

STEPS Towards Homeownership

A Look at Closing Costs Limits and a Temporary Loan Buydown Example

Calculating a Temporary Buydown

The most common question in Lending was asking about How the 2/1 buy down works.

Here is how a 2/1 temporary buy down work. 3/1 is also available.

Example: 2/1 buy down

Purchase	\$650,000
3% down	<u>\$ 19,500</u>
Loan Amount	\$630,500
Interest rate	6.25%

P & I \$3,882

Buy down 4.25%

P & I \$3,101 - \$3,882 = \$781 x 12 = \$9,372

2nd yr. 5.25%

P & I \$3,481 - \$3,882 = \$401 x 12 = \$4,812

Total seller concession is \$14,184, which is = to 2.18 points in this example.

The \$14,184 goes into an escrow account and that pays for the reduction in payments for year one & two.

QUESTIONS?

Key Elements Regarding Lender Limits Relating to Seller Credits

Maximum Interested Party Financing Concessions Updated – 10-28-21

Financing Concessions: Financing concessions are funds that originate from an interested party to the transaction that are used to:–Reduce permanently the interest rate on the Mortgage–Fund a buydown plan to temporarily subsidize the Borrower’s monthly payment on the Mortgage–Make contributions in any way related to the Borrower’s Closing Costs, including up to twelve (12) months of HOA dues

Fannie Mae (FNMA)

Occupancy	LTV/TLTV > 90%	LTV/TLTV 75.01 – 90%	LTV/TLTV ≤ 75%
Primary Residences & Second Homes	3%	6%	9%
Investment Properties	2%	2%	2%

Freddie Mac (FHLMC)

Occupancy	LTV/TLTV > 90%	LTV/TLTV 75.01 – 90%	LTV/TLTV ≤ 75%
Primary Residences & Second Homes	3%	6%	9%
Investment Properties	2%	2%	2%

FHA:

Interested Party Contributions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interested parties refer to Sellers, Real Estate Agents, Builders, Developers or other parties with an interest in the transaction. ➤ Interested Party Contribution refers to a payment by an Interest Party, or combination of parties, toward the Borrower’s origination fees, other closing costs and discount points. ➤ Interested Parties may contribute up to 6% of the lesser of the property’s sales price or appraised value towards the buyer’s closing costs, prepaid expenses, discount points and other financing concessions. ➤ The 6% limit also includes; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Interested Party payment for permanent or temporary interest rate buydowns and other payment supplements, » Payments of mortgage interest for fixed rate mortgages, » Mortgage payment protection insurance; and, » Payment of UFMIP. ➤ Interested Party Contributions that exceed actual origination fees, other closing costs and discount points are considered an inducement to purchase. ➤ Interested Party Contributions exceeding six (6%) percent are considered an inducement to purchase. ➤ Interested Party Contributions may not be used for the Borrower’s MRI. ➤ Payment of real estate commissions or fees, typically paid by the seller under local or state law or local custom, is not considered an Interested Party Contribution. ➤ HBFS must document the total Interested Party Contributions on Form HUD-92900-LT, Settlement Statement or similar legal documentation, and the sales contract.

VA: (Note: VA is the only one that allows seller to payoff borrowers credit balances)

Seller Contributions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » For the purpose of this topic, a seller concession is anything of value added to the transaction by the builder or seller for which the buyer pays nothing additional and which the seller is not customarily expected or required to pay or provide. » Seller concession include; but are not limited to, the following; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Payment of buyer’s VA funding fee, – Prepayment of the buyer’s property taxes and insurance, – Gifts such as a television set or microwave oven, – Payment of extra points to provide permanent interest rate buydowns, – Provision of escrowed funds to provide temporary interest rate buydowns; and, – Payoff of credit balances or judgments on behalf of the buyer. » Seller concessions do not include payment of the buyer’s closing costs or payment of points as appropriate to the market. Example: If the market dictates an interest rate of 7½% with 2 discount points, the seller’s payment of 2 discount points would not be a seller concession. If the seller paid 5 discount points, 3 of these would be considered as a seller concession. » The problem – In some localities, builders or sellers offer concessions as a competitive tool. In extreme cases, the concessions may entice unwary and unqualified veterans into home mortgages they cannot afford. The concessions may disguise the Veteran’s inability to qualify for the loan. » Four Percent (4%) Limit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Any seller concession in combination of concessions which exceeds four percent (4%) or the established reasonable value of the property is considered excessive and unacceptable for VA-guaranteed loans. – Do not include normal discount points and payment of the buyer’s closing costs in total concession for determining whether concession exceed the four percent (4%) limit.