

HM Land Registry

Application to enter an obligation to make further advances



Any parts of the form that are not typed should be completed in black ink and in block capitals.

If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, and your software allows, you can expand any panel in the form. Alternatively use continuation sheet CS and attach it to this form.

HM Land Registry is unable to give legal advice, but you can find guidance on HM Land Registry applications (including our practice guides for conveyancers) at www.gov.uk/land-registry.

Conveyancer is a term used in this form. It is defined in rule 217A, Land Registration Rules 2003 and includes persons authorised under the Legal Services Act 2007 to provide reserved legal services relating to land registration and includes solicitors and licensed conveyancers.

HM LAND REGISTRY USE ONLY Record of fees paid
Particulars of under/over payments
Reference number Fees debited £

Where there is more than one local authority serving an area, enter the one to which council tax or business rates are normally paid.

Insert address including postcode (if any) or other description of the property, for example 'land adjoining 2 Acacia Avenue'.

To find out more about our fees visit www.gov.uk/government/collections/fees-land-registry-guides

Place 'X' in the appropriate box.

The fee will be charged to the account specified in panel 7.

If there are two or more charges of the same date to the same lender, you must clearly identify under which charge the obligation arises by including a number or other identifier for the charge in the first column.

Provide the full name(s) of the lender applying to enter the obligation in the register. Where a conveyancer lodges the application, this must be the name(s) of the client(s), not the conveyancer.

1	Local authority serving the property:						
2	Title number(s) of the property:						
3	Property:						
4	Application and fee						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;">Application</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Fee paid (£)</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Obligation to make further advances on a charge</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Application	Fee paid (£)	Obligation to make further advances on a charge		
Application	Fee paid (£)						
Obligation to make further advances on a charge							
	Fee payment method <input type="checkbox"/> cheque made payable to 'Land Registry' <input type="checkbox"/> direct debit, under an agreement with Land Registry						
5	Details of the charge containing the obligation						
	Date	Lender	Date of entry in register				
6	The applicant:						

This panel must always be completed.

If you are paying by direct debit, this will be the account charged.

This is the address to which we will normally send requisitions. However if you insert an email address, we will use this whenever possible.

We will only issue warning of cancellation letters to conveyancers if an email address is inserted.

If a conveyancer is acting for the applicant, that conveyancer must sign. If no conveyancer is acting, the applicant (and if more than one person then each of them) must sign.

7 This application is sent to Land Registry by	
Key number (if applicable): <input type="text"/>	
Name: Address or UK DX box number:	
Email address: Reference:	
Phone no:	Fax no:
8 Application	
The applicant confirms that there is an obligation to make further advances on the security of the charge identified in panel 5 and applies to the registrar for a note to be entered in the register to that effect.	
9	
Signature of applicant or their conveyancer: -----	
Date:	

WARNING

If you dishonestly enter information or make a statement that you know is, or might be, untrue or misleading, and intend by doing so to make a gain for yourself or another person, or to cause loss or the risk of loss to another person, you may commit the offence of fraud under section 1 of the Fraud Act 2006, the maximum penalty for which is 10 years' imprisonment or an unlimited fine, or both.

Failure to complete this form with proper care may result in a loss of protection under the Land Registration Act 2002 if, as a result, a mistake is made in the register.

Under section 66 of the Land Registration Act 2002 most documents (including this form) kept by the registrar relating to an application to the registrar or referred to in the register are open to public inspection and copying. If you believe a document contains prejudicial information, you may apply for that part of the document to be made exempt using Form EX1, under rule 136 of the Land Registration Rules 2003.