additional cost of caring for an elderly person – private care, nursing home fees, medical expenses, additional home improvements.

Remember to provide for the smaller shopping trips outside of the weekly shop as well as the big items (e.g. washing powder, detergents, hairdressing) that you wouldn't spend every week. Think about how often during the week you might buy sundries such as milk, bread, sweets etc. Also include any money spent on school lunches and subsidised canteens.

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.

Transport Costs	
C13	Petrol
C14	Motor Insurance /Tax/NCT
C15	Rail/Bus/Taxi Costs (including school transport costs for children)
C16	Car Maintenance/Repairs
C17	Car Parking and Tolls
Primary Residence Mortgage-related Costs	
C18	Mortgage Protection/Endowment Premium
C19	Payment Protection
C20	House Insurance

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.

Include the cost of annual service, valeting and repairs, replacing tyres etc.

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.

It is a condition of your mortgage that you have mortgage protection life assurance in place. If this has lapsed, we would strongly advise that you have it re-instated, as your lender may insist that it is in place before any new arrangement is in place.

If the cost of this cover is high, shop around using websites such as www.itsyourmoney.ie, www.insure.ie or www.123.ie.

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.

Education	
C21	Books
C22	School/ College Fees
C23	Uniforms
C24	Extra Curricular activities (e.g. school outings)
C25	Other (e.g. voluntary contributions)

Only include those outings / activities that are arranged through the school / college, such as swimming, art lessons, trips, dancing, etc.

Section C: Monthly Household Expenditure – Continued

For calculations, see the introduction to this Section above.

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.

Medical	
C26	Medical Expenses and Prescription Charges ⁴
C27	Health Insurance ⁵
Social	
C28	Lifestyle Expenses (e.g., family events, Christmas, Birthdays, eating out etc.)
C29	Club membership
C30	Other - <i>please specify</i>

This includes golf, GAA, rugby, soccer clubs, music or dance clubs and any regular payment in respect of a hobby you and/or your household enjoy.

Include children's pocket money, magazines, newspapers, lottery tickets, scratch cards, etc.

Remember that this Financial Statement must be realistic if it can be used to properly assist you. Any arrangement made with your lender must be sustainable and affordable.

Provide for spending on cigarettes and alcohol, cinema trips, eating out, birthday / Christmas and other occasional presents. Reasonable costs such as these will be acceptable to your lender.

You should include any regular maintenance paid that you can provide proof of, even if not payable by way of court order or separation agreement.

We advise that you make some provision for savings. This need only be a modest amount which may help you to manage and prevent you getting into further debt in future.

Everyone needs to have some money set aside for contingencies. Research has suggested that a reasonable figure for this is €1085.

Other	
C31	Life Assurance
C32	Pension Contribution ⁶
C33	Maintenance paid to spouse/child (if applicable)
C34	Rent
C35 (a)	Property Service/Management Charges
C35 (b)	Other - <i>please specify</i>
C35 (c)	Other - <i>please specify</i>
C36	Monthly expenditure on property assets (see E5)
C37	Monthly Savings
C38	Total Monthly Expenditure (sum of C1 to C37)

If you are now living with parents / renting a room, include the cost of this accommodation here. If you have rented out your mortgaged property, the amount of rent received should be included in Section E.

Section C: Monthly Household Expenditure – Continued

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 to your lender.

Please provide details of any steps you have already taken to reduce your monthly expenditure and the savings you have achieved:

Please provide details of any steps you propose to take to reduce your monthly expenditure and the savings you expect to achieve:

Do you intend to renegotiate your other debts? Are you waiting for a decision on MIS or any other social welfare payment? Are you currently appealing a decision to decline a social welfare payment?

Give as much detail as you can to your lender.

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.

$$\frac{\text{weekly amount} \times 52}{12}$$
- Every 2 Weeks: multiply the figure by 26 and divide by 12.
$$\frac{\text{bi-weekly amount} \times 26}{12}$$
- Every 2 Months: multiply the figure by 6 and divide by 12.
$$\frac{\text{bi-monthly amount} \times 6}{12}$$
- 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.
$$\frac{\text{bi-yearly}}{24}$$

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.

This is the amount your lender expects to receive from you.

Where you have previously renegotiated a reduced payment with your lender, insert the agreed reduced payment here.

It is unlikely that you will have arrears on an overdraft unless you have agreed a specific payment arrangement with your lender. If this is the case, give details here.

This is a type of agreement (usually for a car) where you hire the goods for a period of time (typically 3-5 years) and only own the goods when the final instalment has been paid.

This type of agreement is also set up when accessing finance for goods directly with a store.

		Section		
	Debt Type	Monthly Repayments		Remaining Term
		Due €	Being Paid €	
D1	Mortgage for Primary Residence			G4
D2	Court Mandated Debt (Please Specify)*			
D3	Court Mandated Debt			
D4	Credit Union			
D5	Credit Union			
D6	Overdraft			
D7	Hire Purchase			

What are you currently paying? If you are paying the expected amount, this figure will be the same as the previous column.

If you are paying a different figure, it is the different figure that will be inserted here.

This is the amount of time left under your loan agreement, regardless of any restructure, unless you have agreed a term extension with your lender.

Your lender should provide you with this information.

Section D: Your Current Monthly Debt Payments – Continued

For calculations, see the introduction to this Section above.

This is the full amount outstanding on the loan.

Your lender should provide you with this information.

Section D: Your Current Monthly Debt Payments			
Total Outstanding Balance €	Arrears Balance €	Lender	Purpose of Loan

Did you apply for your loan for a specific reason? If so, please give details.

This is the name of your lender.

Your lender should provide you with this information.

If the total amount of the loan is being called in, this will be your arrears amount.

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?

Secured? Y/N	Currently Restructured? Y/N	Payment Protection Insurance Y/N

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.

Has your lender agreed to change the terms and conditions of your loan, e.g. has the monthly amount changed?

Section D: Your Current Monthly Debt Payments – Continued

For calculations, see the introduction to this Section above.

For example, Debenhams, Marks & Spencers, Arnotts...	D8	Store Card	
	D9	Catalogue Debt	
For example, Oxendales, Littlewoods...	D10	Credit Card 1	
	D11	Credit Card 2	
	D12	Credit Card 3	
	D13	Personal Loan 1 (please specify)	
	D14	Personal Loan 2 (Please specify)	
	D15	Personal Loan 3 (please specify)	
	D16	Loans from family/ friends	
	D17	Mortgage Debt on property other than primary residence (see E5)	

D18	Other Debt (please specify)	
D19	Other Debt	
D20		
D21		
D22	Total (sum of D2 to D21)	

Please give details of any other borrowing you may have.

You should also include payment of utility arrears in this box.

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.

Section E: Property Assets (other than the main residence)							
	Property (give details below)	Property Type (e.g. Buy to let)	Owner- ship Type ^a	Current Value (est) ^b €	Loan Balance €	Arrears Balance €	Monthly Rental Income €
E1	1						
E2	2						
E3	3						
E4	4						
E5	Total						B 9

If the lender is requesting the full amount of the loan, this will be your arrears

You may be asked to verify this income. We advise you to provide copies of rent receipts or bank statements showing rent received.

Your lender should provide you with this information.

Other than Primary Residence)					
Monthly Expenditure (e.g., upkeep, maintenance)	Re-structured Y/N	Monthly Mortgage Payments		Lender	For Sale Y/N
		Due €	Being Paid €		
C 36				D 17	

We advise you to keep receipts of any amounts spent on these properties. These receipts will also be required for your tax returns. Remember to make provision for any tax payments due e.g. income tax on rent, non residential property tax, see www.revenue.ie for more information.

Where you have renegotiated a reduced payment with your lender, insert the agreed reduced payment here.

If you are paying a different figure, it is the different figure that will be inserted here.

Has your lender agreed to change the terms and conditions of your loan, e.g. has the monthly amount changed?

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.

Section F: Non-Property Assets					
	Asset Type	Original Cost/ Value(€)	Current Estimated Value €	Net Monthly Income	Please Give Any Relevant Details
F1	Savings/deposits/current account				
F2	Shares				
F3	Motor Vehicle (s)				
F4	Redundancy Payment(s)				
F5	Long-term investment (s)				
F6	Other investment(s)				
F7	Other Assets (e.g., stock, machinery etc)				
F8	Total (sum of F1 to F7)				

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?

Please list all other liabilities, for example any guarantees given with respect to company borrowing or borrowing by a family member.

Please provide any other information which you believe to be relevant to above:

Is there any other information, not already included in this Financial Statement, that your lender 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.

Your lender has asked you to complete this Financial Statement to assess your financial circumstances. They can only use this Financial Statement for that reason.

You are asked to confirm that the information in this Financial Statement is correct and agree to tell your lender if your circumstances change.

I/we understand that the information provided will only be used for the purpose of assisting my lender to assess my financial situation under its Mortgage Arrears Resolution Process.

Protecting Your Information

"Your lender will keep your information confidential and will only use this information for the purpose of assisting you in accordance with its Mortgage Arrears Resolution Process in accordance with your lender's obligations under the Data Protection Acts 1988 and 2003. For more information on your rights under the Data Protection Acts, see the Data Protection Commissioner's website at www.dataprotection.ie"

I declare that the information I have provided represents my/our financial situation, and commit to informing my lender if my situation changes.

I consent to [name of lender] conducting a credit reference check.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

[Note: Declarations confirming the accuracy of the information provided and consent to a credit reference check must be completed for every SFS. Any other declarations requiring the consumer's signature (for example to give permission for the lender to contact other parties regarding the borrower's financial situation) must be optional (i.e., a lender cannot deem the SFS to be incomplete if such declarations are not signed by the consumer).]

Your lender must, by law, keep your information secure and only use it for the reason(s) they requested it from you. If you are unsure of your rights concerning the privacy of your information, you can contact the office of the Data Protection Commissioner.

You are asked to agree to your lender carrying out a credit reference check. This involves your lender contacting a credit reference agency, such as the Irish Credit Bureau (ICB) or Experian, 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 your lender the full picture of your circumstances. If you are refused an arrangement by your lender on the basis of your credit check, you are entitled to request a copy of it and to have any mistakes corrected.