Yet more mortgage misery for Brits as HSBC hikes rates for the second time in a week as market braces for more chaos with Bank of England expected to hike rates to 6 PER CENT

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 Average five-year fixed deal fell slightly to 5.54% today from 5.55% yesterd · Two-year average deal unchanged at 5.9% today but rate concerns continue

By MARK DUELL and CALUM MUIRHEAD

and DAVID CHURCHILL

UPDATED: 12:54, 14 June 2023













Britain's mortgage woe deepened today as HSBC revealed it would withdraw more deals from the market and financial experts warned further pain is on the way.

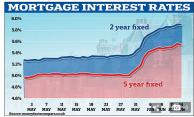
The bank said it was pulling deals for the second time in less than a week, with all new business residential mortgages being removed their broker services at 5pm today 'in order to maintain our service levels', before its rates rise again tomorrow.

It comes after HSBC temporarily withdrew all residential and buy-to-let new bu mortgage deals via brokers last Friday to stay 'within our operational capacity'.

Mortgage holders are facing ever-higher repayment costs amid concerns the Bank of England will raise interest rates again on June 22 to help keep inflation under control.

The markets give an over 80 per cent chance that the base rate will bit at least 5.75 per cent later this year and could even reach 6 per cent for the first time since 2001.

But there was a small piece of short-term good news today as data revealed ave fixed-rate mortgage deals had failed to rise further towards the 6 per cent mark





The average five-year fix fell to 5.54 per cent today from 5.55 per cent yesterday, while the average two-year was at 5.9 per cent today, unchanged from yesterday

How mortgage rates and deals are changing TWO-YEAR FIXED DEAL

· TODAY Wednesday, June 14: 5.90% YESTERDAY Tuesday, June 14: 5.90%
 YESTERDAY Tuesday, June 13: 5.90%
 Monday, June 12: 5.86%
 Friday, June 9: 5.83%
 Thursday, June 8: 5.82%

Wednesday, June 7: 5.79%

Friday, June 2: 5.64%
Thursday, June 1: 5.49%
Wednesday, May 31: 5.45%
One month ago (May 14): 5.33%
Nine months ago (Sep 2021): 4.24%
One year ago (June 1, 2022): 3.25%

TODAY Wednesday, June 14: 5.54%

YESTERDAY Tuesday, June 13: 5.55% YESTERDAY Tuesday, June
 Monday, June 12: 5.51%
 Friday, June 9: 5.48%
 Thursday, June 8: 5.49%
 Wednesday, June 7: 5.47%
 Tuesday, June 6: 5.44%
 Menday, June 6: 5.44%

Tuesday, June 6: 5.75% Monday, June 5: 5.72% Friday, June 2: 5.64%

FIVE YEAR FIXED DEAL

Monday, June 5: 5.41%

Friday, June 2: 5.32%

Thursday, June 1: 5.17%

 Wednesday, May 31: 5.12% Wednesday, May 31: 5.12%
One month ago (May 14): 5.03%
Nine months ago (Sep 2021): 4.33%
One year ago (June 1, 2022): 3.37% Total mortgage products

Monday, June 12: 4,952 Friday, June 9: 5,056

Thursday, June 8: 4.831 Hoursday, June 8: 4,831
Wednesday, June 7: 4,597
Tuesday, June 6: 4,707
Monday, June 5: 4,686
Friday, June 2: 4,888

Thursday, June 1: 4,967 Wednesday, May 31: 4,995 · One month ago (May 14): 5,282 Nine months ago (Sep 2021): 3.890 One year ago (June 1, 2022): 4,987

TODAY Wednesday, June 14: 5,018
 YESTERDAY Tuesday, June 13: 4,917

But the last fortnight has still been very tough for those searching for a new deal - with the average five-year rate up 0.43 points from 5.12 per cent on May 31.

The two-year rate is up 0.45 points in a fortnight from 5.45 per cent, while the number of products available has risen by 23 from 4,995 over the same period.

While some mortgage experts told MailOnline that they did not expect any imminent fall in rates offered by lenders others said these could now be stabilising after much volatility.

Rachel Springall, finance expert at Moneyfacts, told MailOnline: 'The Moneyfacts, told MailOnline: The volatility in the mortgage market has calmed somewhat, with average rates no longer rising as dramatically and residential product availability climbing back above 5,000 today.

'However, despite lenders such Barclay and TSB having reduced selected fixed rate mortgages since the start of the week, most fixed rate changes we're seeing in the market are still increases

'Average rates are still around the highest they've been so far in 2023, so it will be interesting to see how rates and availability fluctuate in the coming weeks."

Katy Eatenton, mortgage and protection specialist at Lifetime Wealth Management in St Albans, Hertfordshire, told MailOnline: With Coventry and HSBC both announcing rate increases today, unfortunately it's wishful thinking that rates will be coming down any time

porrowers can check the deals they could apply for and how much it could cost them to remortgage now, using their home's value and loan size with This Is Money's best mortgage rates calculator

Michelle Lawson, mortgage and protection adviser at Lawson Financial in Fareham, Hampshire, added: 'This is a really tough thing to try and call right

'Already this morning we have had notification of HSBC and Foundation Home Loans pulling rates and HSBC have advised they are increasing.

'I think it is important that we don't jump to any conclusions as yet especially with the impending Bank of England deci [on interest rates] on June 22.'

And Jamie Lennox, director at Dimora Mortgages in Norwich, told MailOnline: "More pain is set to come with more lenders announcing today they will be increasing rates



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and will send shivers down their spine with how bleak the mortgage market is currently looking with no end in sight.

'Mortgage customers will also face a race to secure a deal in time with products being withdrawn with little to no notice. More needs to be done by lenders to give reasonable notice to allow consumers to assess their options

Their mortgage is likely the biggest financial decision they are likely to make in which many will be having to make decisions under duress without adequate time to consider."

However other experts suggested that the market could now be in for a short period of 'calm' with lenders now expecting a base rate rise on June 22.

Gary Bush, financial adviser at MortgageShop.com in Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, said: Mortgage lenders have priced in early for an increase in the Bank of England base rate on June 22 so 'hopefully', with fingers crossed, we should see some call'n for at least the next week.

With the inflation figure also coming out on June 21, next week is going to be a big week for UK mortgage finance and we are hoping, praning for a further sizeable drop in the inflation rate, which could lead to the Bank of England pousing at this next Monetary Policy Meeting.

Scott Taylor-Barr, financial adviser at Barnsdale Financial Management in Leicester, added: 'The driver for most financial markets is confidence.

'When things go as planned, when everyone sticks to the script and there are no surprises then we see a benign environment with rates moving based on lenders' appetite to lend more or less at any given point.

When there are shocks, such as surprise inflation data, banking collapses, or an unexpected mini-Budget then we see massive (over)reactions from financial markets, both up or down.

'Now that everyone has gotten over the latest unexpected news we are seeing rates settle again and if there are no more lightning bolts to strike, we could even see some rates drop a little. Fingers crossed.'

And Ross McMillan, mortgage adviser at Blue Fish Mortgage Solutions in Glasgow, said: 'A chink of a rescue light in otherwise choppy and dark waters may all too quickly but understandably be graped as a sign of hope, however, it seems unlikely that the turbulent times of recent weeks are beginning to calm significantly....just yet.

'It's important to remember, however, we have been here before post mini-Budget and so far this recent bout of jitters from lenders has followed almost exactly the same pattern as we experienced then.

And whilst the numbers may be a little different, if this continues then after a period of four to six weeks of rapid rate pulls and increases – of which we are around two thirds through – the market settles and gradually competition between lenders leads to a slow reduction in rates and a return to a degree of normality.

'This is certainly my hope for clients and

Meanwhile Charles Ayton, commercial Meanwhile Charles Ayton, commercial director at London-based Largemortgageloans.com, said: 'Core inflation has to drop before swap rates do. Until this happens, the base rate and mortgage rates will stay higher for longer.

'Next week on the 21st we will know more. It is shaping up to be a huge week for the mortgage market next week."

they could face even more mortgage pain as the markets predicted interes rates could hit 6 per cent by the end of the year.

It came after official data showed UK wages rose at their fastest pace on record outside of the pandemic in the three months to April, fuelling fears that surging pay packets will see prices keep

What do mortgage experts say about the current situation?

unfortunately it's wishful thinking that rates will be coming down any time soon.'



'This is a really tough thing to try and call right now as this doesn't show an accurate pattern. Already this morning we have had notification of HSBC and HSBC and

HSBC and Foundation Home Loans pulling rates and HSBC have advised they are increasing. I think it is important that we don't jump to any conclusions as yet especially with the impending Bank of England decision [on interest rates] on June 22.

Michelle Lawson, mortg protection adviser at Law in Fareham, Hampshire



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Gary Bush, financial adviser at MortgageShop.com in Potters Bar, Hertfordshire



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Average pay excluding bonuses jumped 7.2 per cent over this period, according to the Office for National Statistics (ONS), although due to soaring inflation salaries fell 1.3 per cent in real terms.

The jump in pay rattled nerves at the Bank of England, which has previously warned large pay rises for workers risks fuelling price increases.

This is a phenomenon known as a 'wage-price spiral', which increases pressure on the central bank to raise interest rates higher to keep inflation under control.

But while higher rates are good news for savers, mortgage holders are facing ever-higher repayment costs.

Santander this week became the latest major lender to temporarily pull its new mortgage deals due to 'market

The higher cost of mortgages is also hitting the rental market, with landlord profits at their lowest level in 16 years.

Estate agents Savills warned there was a 'real risk' the squeeze on incomes could push more landlords to sell up, shrinking the supply of rental properties and causing tenant costs to surge.

The Bank of England has already raised interest rates 12 times since December 2021, when they were at 0.1 per cent, in a bid to bring down inflation.

It looks set to increase them further following yesterday's strong salary data.

Another hike in rates could come as soon as next week, with financial markets forecasting the Bank will raise rates from 4.5 per cent to at least 4.75 per cent, their highest level since 2008.

The markets are also predicting there is an over 80 per cent chance that rates will reach at least 5.75 per cent by the end of 2023 and could even hit 6 per cent for the first time since early 2001.

New Bank of England rate-setter Megan Greene yesterday told the Treasury
Committee it would be difficult to bring
inflation down to its 2 per cent target
even if its drops sharply this year.

'I think that there is some underlying persistence and so getting from 10 per cent to 5 per cent... is probably easier than getting from 5 per cent to 2 per cent,' she said.

David Hollingworth, associate director at L&C Mortgages, said yesterday's (Tues) data 'wouldn't bring any comfort for mortgage borrowers

'It's going to add more upward pressure and exacerbate an already fast-moving market,' he added.

Mr Hollingworth added that while there had been hopes the mortgage market would 'start to stabilise', predictions of even higher interest rates would 'just prolong the rapid pace of change' and pile pressure on borrowers.

A third of voters blame the Government for soaring interest rates, a new YouGov poll has found.

Asked whether ministers will step in to offer assistance amid the mortgage market chaos, Chancellor Jeremy Hunt said yesterday: "We are really very aware of the pain felt by many families.

But the biggest single thing that we can do to reduce the pressure on families is to support the Bank of England as they bear down on inflation and that is the number one priority."

Downing Street said lenders should be prepared to help out mortgage holders who get into financial difficulties due to rising rates.

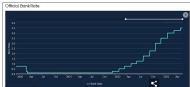
The Prime Minister's spokesman said: There for remain a large range of mortgage deals available to the public, but we know this current situation may be concerning for some homeowners and mortgage holders.

'The Chancellor has made clear his expectation that lenders should live up to their responsibilities and support any mortgage borrowers who are finding it tough right now."

Despite rising rates, lenders have been reluctant to increase interest on savings accounts in line with the increase in loan rates.

Tory MP Harriett Baldwin, chairman of the Treasury committee, called on banks to raise rates in a bid to encourage people to save mo e :aise savings interest alongside mortgage

Yesterday's ONS figures show the UK's employment rate hit a record high of 76 per cent between February and April. Unemployment also dipped unexpectedly to 3.8 per cent from 3.9 per cent.



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Scott Taylor-Barr, financial adviser a Barnsdale Financial Management in Leicester

and dark water

otherwise choppy and dark waters may all too quickly but understandaly be grasped as a be grasped as a be grasped as a be grasped as a constant of the control of the contr

Ross McMillan, mortgage advise Blue Fish Mortgage Solutions in

'With a number of further rate increases announced this morning, I suspect this is not anything to get too excited about.

However, I would argue the these



too excited about.

However, I would argue the these average fixed rates quoted include the adverse and specialist deals, that won't be in scope for the majority of borrowers. we still have sub-5 per cent fixed deals for both short and long term rates, a reasonable average of prime mortgage rates would be in the early 5 per cent's.

Justin Moy, managing director at EHF Mortgages in Chalmsford, Essex

Watching mortgage rates in the past three weeks is like watching a bucket of ice in the baking sun. The mortgage market changing all the time, and currently at a rapid rate.



'Swap rates have 'Swap rates have seen higher climbs over the past 3-4 weeks than what was anticipated, so can see average fixed rates changing again in the coming days and week up.'

up.

'Core inflation has to drop before swap rates do. Until this happens, the base rate and mortgage rates will stay higher for longer. Next week on the 21st we will know more. It is shaping up to be a huge week for the mortgage market next week.'

Charles Ayton, commercial director at Largemortgageloans.com in London

'I think this

September/October, is very similar.
Lenders are unsure of where interest rates are going to end up following received and a september of the s

Luke Thompson, director of PAB Wealth Management in King's Lynn, Norfolk







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Economic inactivity, the number of people who are neither in jobs nor looking for work, fell by 0.4 percentage points to 21 per cent as more people were driven back into the workforce amid the rise in the cost of living.

Despite this, the ONS flagged the number of people inactive because of long-term sickness had risen to a fresh record of nearly 2.6 million.

Jane Gratton, head of people policy at the British Chambers of Commerce, added that the tight labour market was causing 'additional problems and costs for employers'.

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Samuel Tombs, from Pantheon Macroeconomics, said: 'The renewed pick-up in wage growth in April will add fuel to the recent rise in gilt yields and expectations for the future path of Bank Rate, by fanning the impression that the UK has a unique problem with ingrained high inflation.'

He added: 'Wage growth has far too much momentum for the [Bank of England's] Monetary Policy Committee to stop hiking Bank Rate yet.'

An HSBC UK spokesman told MailOnline today: "We're firmly focused on supporting customers through current pressures and providing access to good deals.

'However, over recent days cost of funds has increased and, like other banks, we have had to reflect that in our mortgage rates.' $\label{eq:cost_def}$

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