5 Ways to Up Your Approval Game!

Best Strategies



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Game objectives

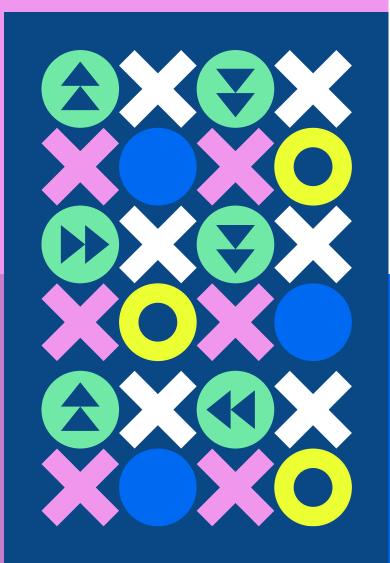
5 Ways to Up Your Approval Game

- **1.** Build trust during the interview
- 2. Know your playbook
- 3. Coach the borrower
- 4. Understand the house rules
- 5. Avoid defects & remedies

Let the games begin!







#1 The interview

The key to building trust with your borrowers



The art of the interview

- Know what questions to ask & how to ask them
- Practice active listening
- Understand the big picture
- Avoid mortgage speak
- Provide written options

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Active listening tips



Be fully present & do not multi-task

Ask open-ended questions & listen to understand

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Reflect & become comfortable with silence



Ask for clarification & paraphrase

Listen for emotion & motive behind the content

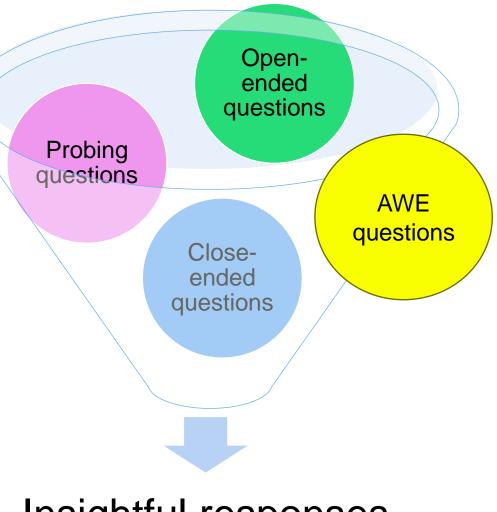


Respond with empathy & thank them for sharing



THE INTERVIEW

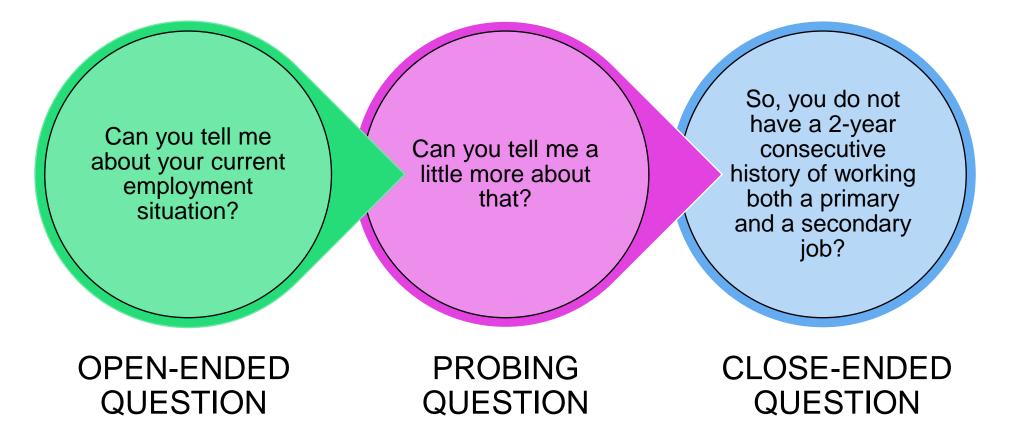
Ask better questions



Insightful responses

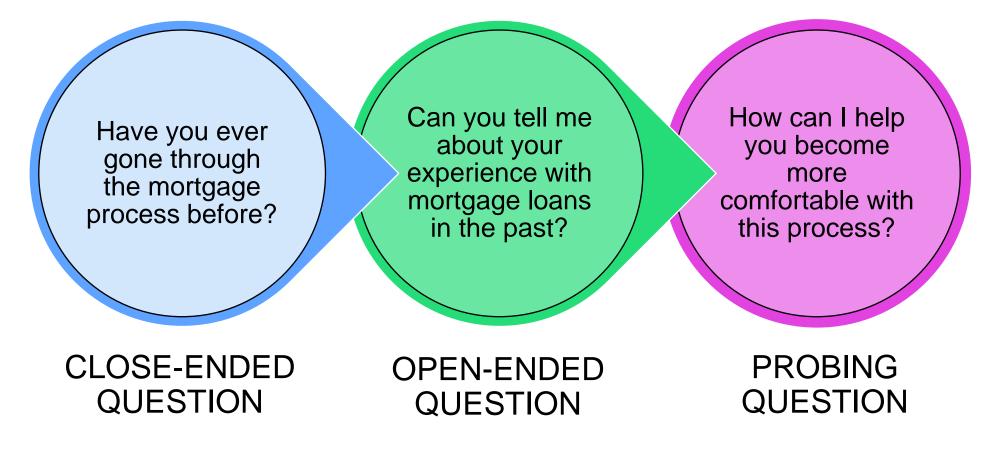


Types of questions





Types of questions – alternative order





Take the time to educate your borrowers

<u>mgic.com/mortgage-connects/truth-</u> <u>about-6-common-mortgage-myths</u>

The truth about 6 common mortgage myths

Separating fact from fiction

These common misconceptions can be intimidating, especially when mortgage myths continue to persist for generations. Here are some facts that will help you debunk 6 common myths and bring you closer to your dream of homeownership.

Myth	Reality
A 20% down payment is necessary.	The median percent down payment on a home is 14%. For first-time homebuyers, it's even lower, at 8%. Many lenders offer programs that allow for down payments as low as 3%, and some loan programs don't require a down payment at all.
Private mortgage insurance (PMI) should be avoided.	 PMI helps homebuyers – especially first-time homebuyers – reach savings goals faster and become homeowners sooner than otherwise possible. If you're a move-up buyer, PMI allows you to consider a wider range of homes by leveraging your investment in your current home. And PMI is typically cancellable after you've built up enough equity in your home.
Higher down payments always result in better interest rates.	While a higher down payment can improve the chances of getting approved for a loan, it doesn't always result in a better interest rate. Other factors, such as your debt-to-income ratio (DTI), also play a role in determining your rate.
A low credit score is a deal breaker.	While a good credit score can help you get approved for a loan and secure a lower interest rate, it's not the only factor lenders consider. Your lender can show you all your options and identify which loan programs could work for your credit score.
Down payment assistance programs are only for low-income buyers.	Some down payment assistance programs are designed specifically for first-time homebuyers or buyers in certain geographic areas, while others are available to anyone who meets the program requirements. Ask your lenders if you meet the requirements for available programs.
Student loan debt is a barrier to homeownership.	You can still buy a home with student loan debt if you have solid, reliable income, are making consistent monthly payments and have a DTI of less than 50%. Making regular payments can actually boost your credit score.

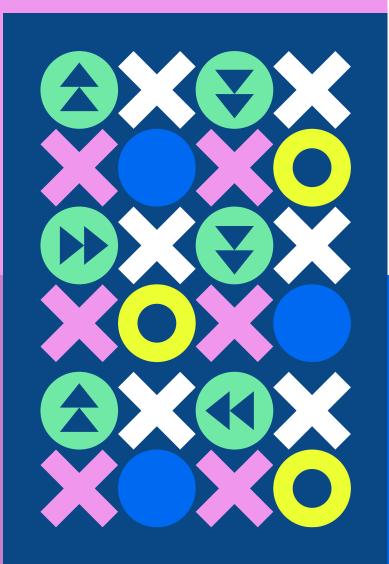




Your dream home is within reach!

At readynest.com, you'll find a wealth of knowledge for homebuyers just like you.

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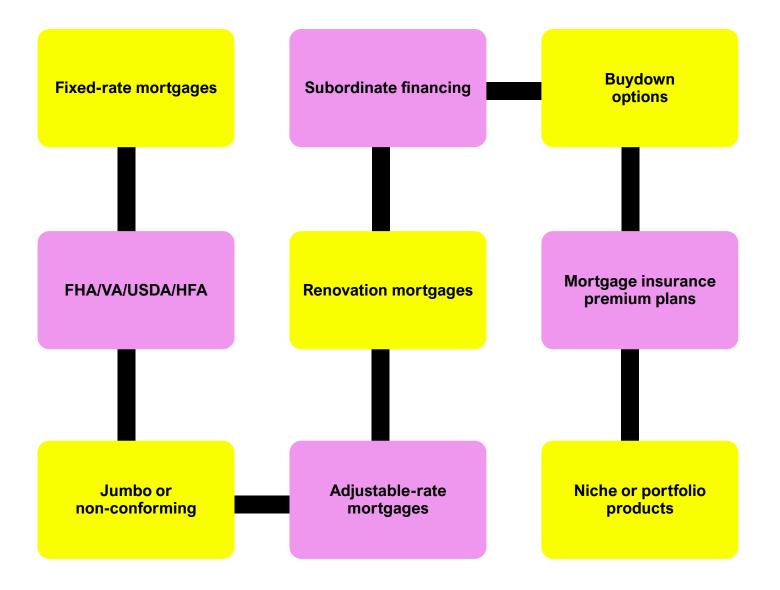


#2 Know your playbook

Financing options & transactional limitations



All financing options



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Loan purpose

- Purchase
- Construction
- Refinance

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Refinance options

Rate and term refinance

- No cash-out
- Limited cash-out (LCOR)

Cash-out

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- Delayed financing
- Debt consolidation

Limited cash-out vs. no cash-out

FNMA – Limited cash-out refinance (LCOR)	FHLMC – No cash-out refinance			
Pay off unpaid principal balance of existing first mortgage plus closing costs and prepaids Pay off an existing HELOC first mortgage regardless of draw history if HELOC is in first lien position Pay off subordinate liens used <i>in their entirety</i> to purchase the property				
May receive cash back – lesser of 2% of new loan amount or \$2,000	Cash-back proceeds (greater of 1% or \$2,000) – ineligible for reserves requirements			
Buying out co-owner pursuant to an agreement – allowed	Buying out co-owner – not allowed May be considered a special purpose cash-out			
Payoff of late fees – not allowed	Payoff of late fees – allowed			
Cannot pay real estate taxes if > 60 days delinquent	Delinquent property taxes may not be paid with the proceeds of the "no cash-out"			



Cash-out refinance

Acceptable uses

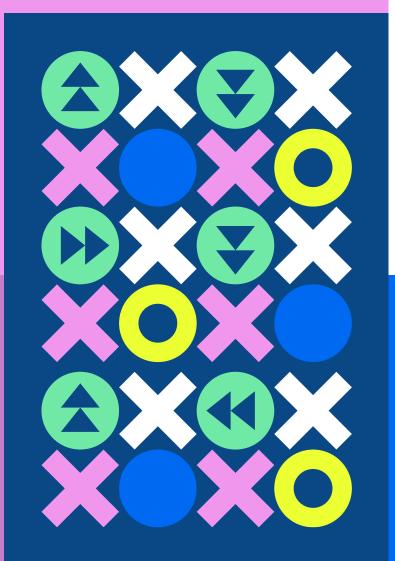
- Used to pay off existing mortgage loan
- 12 mos. seasoning at time of refinance (doesn't apply to subordinate liens being paid off)
- At least 1 borrower on title 6 mos. prior to disbursement of new loan (outside of inheritance or legal award)
- Properties listed for sale must be off-market before disbursement*

*Guideline requirement has been known to change

Ineligible transactions

- Mortgage subject to temporary rate buydown
- Portion of proceeds used to pay off unseasoned land contract
- May be ineligible if loan amount includes delinquent real estate taxes
- Check investor guidelines for maximum cash-out amounts

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#3 Coaching

Guiding the borrower through the loan process



COACHING

Providing the world map

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Provide a process road map



Introduce

the team

Go over time frames



Explain documentation expectations Agree on how you will

communicate

Provide takeaways

- Present a loan product comparison
- Supply appropriate resources
- Provide written bullet-pointed documentation requests
- Offer mortgage FAQs
- Give periodic updates

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Provide a "what not to do" list

<u>mgic.com/mortgage-connects/9-pitfalls-</u> that-can-trip-up-your-loan-closing

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9 PITFALLS that can trip up your loan closing.

Just because you're preapproved doesn't mean your loan is a done deal. Lenders don't like changes to the financial information you submitted on your loan application.

AVOID these mistakes so you don't jeopardize your loan approval:

1 Don't make a big-ticket purchase. Could deplete cash reserves or limit ability to repay.

- Don't quit or switch your job. Makes it harder to verify income stability.
- 3 Don't open or close lines of credit. Lenders may see you as a riskier borrower.
- 4 Don't pay bills late. Dings your credit score.
- 5 Don't ignore questions from your lender or broker. Could delay or postpone the closing date.
- 6 Don't let someone run a credit check on you. Inquiries can lower your credit score.
- 7 Don't make large deposits into your accounts. Unverified deposits may raise questions.
- 8 Don't change bank accounts. Slows down verification.
- Don't take out or co-sign any new loans. Increases debt-to-income (DTI) ratio and can limit ability to repay.

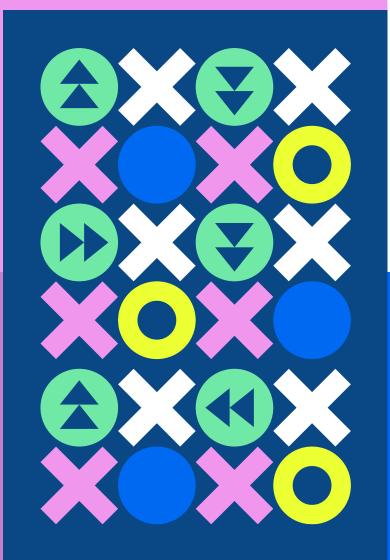
What should you DO?

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- Maintain the status quo
- Avoid making financial changes
- Enjoy yourself when you become a homeowner!
- If you have concerns, consult your lender.



Discover more about the mortgage process, including closing your home loan, at readynest.com



#4 Understand the house rules

Differences between FNMA and FHLMC



Key differences

TOPIC	FNMA	FHLMC
Alimony	Alimony payment can be considered as monthly debt OR deducted from the borrower's income for DTI calculation	Alimony payment must be deducted from borrower's income for DTI calculation
Buying out co-owner	Considered limited cash-out refinance	Considered cash-out refinance
Collections	2- to 4-unit properties or second homes: Anything exceeding \$5,000 must be paid off Investment: Individual collections of \$250 or aggregate of \$1,000 must be paid off	No written policy as long as collection does not affect first lien position
Credit score	Minimum is 620 DU [®] will use average median score for all borrowers	Minimum is 620
Wedding/ Graduation gifts	Considered large deposits	Considered gifts



 $\mathsf{DU}^{\texttt{®}}$ is a registered trademark of Fannie Mae.

Key differences (continued)

ΤΟΡΙϹ	FNMA	FHLMC
Self-employment documentation	DU determines # of years of tax returns needed. Business returns may be waived under certain conditions	Years of self-employment/business ownership determines documentation requirements
Secondary self-employment loss	Not required to be considered	Review pages 1 & 2 of 1040s and consider if borrower qualifies with loss
Student loans in deferment or forbearance	Use 1% of outstanding balance or fully amortizing payment	Use 0.5% of the outstanding balance
ADU rental income	Rental income from an ADU is eligible under HomeReady® transactions only	ADU rental income is acceptable for subject and non-subject properties
Mortgage payment not reported on credit report	Requires verification of payment history	Does not require verification of payment history with LPA [®] Accept

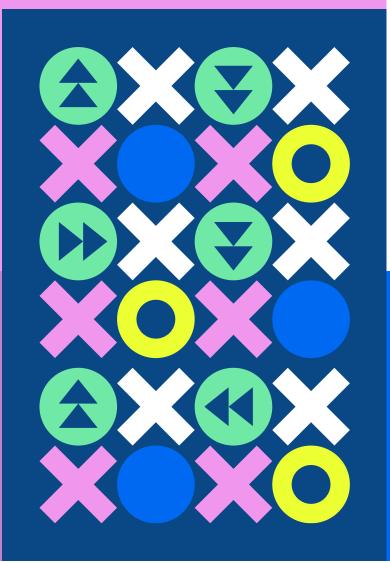
HomeReady® is a registered trademark of Fannie Mae. LPA® is a registered trademark of Freddie Mac.

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When should I consult the rules?

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- Parent is a non-occupant co-borrower on the transaction
- Borrower does not have a credit score
- Purchase of property with an ADU
- Borrower wants to use cryptocurrency for closing
- Borrower is on temporary leave
- Borrower is starting a new job after the loan closes
- Property is unique



#5 Top defects & remedies

Avoiding pitfalls



"THE PAST SHARPENS PERSPECTIVE, WARNS AGAINST PITFALLS, AND HELPS TO POINT THE WAY."





Loan application

COMPLETION

- Declarations incomplete
- HMDA information incomplete
- Missing SEB indicators
- Missing employed by family indicator
- Property address inconsistencies
- Undisclosed liabilities

DOCUMENTATION

- Undisclosed liabilities
- Debts not paid off when indicated
- Prior derogatory information not documented
- File inconsistencies
- Property address inconsistencies
- Omission of debts not documented

ELIGIBILITY

- Excessive LTV/CLTV/HCLTV
 ratios
- Misrepresentation of occupancy (investment or primary)
- Application not fully executed
- Program not eligible or offered
- Borrower not eligible for program
- Property not eligible for program

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Avoiding top 1003 defects

- Missing SEB indicators
- Missing employed by family indicator
- Occupancy discrepancies



Credit

COMPLETION

- Expired documents
- Not addressing SSN, address or employment history discrepancies
- Fraud alerts not addressed or mitigated
- Mortgage payment history
 missing, defective or unacceptable
- Erroneous credit information not addressed

DOCUMENTATION

- Disputed tradelines
- Minimum credit score requirement not met
- Outstanding collection, nonmortgage charge-offs or past-due balances
- Outstanding judgements or liens
- Significant derogatory credit event – waiting period not met
- Unacceptable mortgage history

ELIGIBILITY

- SSN discrepancy not addressed or verified
- Fraud alerts not addressed or mitigated
- Address history conflicts with application
- Employment history conflicts with application
- Missing monthly payment(s) not verified

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Avoiding top credit defects

- Undisclosed liabilities
- Not addressing SSN, address or employment history discrepancies
- Not addressing fraud alerts



Income

CALCULATION/ANALYSIS

- Incorrect base calculation
- Incorrect OT, bonus, commission
 or other income calculation
- Incorrect SSI gross-up
- Incorrect rental income/loss
- History of second job unacceptable
- Incorrect SEB cash flow
- Expired documentation

DOCUMENTATION

- Employment offer requirements not met
- Expired documentation
- Income not documented
- Age of tax return requirements
 not met
- Multiple jobs not documented
- Employed by family member or interested party not documented

ELIGIBILITY

- Continuance unacceptable
- History of second job unacceptable
- History of SEB unacceptable
- History of OT, bonus, commission or other not met
- Other income source unacceptable

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Avoiding top income defects

- Self-employed income not documented correctly
- Incorrect SEB cash flow
- Incorrect rental income/loss
- Earnings trend not considered when evaluating variable income



Assets

CALCULATION/ANALYSIS

- Borrower not confirmed as account holder
- Insufficient assets for 30-day charge accounts
- Insufficient assets to close
- Gift guidelines not met
- Insufficient reserves
- Large deposits not addressed
- Expired documentation

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DOCUMENTATION

- Expired documentation
- Documentation incomplete or illegible
- Borrower not confirmed as account holder
- Earnest money missing
- Gift letter missing
- Liquidation of asset missing
- Net proceeds missing

ELIGIBILITY

- Gift funds unacceptable
- · Gift on investment not allowed
- IPC exceeds borrower's costs
- IPC exceeds allowed percentage
- Borrower minimum contribution
 not met
- Source of funds unacceptable

Avoiding top asset defects

- Borrower not confirmed as account holder
- Insufficient assets to close
- Large deposits not addressed



Appraisal/sales contract

DESKTOP APPRAISAL

- Expired desktop appraisal
- Ineligible for desktop appraisal
- Missing desktop exhibits

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Wrong form based on desktop requirements

GENERAL APPRAISAL REQUIREMENTS

- Appraisal on wrong form
- Failure to report sales contract information in appraisal
- Failure to use 3 comparable sales
- Ineligible for appraisal waiver
- Excess land
- Appraisal incomplete or missing required attachments
- Inspections not completed

SALES CONTRACT

Missing pages

- Missing all counteroffers
- Personal property included in offer
- Sales concessions not provided or addressed, yet CD shows IPC

Avoiding top appraisal defects

- Appraisal on wrong form
- Appraisal incomplete or missing required attachments
- Failure to use 3 suitable comparable sales



Let's play



Sharpen your skills

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Contact your account manager mgic.com/contact

Watch a tutorial from MGIC's Magic Minutes mgic.com/training/magic-minutes-training-series

Listen to MGIC training on demand or sign up for live MGIC webinars mgic.com/training

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