Your Guide To Mortgages

Hassle-free Contractor &

Business Owner Mortgages







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First Time Buyer

As a business owner, professional or contractor working on a day rate, buying your first home is tricky enough, but it can seem impossible with lenders wanting 2 years worth of accounts. Fear not, we're specialists in this area and base our calculations on your daily rate, not your accounts.

The majority of mortgage and insurance products aren't designed for professionals earning a day rate. They're designed for people in full-time jobs. They don't reflect who you are or your financial situation. That's where we can help.

We're specialists and get what you do, and we only work with providers who understand that too.









First Time Buyer

What We Offer:		What You Will Need:			
区	Access to a whole range of day-rate friendly First Time Buyer mortgage		A copy of your contract showing your Proof of ID daily rate.		
区	lenders. We'll do all the paperwork and help you		Three months' bank statements showing your earnings.		
区	every step of the way. We'll deal with solicitors and estate agents to ensure a quick, smooth homebuying process.		Enough money to cover the deposit, solicitor's fees, survey fees and stamp duty – we can give you an idea of how much this will be.		
区	We'll find the very best deal for you.		Some lenders may require your latest CV , showing your employment history.		





Home Mover

Moving to a new home made easy.

High street lenders don't really get those earning a day rate, but we do. If you already have a mortgage, we can speak to your mortgage provider and see if it's possible to simply move it across to your new home. We can also try to increase its value to cover your new property.

What if I became a freelancer or contractor after I took out my mortgage?

This is not a problem. It just involves finding the right Home Mover Mortgage for you. Don't be put off by what high-street lenders may have said. They don't deal in mortgages for business owners, professions or contractors, but we do. We'll select one that's perfect for your needs and totally suited to your way of working.









Home Mover

What We Offer:		What You Will Need:				
\leq	Access to a whole range of day-rate friendly Home Mover Mortgage lenders.		A minimum deposit of 10% of the property's purchase price.		Some lenders may require your latest CV , showing your employment history.	
\leq	We'll do all the paperwork and help you every step of the way.		A copy of your contract showing your daily rate .		Proof of ID.	
\leq	We'll deal with solicitors and estate agents to ensure a quick, smooth home-		Three months' bank statements showing your earnings.			
区	buying process. broad We'll find the very best deal for you.	adbe <u>m</u> h	Enough money to cover the deposit, solicitor's fees, survey fees and stamp duty – we can give you an idea of how much this will be.			





Remortgages

Replace your existing mortgage with a better one.

Sounds simple enough. Until your lender finds out you're paid a day-rate. But why should you be penalised for the way you work? At Broadbench, we have access to a range of contractor-friendly lenders, which means you could replace your existing mortgage with one that offers a better rate, so you could save money, consolidate debts or free up cash from the equity on your property.

Common sense underwriting means you can breathe a sigh of relief.

Remortgages and product transfers:

We will monitor mortgage rates on your behalf and make every effort to switch to a lower rate if one becomes available before completion.

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However, we cannot guarantee that this will be possible, as any changes are subject to lender policies and processing timescales. Once your mortgage application is in progress, lenders may impose restrictions on making changes, and this could impact the ability to secure a new rate before completion.









Remortgages

What We Offer:

- Access to a whole range of day-rate friendly Home Mover Mortgage lenders.
- We'll do all the paperwork and help you every step of the way.
- We'll find the very best deal for you.

What You Will Need:

- To have your house valued.
 A copy of your contract showing your daily rate.
 Three months' bank statements showing your earnings.
- Funds to cover the cost of remortgaging including solicitor's fees and survey fees

 we can give you an idea of how much this will be.
 - Some lenders may require **your latest CV**, showing your employment history.

Proof of ID.





Buy To Let

Buying property is still a great investment.

Buying a property to rent out is a smart investment. The better the property, the better the return on your investment. But this all depends on how much you can borrow. As a business owner, professional or a contractor earning a day-rate, you may have hit an obstacle with high street lenders not offering you as much as you first thought. This is because they don't understand contractors. We do, and we work with lenders that also understand you, basing their calculations on your daily rate.

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Buy To Let

What We Offer:

- Find the right Buy To Let deal available for you
- We'll do all the paperwork
- Help you every step of the way
- Deal with your solicitor and estate agents to make everything as smooth as possible

What You Will Need:

- A deposit these are larger than regular mortgages (usually 25% of the property's value).
- To work out what to charge in rent it needs to be bigger than your mortgage repayments.
- A good property the mortgage lender will look for properties that are good investments.
- Specialist landlord insurance to cover your property both inside and out.

- A copy of your **contract showing your** daily rate.
- Three months' bank statements showing your earnings.
- Enough money to cover the deposit, solicitor's fees, survey fees and stamp duty we can give you an idea of how much this will be.
 - Some lenders may require **your latest CV**, showing your employment history.
- Proof of ID.





A-Z Of Mortgage Terms

Agreement In Principle (AIP)

AIP is an 'Agreement In Principle' from a mortgage lender (there are several different names for it, including 'decision in principle'), describing the funds they will lend you, based on the information you have given your mortgage adviser and a soft credit search. It is a really good indication before you start making offers on properties of what your affordability is, as well as your credit status. They are typically valid for 30 - 90 days. An AIP is also known as a Mortgage In Principle (MIP) or a Mortgage Promise.

APR

APR is the 'annual percentage rate' and represents the total cost of the mortgage to you, including the loan amount, interest and fees. It is usually based on the assumption that you will have the mortgage for the whole term, so is a helpful guide but should be seen as just that - a guide.

Arrears

'Arrears' is the term used to describe your status if you have missed at least a month of mortgage payments - or an credit agreement for that matter. Running into arrears on any credit agreement can adversely affect your credit status and, therefore, your ability to arrange credit in the future.

If you know you are about to head into arrears, get in touch with your mortgage lender as soon as you can.

Bank Of England Base Rate

The 'base rate' is the rate of interest set by the Bank of England. It's important because there is often a correlation between the base rate and the interest rate lenders charge.

If you are on a variable rate or tracker rate, your payments might be affected by the

base rate. If you are on a fixed rate, your payments won't change until after your initial rate period ends.

Buildings Insurance

'Buildings insurance' is insurance that covers you for damage to the structure of your home; from your roof to the floor and walls.

If you have a mortgage, it is a legal requirement to take buildings insurance out. If you don't arrange this yourself or with your mortgage adviser before completion, your lender can arrange this for you.

Capital

'Capital' is simply the amount of money you borrow to buy a property - your mortgage is made up of the capital, or the amount you've borrowed, plus the interest charged on the loan.







A-Z Of Mortgage Terms

Conveyancing

'Conveyancing' is the legal process that happens when you buy a property. Your solicitor will conduct local authority and environmental searches as well as searches with other parties to find out more information about the property you are looking to buy.

Finding a good solicitor is paramount for getting into your property sooner rather than later, and avoiding your sale falling through.

Deposit

You'll likely be familiar with this term, having probably saved for it for a number of years! It is, of course, the amount you are required to put down towards the cost of the property.

The minimum deposit you will usually need is 5%, but you can now get 100% mortgages if you meet certain criteria. It is often the case that a bigger deposit will allow you to get a better rate from a lender. However, you

may want to hold back any extra money that could be used on a deposit to do work to the property once you're all moved in.

Discounted-rate Mortgage

A 'discounted-rate mortgage' is where the interest rate you are charged is less than your mortgage lender's standard variable rate (SVR). For example, if the lender has an SVR of 5% and the discount is 1%, you will pay 4%.

Early Repayment Charges (ERCs)

These are the penalty fees you have to pay if you want to leave your mortgage during a specified period.

An example of this is if you want to remortgage before your fixed term period (usually of 2, 3 or 5 years) is up. This is usually charged as a percentage of the loan

amount. E.g. a mortgage of £150,000 with an ERC of 1% would be a fee of £1,500.

Equity

We like this one! 'Equity' is the amount of the property that you own outright. It is made up of the deposit you initially paid plus the capital you've paid off on your mortgage, as well as the price the property has hopefully risen by.

Equity Release Scheme

An Equity Release Scheme allows homeowners (usually over 55 years old) to release some of the money tied up in their property. Often, you can choose to take the money you release as a cash lump sum, in multiple smaller amounts or, as a combination of these.







A-Z Of Mortgage Terms

Family Offset Mortgage

'Family offset mortgages' allow families to help one another get on the property ladder. Your savings are balanced against your family member's mortgage debt, reducing the amount they owe and paying in interest.

Fixed-rate Mortgage

A 'fixed-rate mortgage' is exactly what it says on the tin. Commonly, for the first 2-5 years (depending on your deal) the interest rate for your mortgage loan remains fixed. For that period, you can be confident that the amount you are paying on your mortgage each month will stay the same, even if the Bank of England's base rate doesn't. A fixed-rate mortgage is a good bet if your budget is tight and you need to know exactly what your monthly repayments will be.

Flexible Mortgage

A 'flexible mortgage' allows flexibility in how you pay back your mortgage. It means that you can overpay, underpay or even take a holiday from your monthly mortgage payment. The benefits of this is that you can pay off your mortgage early and save money on interest but, for the privilege of flexibility, you'll likely pay more than a 'normal' mortgage.

Freehold

Buying a 'freehold' property means that you will outright own both the building and the land it sits on.

Guarantor

A 'guarantor' is that fabulous third party who agrees to pay your monthly mortgage

repayments in the event you are unable to. A guarantor is most common with first-time buyers and is usually the parent or guardian of the buyer.

Higher Lending Charge (HLC)

A 'higher lending charge' can be set by your mortgage lender if you are borrowing more than 75% of the property's value. It protects the lender against you being unable to make the mortgage repayments and going into arrears. Higher lending charges are almost unknown nowadays.

Interest-Only Mortgage

With an 'interest-only mortgage' you only pay the interest on your mortgage each month - not the capital. It makes your monthly payments a lot lower but you will, of course, still need to pay off the loan at the end of the mortgage term.







A-Z Of Mortgage Terms

Often this route is taken if you are building up money to pay off your mortgage at the end of your term through investments, pension endowments or another property sale.

Joint Mortgage

A 'joint mortgage' is taken out by two or more people. It's often used by couples, when you are buying a house with a friend or by parents helping their children buy a property.

Land Registry

The 'land registry' is His Majesty's official government body responsible for maintaining details of who owns what property and land.

Leasehold

Opposite to freehold, 'leasehold' is when you own the building but not the land it sits on. You also only own the building for

a certain amount of time - anything up to 999 years. It might be more of a challenge to get a mortgage on a leasehold property, depending on how long is left on the lease.

Loan-To-Value (LTV)

'Loan-to-value' relates to your mortgage as a percentage of the property's value. The cheapest mortgage deals are often available to people who borrow 60% or less of their property's total value.

Monthly Repayment

Your 'monthly repayment' is the amount you pay your mortgage lender each month. If you're on a repayment mortgage (the most common kind), the payment will cover a percentage of your mortgage and the interest.

Mortgage In Principle (MIP)

This is the same as an AIP.

Mortgage Offer

This is the formal contract between yourself and your mortgage lender, outlining your legal obligations as well as the rights your lender has if you fail to make a repayment and go into arrears. It also outlines all the details of your mortgage, from your interest rate to ERC and any benefits or features (such as payment holiday breaks) that might be included.

Mortgage Promise

This is the same as an AIP - refer to this section.







A-Z Of Mortgage Terms

Mortgage Term

Your 'mortgage term' is the amount of time you are taking the mortgage out for. The average mortgage term is currently around 25 years, but more and more are taking out a mortgage for longer.

Negative Equity

You don't want 'negativity equity.' This is when the value of your home falls below the amount left to be paid on your mortgage.

Relevant Life Insurance

Relevant life insurance is tax-efficient life insurance for contractors and company directors which can be used to protect your mortgage (and more!). It is worth reviewing your life insurance, and making it tax-efficient with relevant life insurance when taking out a mortgage.

It is worth reviewing your life insurance, and making it tax efficient with relevant life insurance, when taking out a mortgage.

Often, the amount of life cover we take out is based on the value of our home, so it should be reviewed when taking out a new mortgage.

Repayment Mortgage

A 'repayment mortgage' is the most common type of mortgage we process. It simply means that each month, you'll pay off the mortgage interest and part of the capital of your loan.

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Assuming you don't miss any payments, you are guaranteed to have paid off your mortgage by the end of the term.

Repayment Vehicle

A 'repayment vehicle' is required by lenders when you are looking to take out an interestonly mortgage. It shows the lender how you will pay off your mortgage at the end of the term - your investment portfolio or other properties, for example.

Stamp Duty

Whether you are buying a freehold or leasehold property, buying it outright or with a mortgage, if your property costs more than £125,000 (£40,000 for second homes) then you will need to pay 'stamp duty' (sometimes called SDLT, meaning 'stamp duty land tax'). If you are a first-time buyer and have never owned a property, the stamp duty is waived and only payable if you purchase a property of over £300,000.







A-Z Of Mortgage Terms

Standard Variable Rate (SVR)

The 'standard variable rate' (SVR) is the default mortgage interest rate that your lender will charge you after your initial fixed rate term has passed.

This could be higher or lower than your original rate and, while they tend to follow the base rate, they are at the lender's discretion and, there is a variation between lenders.

Sub-prime/non-conforming mortgage
If you are considered a high risk to lenders
you want to borrow from, because of a
poor credit rating or other past repayment
challenges, you may be offered a 'sub-prime
mortgage.' They are hard to get and usually
have a higher interest rate but, with the right
advice, they are an option.

Tie-in Period

A 'tie-in period' is the time in which you are locked into your mortgage - usually the fixed rate duration. If you want to get out of your mortgage when you are still in the tie-in period you will have to pay an early repayment charge.

Watch out for mortgages that tie you for any period after your fixed term has ended.

Tracker Mortgage

A 'tie-in period' is the time in which you are locked in to your mortgage - usually the fixed rate duration. If you want to get out of your mortgage when you are still in the tie-in period you will have to pay an early repayment charge.

Watch out for mortgages that tie you for any period after your fixed term has ended. A 'tracker mortgage' is when the interest rate on your mortgage tracks the Bank of England's base rate, at a set percentage either above or below it. With a tracker mortgage, you lose out when the base rate increases and can make savings when it is reduced.

Valuation Survey

Lenders will carry out a 'valuation survey' of the property you want to buy to ensure that the property is roughly worth the amount you are paying for it. They can do a desk valuation or one in person, but it is sometimes worth conducting your own survey to check for any major problems before you invest in it too.

Options include a 'homebuyers report' or a full structural survey; they simply help you understand, in much greater detail, the property you wish to purchase.







Mortgage Tips

1. Look On Different Websites

Some agents only use Rightmove, while others only use Zoopla or On The Market. Sure, you will see some repeats but, by looking on more than just one website, you might just find a hidden gem!

3. Ask The Owner

Ask the owner of your dream property, this sounds bold but, if there is one particular property or road that you like and none of the houses is for sale, you could put a letter through their letterbox asking if they are interested in selling. They'll save on estate agent fees if they agree and you won't get other buyers sniffing around. It might just be the prompt they needed to start thinking of budging!

2. Register With All Estate Agents

Register with all the estate agents in the area you want to purchase Good estate agents will tell applicants that are registered with them of the new properties that are going on the market before they go online – so you might just be able to pip everyone else to the post!

4. Don't Waste Time

Unless you genuinely love having a good look around other people's homes, there's no point in viewing properties for the sake of it. Really do your research and ask the agent lots of questions before you view.







Mortgage Tips

5. Flat Lease Length

If you are looking to purchase a flat, check the length of the lease The longer the lease the better. If it is a shorter lease, this may affect your ability to get a mortgage or, it may affect people wanting to buy it in the future from getting a mortgage. You don't want to narrow your buyers to cash only buyers in the future- they are likely to know the situation and, consequently, may end up making a cheeky offer.

7. Is The Seller Motivated?

Ask the agent how motivated the seller is to sell and move. If a property has been on the market for a while and they are itching to sell, they may accept a lower offer. If it's fresh on the market and there's been a lot of interest and they're in no rush, a lower offer might not cut the mustard.

6. The Chain

Always ask the agent about the details of the chain. The longer the chain the more likely it is that things will fall through. A short chain is always preferable.

8. Look For Potential

If you are willing to do a bit of work, ask the agent about local planning permissions for the road your dream home sits on. Don't take the property at face value, a lick of paint and some TLC can go a long way. If it's more structural changes that are needed, then you will need to consider if the costs weigh up.







Mortgage Tips

9. Make A list Of Must-Haves

I think everyone would love a 5-bedroom mansion with a sea view but that is certainly not in everyone's budget! You may have to compromise. To help you learn what is important to you make a list of the must-haves and would-like-to-haves.

10. Making An Offer

When making offers, it's not all about the money. If you are a first time buyer, stress to the seller/agent that you have no chain behind you. If you have an agreement in principle (AIP), tell them that your finances are lined up and give the agent the AIP certificate. Create a positive buyer and selling process and they might just accept a lower offer.



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FAQ's

How much can I borrow?

The main things that dictate how much a person or couple can borrow is income and current credit commitments. All lenders have different ways to calculate what someone can borrow.

How much deposit do I need?

You will need a minimum of a 5% deposit. The more deposit you put in, the better the interest rates will be. For example, if you put in a 15% deposit this will get you a better interest rate than a 10% deposit.

How much will a mortgage cost?

This will vary depending on the loan amount, the term of the mortgage and the interest rate.

Can I pay my mortgage off early?

Yes, however, you could have early repayment charges to pay if you have only had your mortgage product for a short amount of time.

What is the difference between a repayment mortgage and an interest-only mortgage?

A repayment mortgage is guaranteed to pay off your mortgage by the end of the term as long as all payments have been made.

An interest-only mortgage is where your monthly payments are only covering the cost of the interest and your loan amount will remain the same. At the end of the term, you would either need to sell the property to repay the mortgage or find another source to repay the loan.

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What insurance do I need for a mortgage?

As a minimum, the building itself needs to be insured. We would usually recommend that you also insure the contents within your home too.

Other insurances we recommend are life insurance to repay the mortgage debt if someone passes away and income protection insurance which provides you with an income should you be unable to work due to sickness or accident.

Can I move my mortgage to another lender if they are offering a better interest rate?

Yes. You can "remortgage" to another lender to take advantage of their better interest rates. As part of our service, we will contact you as you approach the final few months of your existing mortgage deal to provide you with details of the options available to you.







FAQ's

What costs are there when buying a property?

There are various costs associated with buying a property which we've detailed below:

- Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT): currently first-time buyers are not required to pay SDLT. Current percentages payable can be found here.
- Solicitor's fees: These are based on the purchase price. Typically, First Time Buyers will pay £1000-£2000.
- Valuation fees: For most lenders, these are also based on the purchase price.
 Many lenders offer free valuations, especially for first-time buyers and remortgages.
- Lender's arrangement fees: These can usually be either added to the mortgage or paid upfront and average at about £999.00.

 Mortgage broker fees: We charge competitive broker fees to our clients of £100 for an agreement in principle and £400 on application.

Can I make overpayments on my mortgage to pay it off sooner?

Yes, most lenders allow up to 10% of the mortgage balance to be overpaid each year without incurring any penalties.

Is there any tax to pay when I sell my property?

Not for your main residence, but if you have investment properties that were bought on a Buy to Let basis, these will be subject to Capital Gains Tax. Other taxes may also be levied, we recommend you speak with an accountant to establish your tax position.

How can I improve my credit score?

You can improve your score by proving that you can repay debt and cope with any credit commitment you have, such as loans and credit cards and by paying things like mobile phone bills and utility bills on time. Also, it helps to be on the electoral role.

Can I get a mortgage if I earn a day rate, rather than PAYE?

Yes. Of course, there are factors that impact a contractor's eligibility, but just by being self-employed, you should not expect to be turned down by a lender as long as they understand contractors and contracting. However, factors that would prevent anyone from securing a mortgage, such as a poor credit history or a bad payment record will apply just as much. to contractors as to employees.







FAQ's

Do I qualify to be assessed for a mortgage on contract value?

Lenders who specialise in mortgages for those earning a day rate typically assess the amount that can be borrowed on the annualised contract value. Each client is evaluated on the basis of their personal circumstances, generally, they can borrow a multiple of their annualised contract value.

However, they need to be in a contract at the time of the application and must be able to demonstrate continuity. A contractor applying with their first contract can get a mortgage as long as they have had continuity of employment before approaching the broker.

How long does the mortgage application process take?

This is where a contractor specialist financial adviser differs from most brokers. There is a two-stage process. The first stage is the pre-approval, and the second stage is the full application.

In stage one, the lender requests documents from the business owner, professional or contractor such as current and previously signed contracts, three months' personal and business bank statements, ID and proof of address. The lender will also complete a hard credit search at the point of application. After reviewing all documents and credit score, the lender will approve or decline the application.

Stage two is the full application stage. If the application has been approved the valuation will then be instructed, and if the valuation is satisfactory, the mortgage will go to offer. In some examples, the mortgage loan amount may be reduced following an underwriting review or the mortgage can be declined. Your broker would then agree with you on how you wish to proceed.

What evidence do you need of my contracting income?

It depends on the lender; however, most will ask for your current contract, your previous contract (if applicable), a contract extension (if you have less than 3 months remaining on your contract) and 3 months of business bank statements.







FAQ's

How do the lenders calculate my income?

The lenders take your day rate or hourly rate and times this by how many days/hours a week you work and times that by 46 or 48 weeks a year (lender dependent). This is then deemed your annual salary.

What is remortgaging?

Remortgaging is the process of switching your existing mortgage product to a new mortgage product, either with your existing lender or a new lender.

How much could I save by remortgaging?

It's important to speak to a specialist mortgage adviser who works with the whole of market.

What happens when my fixed-rate mortgage deal comes to an end?

If you're currently on a fixed rate mortgage, it means for a period of time (typically between 2-5 years) the interest you pay and the monthly repayment will be fixed. Once your fixed mortgage deal comes to an end, you will be placed on the 'Standard Variable Rate' (SVR). Each lender sets their own SVR and it tends not to be as competitive as fixed-rate mortgages.

Are there any charges for remortgaging?

There are some fees to be aware of when remortgaging, for example, some lenders have upfront product fees that can be added to the loan, usually about £1000. Lenders do offer a free legal and valuation service to help you switch. If you're not sure whether you'd want to pay a product fee, a mortgage specialist can help you look through the options.

What documents do I need to remortgage?

If you're switching to a new lender, the documents you need to provide will be similar to when you applied for the first mortgage. This will include details of your current and previous contract (if applicable), 3 months' bank statements and if you have less than 3 months remaining on your contract, they will require a contract extension.

Can I borrow more by remortgaging?

A great benefit of remortgaging is that it gives you an opportunity to borrow more money. This can be used to make home improvements such as building an extension or refurbishing the kitchen or bathroom.

Make sure you speak to an expert mortgage adviser to help assess how much you can borrow based on your day rate.







FAQ's

I was permanent when I took out my mortgage but now I am earning a day rate. Will I be accepted for a remortgage as a contractor?

You will still be able to get a mortgage however, your existing lender might not be able to understand your income now you're contracting. It's important to speak to a specialist contractor mortgage adviser who works with the whole of market and will find a lender that can understand your income and make sure you're getting the best mortgage product available.

Where can I find the best rate?

This is where we can help. Scouring the market for the best mortgage product can be a long and difficult process and, unless you have the right expertise, you may not end up with the best deal for you. Our specialist mortgage advisers do all the leg work, working with contractor-friendly

lenders, so you don't have to. Speak to your Broadbench adviser and see how much you could save on your remortgage.

What's the difference between remortgaging and a product transfer?

A remortgage involves switching to a new mortgage deal, potentially with a different lender, while a product transfer involves switching to a new deal with your current lender.

Fees:

- Product Transfers (remaining with your existing lender): No fee
- Remortgages (moving to a new lender): £250 arrangement fee (a reduced rate for existing clients)

What is a Buy To Let mortgage?

A Buy to Let mortgage is where you buy another property specifically as an investment with the intention of letting it out.

How much deposit do I need for a Buy to Let mortgage?

Normally a minimum of 25% deposit.

Is there any tax to pay when I sell my property?

Not for your main residence, but if you have investment properties that were bought on a Buy to Let basis, these will be subject to Capital Gains Tax. Other taxes may also be levied, we recommend you speak with an accountant to establish your tax position.







Why Broadbench?

Take the hassle out of getting a mortgage.

Our advisers have the skills and knowledge to offer you bespoke and impartial advice, taking in a holistic understanding of your circumstances and combining it with a deep knowledge of what different providers offer. Not only that, but they know how to quickly navigate the insurance minefield and set up exactly what you require, taking the hassle out of your hands.

The Benefits Of Using Broadbench:

- Bespoke and impartial advice.
- You deal with a human, not a computer.
- The hassle is taken out of your hands.
- Access to expert market knowledge.









Why Use A Broker?

We all use experts when we need one; a plumber to sort our kitchen sink or an accountant to keep our finances on track. The same principle should apply to securing your mortgage.

Brokers, or mortgage advisers, are experts in their field. They don't just tick boxes, they listen to you, understand your circumstances and work with lenders who can deliver the best solution for you.

Not only that but they take away all of the hard work! They package your case, making sure all of the documents needed are filled out correctly and that all of the relevant parties are doing their job so that you can get the mortgage you need to get your dream home.

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Some lenders don't even accept direct business - you have to go through a mortgage broker to get access to products.









4 Simple Steps

We make your life more manageable in 4 simple steps:

1. We Listen To You

Getting to know you, your requirements and how you work enables us to find the perfect products for your needs.

3. We do the boring bits

You just want to sign up with the right provider, not be buried in forms and red tape. That's why we run you through the details and fill out all the paperwork ahead of your final approval.

2. We study the market

Leveraging our network of lenders and insurers, we scour the market to find the best options and dig into the detail to make sure they're the right fit for you.

4. We stay in touch

We don't just recommend and walk away. We'll regularly check whether your product is right for your current circumstances and, if not, find a new one that is.







Our Services

Business Protection

- Relevant Life Insurance
- Key Person linsurance
- Executive Income Protection
- · Business Healthcare
- Shareholder Protection
- · Business Loan Protection
- Professional Indemnity

Personal Protection

- Life Insurance
- Whole Of Life
- Critical Illness Insurance
- Private Healthcare
- · Personal Income Protection
- Buildings & Contents

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Mortgages

- · First Time Buyer
- Home Mover
- Remortgages
- Buy to Let

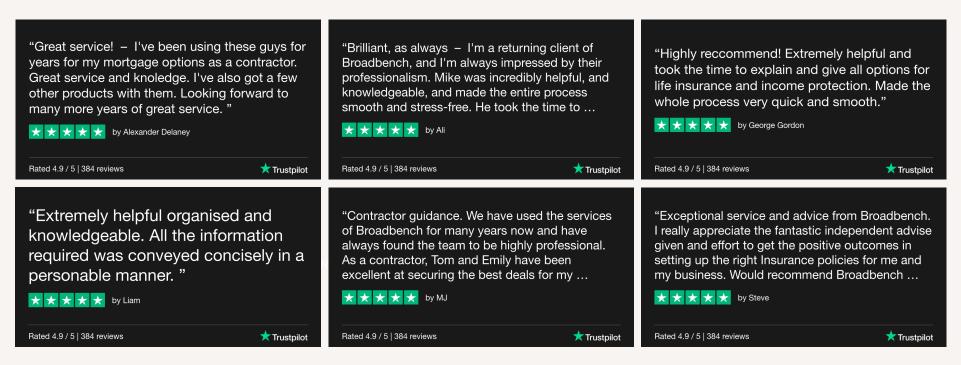






What Our Customers Say

We are passionate about our customers and providing the very best service. Take a look at our latest reviews on Trustpilot.





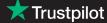


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