This is an example of the form that a lender will send to a debtor to notify them that they are intending to call-up the standard security over the debtor's property.

In this form:

- "A.B." refers to the mortgage holder
- "C.D." refers to the mortgage lender
- "E.F." refers to another party, for example a partner of the mortgage holder, who may also be liable for the mortgage
- "G.H." refers to another party who may have been instructed by the mortgage lender to claim the debt owed under the mortgage agreement

FORM A

NOTICE OF CALLING-UP OF STANDARD SECURITY

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU READ THIS LETTER - YOUR HOME MAY BE AT RISK OF REPOSSESSION

To A.B. (address)

- IF THE PROPERTY IS A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, C.D. may apply to the sheriff court for warrant to exercise the remedies available to a creditor on default for example to repossess and sell the property.
- IF THE PROPERTY IS A NON-RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, it may be sold without the need to go to court.

Dated	l this		day of	f
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(To be signed by the creditor, or by his agent, who will add his designation and the words Agent of the said C.D.)

IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT YOU SEEK ADVICE:

You can get advice about this Notice and what it means for you from a solicitor, Citizens Advice Bureau or other advice agency or, in the case of a residential property, an approved lay representative. A Citizens Advice Bureau or other advice agency may also be able to give you advice about how to manage debt. Take this Notice with you when seeking advice. You may be eligible for legal aid depending on your circumstances. You can get information about legal aid from a solicitor.

A solicitor or approved lay representative may represent you in any court proceedings in relation to an application by C.D for possession and sale of your home. You can find out more about approved lay representatives from the housing department of your local authority or from a Citizens Advice Bureau or other advice agency.

YOUR RIGHTS IN RELATION TO RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY ARE PROTECTED BY LAW:

In the case of a residential property, C.D. must comply with statutory pre-action requirements before being allowed to apply to the court. These requirements include providing you with specified information and contacting you to discuss alternatives to repossession. C.D. may also be prevented from applying to the court if you have made an application to an insurer under a payment protection policy or to a mortgage support scheme. It is important to discuss with your solicitor or advisor any doubts you have about whether C.D. has complied with these requirements.

YOU MAY WISH TO VOLUNTARILY SURRENDER YOUR HOME:

In the case of a residential property it is open to you, in certain circumstances, to voluntarily surrender the property to C.D. if all entitled residents in it consent. If you wish to consider voluntary surrender you should discuss with your solicitor or advisor whether this option is right for you. You should not proceed with voluntary surrender unless you understand the consequences of doing so, for example that you may still owe money to C.D.

(In the case of a standard security for a non-monetary obligation this Form shall be adapted accordingly.)