## Streamline Refinance WITH an Appraisal Worksheet (rate/term refi)

## The maximum mortgage is the *lower* of:

- Outstanding principal balance<sup>1</sup> minus the applicable refund of UFMIP, plus closing costs and prepaid items to establish the escrow account (A); **OR**
- 97.75% of the appraised value of the property (B).

STEP 1	<b>OUTSTANDING</b>	<b>PRINCIPAL</b>	BALANCE +	CLOSING	COST	PREPAIDS

Outstanding Principal Balance <sup>1</sup> : =	
Minus MIP refund (or New UFMIP if refund is greater)	
Plus Closing costs <sup>2</sup> & prepaids+_	
Base mortgage amount =_	(A)
STEP 2 MAXIMUM LTV	
Appraised value: = _	
Multiplied by the appropriate LTV X	97.75%
Maximum allowable base loan amount based on LTV = $\_$	(B)
STEP 3 ADD MIP	
Lesser of A or B Base Mortgage Amount =	
Multiplied by the UP FRONT MIP FactorX	2.25% or 1.00%
UP FRONT MIP =_	
STEP 4 Add UFMIP and Base Mortgage Amount to get the loan amo	unt with MIP
New Base Mortgage Amount =_	
New UFMIP+_	
New MORTGAGE AMOUNT WITH MIP =_	
On any refinance where the MIP refund exceeds the Upfront MIP r will be refunded directly to the borrower from HUD so that the additional out-of-pocket expenses.	
If the MIP credit exceeds the new MIP then the New I amount. The refund amount due the borrower will be the borrower.  For example: UFMIP credit is \$2,785.23 (at previous 2.25%) when the province of the pro	e refunded by HUD directly to nich is greater than the new UFMIP of
1%. To calculate the new mortgage amount tak $$126,540/1.0100 (1\%) = $125,287.13 \times New UFN $125,287.13 + $1,252.87 = $126,540.00. Note that we are just in$	IP of 1.00% = \$1,252.87.
(CASH BACK CAN NOT EXCEED \$500 AND THE NEW BASE LOAN AMOUNT LIMIT FOR THE COUNTY). The mortgage being refinanced must be current for the month due, e.g., a November must have had the October payment made.	
Net Tangible Benefit	
<b>Reduction in total mortgage payment</b> : The new total mortgage paymen payment for the mortgage being refinanced. Total mortgage payment inclinsurances, homeowners' association fees, special assessments and all subapplicable when refinancing from a Fixed Rate to Fixed Rate, ARM to ARM,	udes principal, interest, taxes and pordinate liens. (This requirement is
less :	=
Current Total Mortgage Payment New Total Mortgage Payment	Reduction (must be $\geq$ 5%)
One Year (1-Year) Adjustable Rate Mortgage (ARM) to a Fixed Rate fixed rate mortgage will be no greater than 2 percentage points (2%) above Also applies to Fixed to a One Year (1-Year) ARM.	
Current Interest Rate (1 year ARM) New Interest Rate	change in new rate (not >2%)
HYBRID Adjustable Rate Mortgages (ARM) to a Fixed Rate Mortgage total mortgage payment on the new fixed rate mortgage may not increase  X 20% = total new payment  New Total Mortgage Payment	
Note: <b>Reduction in Term</b> : For transactions that include a reduction in the Hybrid ARM (3/1, 5/1 ARM, etc.), that loan must be underwritten and close out) refinance transaction. If the above benefit to borrower is not met the	ed as a FHA to FHA rate & term (no cash-

REVISED: 10-26-10 – New UFMIP effective with all new FHA case number assignments on/or after 10-4-10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Outstanding principal balance may include interest charged by the servicing lender when the payoff is not received on the first day of the month and the prorated monthly mortgage insurance premium **but may not** include delinquent interest, fax fees late charges or escrow shortages. In addition any current escrow balance deducted from the payoff (not shortage) must be deducted when calculating the mortgage amount.

**amount.**<sup>2</sup> Discount points **may not** be included in the new mortgage. If the borrower has agreed to pay discount points, the assets to pay the discount points must be verified along with any other financing costs that are not included in the new mortgage amount.