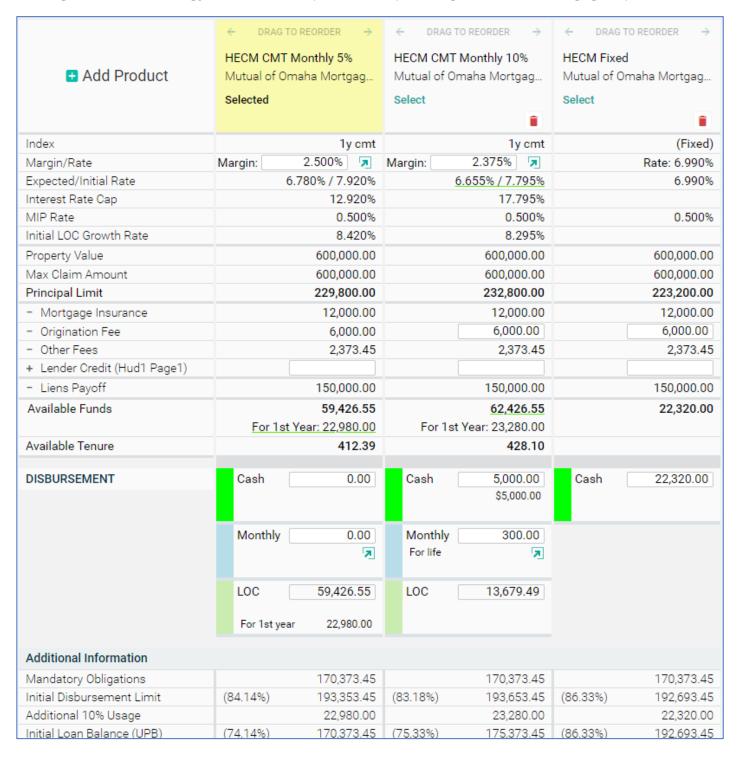


Comparing Reverse vs Forward

Defining reverse terminology on a Loan Comparison and providing the forward mortgage equivalent.





Reverse Mortgage	Definition	Equivalent
Terms		Forward Terms
Index	The index that is added to the margin to calculate the Initial Rate	Index
Margin/Rate	The margin lenders add to the index being used (currently CMT) on ARMs. On Fixed rate loans, it's the Note rate for the life of loan.	Margin/Rate
Expected/ Initial Rate	Expected Rate: Unlike forward loans, HECM ARMs use a second interest rate that determines the Principal Limit (Loan Amount). The rate is not used after loan closing. Initial Rate: The rate in effect at the time of the quote or application. All rates on HECM loans are considered float until locked, at that time the initial rate becomes the Note Rate.	N/A Interest Rate
Interest Rate Cap	Like most ARMs, HECMs have an interest rate cap that differs depending on the type of ARM selected. N/A for fixed rate loans.	Rate Cap (ARMs/HELOCs)
MIP Rate	The amount of ongoing (sometimes called annual) Mortgage Insurance Premium that is added to the loan balance.	Mortgage Insurance (FHA loans)
Initial LOC Growth Rate	Unlike HELOCs, when a HECM borrower chooses to have a LOC, the unused portion grows at the Note Rate +.5% annually.	N/A
Property Value	The estimated appraised value. Will be the same as MCA (below) until the value is greater the HUD's national lending limit.	Property Value
Maximum Claim Amount (MCA)	The lesser of the homes' value or HUD's national lending limit.	Appraised Value
Principal Limit	The maximum the client can borrow, also the max loan amount.	Loan Amount
Mortgage Insurance	2% of the Max Claim Amount, this is paid to HUD on all HECM loans, like MI on forward loans when borrowing more than 80% in value. However, this fee applies to ALL HECM loans.	MI (on private loans) or MIP on all FHA loans
Origination Fee	The cost of originating the loan. The fee is calculated by FHA and can be reduced and is usually financed into the loan.	Origination Fee, Application Fee
Other Fees	A cumulative total of closing costs like credit, appraisal, title, settlements, etc.	Closing Costs
Broker Credit	Credit offered to borrower from a broker partner (only shown on broker loans)	Broker Credit
Lender Credit	Credit offered to borrower from the lender.	Lender Credit
Liens Payoff	Same as forward mortgages	Payoffs
Repair Set Aside	When repairs are required after loan closing, loan proceeds are set aside and distributed after the repairs are complete. (Not shown unless repair set aside entered)	N/A
Life Expectancy Set Aside	Known as a LESA – this is when we reserve loan proceeds to pay for taxes and insurance on the borrower's behalf. Not shown unless LESA is selected or required)	Escrow Account
Available Funds	The total amount of funds AFTER payoffs, closing costs, fees and set asides (if applicable). For ARMs, the amount available in year 1 will also be shown.	Available cash out
Available Tenure	The maximum amount of a monthly payment for as long as a borrower maintains the property as their primary residence.	N/A





Reverse Mortgage Terms	Definition	Equivalent Forward Terms
Disbursement	Cash – the amount the borrower(s) wishes to take as cash out. Cannot be more than 1 st year funds. The only option on fixed rate loans. Monthly – the amount the borrower wishes to receive monthly. The arrow can be clicked to switch from tenure to term payments. LOC – The line of credit available at the time of loan closing. May be divided into 1 st year and total LOC.	N/A
Mandatory Obligations	The total amount of all items that must be paid from loan funds.	Total Payoffs
% of MO to Principal Limit	Since proceeds in the first year are limited by FHA the % illustrates how much of the PL is being used.	N/A
Additional 10% Usage	When a borrower uses more than 50% of the available loan amount, they will be able to draw up to 10% more in the first year.	N/A
Initial Loan Balance (UPB)	Also known as the Unpaid Principal Balance, it's the total of payoffs, closing costs, and cash out requested at Closing.	N/A

Reverse Mortgage	Definition	Equivalent		
Terms		Forward Terms		
DOB	The youngest borrower's DOB (Or ENBS) is a factor in determining Principal Limit. The Borrower screen in QR shows their current age (R) or their nearest age (N) which is used for the birthday rule.	N/A		
Non-Borrowing Spouse (NBS)	Individuals who are married (defined by each state) but will not be a borrower, often because they are not age eligible. NBSs deemed eligible (ENBS) will have their age using in calculating PL. Ineligible (INBS) NBSs age is not used in the calculation.	N/A		
1009	The reverse mortgage loan application.	1003		
HECM For Purchase (H4P)	Reverse mortgages are generally all considered refinances; however, you may also use a reverse mortgage to buy a home.	Purchase loan		
HECM To HECM Refinances	When a borrower who already has a reverse mortgage and refinances that loan into another reverse mortgage.	Refinance		
Purchase Loans				
Purchase Price	The purchase price according to the sales contract. Max Claim Amount will be the lesser of the Sales Price, Appraised Value, and national lending limit.	Sales Price		
Contribution from Loan	The amount of proceeds provided by the reverse mortgage.	The amount be loaned		
Earnest Money	The amount of money already provided to the seller.	Deposit/Earnest Money		
Cash Investment Required	The amount of money that must be invested by the borrower(s). The amount will be lessened by the amount of Earnest Money entered.	Down Payment		

