HOW TO KEEP BUYERS ON TRACK FOR A SUCCESSFUL CLOSING



 Learning Modules

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 Prequalification

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 Credit
 Co-VID19

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 The Mortgage Process
 Edition

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 The Underwriter

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 The Challenge – Homebuyer Tips, Common Messups, The Oops File, and Info/Situations Agents

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 Q&A































TO

































VA Loan

Geared for:

Service members

- Veterans
 Eligible surviving spouses





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Conventional - Higher Credit Score - Higher Down Payments - 20% down to avoid PMI

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Why are credit scores important?















False

Consumers CAN self-report to Experian. Look for "Experian Boost" as you can have certain utility accounts included in your credit report to help increase your score.

True or False



Consumers now have a new FICO option that can help increase your credit score, called the UltraFICO.



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Select

- A. Length of Credit History
- B. Payment History
- C. Amounts you owe







Select

- B. Maxing out credit cards
- C. Outstanding Collection
- D. All of the above





Select

- A. Possibly 50 points
- B. Possibly 100 points
- C. Possibly 140 points
- D. None if it's your first late, 200 points if it's not





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Under Federal law, consumers can receive a FREE credit report every 6 months from the 3 credit reporting agencies (Equifax, Experian, and TransUnion). False 64

63



True or False



Lenders can now pull credit reports which tell them whether or not a consumer can gain additional points on their credit and HOW.



















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When writing contracts:

- ✓ List the buyers' name as it appears on their driver license (i.e. middle initials and suffix designations).
- ✓ Check USPS.com to verify the exact address, including county and directionals. (Ex: 123 Main Street <u>SE</u>)
- ✓ Provide fully executed contract, with all pages, all amendments to lender immediately.



- ✓ Send any executed amendments to the lender immediately
- ✓ Provide copy of earnest money check.
- Provide closing attorney (name and closing location) on original contract.
- ✓ **Ten days** before closing, verify final sales price, seller contributions and # of amendments with the lender.

















Payment history

Late payments, collections, judgments/pu blic records, charge - offs?

- If a late pay, is there a letter of explanation to support it?
- Extenuating circumstances? • Has the seasoning
- requirements been met for any derogatory credit (i.e. foreclosure, short sale, deedin-lieu, bankruptcy, judgment, liens)























Mr. Yanda Gupta wants to buy a \$400k house. You're his agent. He plans to put 50% down but he needs a loan for the remaining part. You refer him to a LO but he says, "Yeah, there may be a problem with getting a loan—I don't believe in debt and so I pay everything in cash."

Will this be a No problem? Maybe 100

99



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A survey was done by over a thousand loan officers, and they were asked, what do you worry about the most when it comes to qualifying consumers. And the number one concern, coming in at 59% was:







Your Buyer Shanna Long works in the Accounting Dept at Bifton IT Services. She has already gone through underwriting on her brand new house... \$410k. Her loan is approved and ready to close in one week and a half. She calls you and tells you, "Hey, um, I don't work at Bifton. That job was driving me crazy. I just wanted you to know. And btw, I'm not crazy, I have a new job and I start in 3 weeks. What should you the agent do? weeks. What should you, the agent, do?









Buyer Linda McPherson is buying a home and has a high DTI. She takes care of her 82-yr-old mother by having her job deduct \$400 per month out of her paycheck and direct depositing it into her mother's account. This is not a garnishment, nor is it anything more than a family contribution she chooses to make to help her mother. How should the LO treat this deduction before submitting the file? A. Gift for her mom. Do not count it in DTI.

110





5

Borrower Bob submits his loan application then realizes that he has an outstanding judgment he never paid. The UW wants it paid. He pays it. Problem is, he is now "cash poor" and unable to bring the required funds he needs to the closing table

112





Young couple Brad and Jen are excited about buying a home. They plan to use conventional financing and put 10% down for their home. The 10% is a gift from Jen's parents.

Will this work?

A. Yes, and they can continue to do conventional financing.

B. No, when DP is less than 20%, some portion must come from them in "conventional" financing

C. Yes, they can get a loan but they need to flip to FHA to use the full amount

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TRUE OR FALSE

One of the biggest perks to obtaining a conventional mortgage is the ability to remove mortgage insurance. FHA borrowers (30 yr) need to refi to conventional to remove MI.

118



8

One of the primary reasons why a Veteran buyer obtains a VA Loan is because

- a. a buyer can finance 100% of the home's appraised value.
- b. There is no mortgage insurance
- c. All of the above



9 TRUE OR FALSE

The FHA mortgage. A borrower can close with a with a fixed interest rate, however the paperwork they sign states that the Federal Housing Administration "reserves the right" to change the interest rate should HUD funding be in jeopardy.

122



10 - TRUE OR FALSE

A borrower can buy discount points and "buy down" the rate. This could potentially save them significant money over time.

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11 TRUE OR FALSE

Condition of the house. If your client is buying a home that needs repairs, they should use FHA or VA because they are more lenient about the condition of the house.



12 TRUE OR FALSE

Your borrower says: "I'm excited about becoming a homeowner. So my payment will be \$1209 forever, right? Afterall, I have a fixed interest rate on a conventional loan. The LO (or the agent, if asked) should say, "Yes. Since your rate is fixed, your loan payment will never change."

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13 TRUE AND FALSE

There are rarely any down payment assistance programs with conventional financing.

130



14 TRUE OR FALSE

One difference between FHA vs Conventional lending concerns refinancing. With conventional, you need a credit check, with FHA, you can do FHA streamline refi and no appraisal is needed.



When your client asks you, "How long will the process take?" you should say:





If your client is in the middle of a Chapter 13 bankruptcy, they can still get a home loan.











Maybe

18 TRUE OR FALSE

A loan will not be affected just because your buyer changes bank accounts or transfers money within existing bank accounts. This is no big deal.



Prior to closing, your Buyer Angie Little allowed a homeowner's insurance company and a utility company to pull her credit.

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20 TRUE OR FALSE

Cash is not an acceptable source of funds for earnest money. Personal check is best, but if a money order is used by the client, they must show bank statements sourcing the funds and the money order must have their name listed.



21 TRUE OR FALSE

The seller refuses to pay closing costs to your buyer. FHA allows you to roll these costs on top of the sales price.



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Any applicant with a FHA foreclosure is automatically disqualified from getting another FHA loan (at any time).

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23 TRUE OR FALSE

Your client Jeannie is applying for a mortgage. Her credit shows that she is an authorized user on an AMEX card with a perfect payment history. If she has no other credit cards, she can use this line to qualify.





	Conventional	Conventional Waiting Period with Extenuating Gircumstances	FHA	VA	USDA
Foreclosure	7 Years from completion of foreclosure	3 Years- Max 90% LTV	3 Years from completion date, FHA pays the initial daim & dears CAMPS	2 Years from foreclosure date	3 Years from completion date
Short Sale	4 Years from completion date	2 Yean from discharge/dismissal	2 Years if not delinquent at time of short sale	2 Years from completion date	3 Years from completion date
Chapter 7 Bankruptcy	4 Years from discharge/dismissal	2 Years from discharge/dismissal	2 Years from discharge- AUS approval	2 Years from discharge date	3 Years from discharge date
Chapter 13 Bankruptcy	2 Years discharge date 4 Years dismissal date	2 Years discharge date 2 Years dismissal date	1 Year of the payment period must have elapsed with satisfactory payment performance and permission from	1 year in repayment plan, 12 months timely payments required with court permission to inquire debt	Tyear in repayments plan, 12 months timely payments required with court permission to inquire debt

