

(Mortgage Test 2)

Go to a lender who does a sales comparison approach before giving you a mortgage. You make payments. The amortization of each payment includes interest and

reduces the principal.

If you don't make a payment then you are in default and the bank will start the foreclosure process.

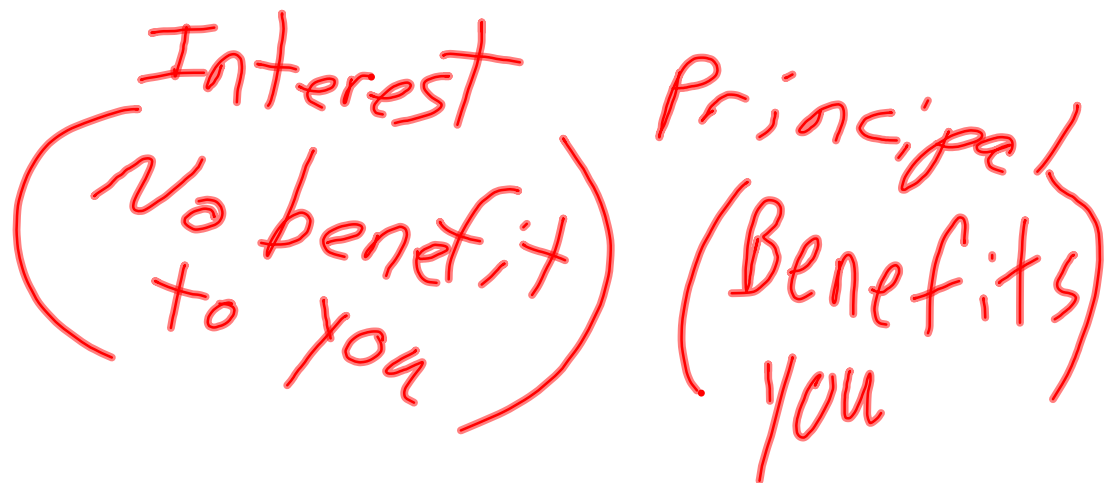
\$300,000 mortgage for
30 years at 6% interest.

Calculate monthly payment:

$$Pmt = \frac{A(i)}{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}$$

Amortization

Monthly Pay 1,798.65



Payment #	Monthly Payment	Interest	Principal Reduction	Ending Principal
Beginning				300,000

① Put in the beginning mortgage balance

② Use $I = Prt$ to calculate interest

$$I = 300,000(.06)\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) = 1500$$

*Always use $\frac{1}{12}$ for t for amortization.

③ Subtract the interest
from the monthly payment

$$1798.65 - 1500.00 = 298.65$$

interest *principal
reduction*

* Now complete the chart for
the 1st payment

The ending principal becomes the new P in month 2.

④ Repeat the process for all payments.

(Amortization Schedule)

Payment #	Monthly Payment	Interest	Principal Reduction	Ending Principal
Begin Balance				300,000.00
1	1,798.65			
2	1,798.65			
3	1,798.65			

(Amortization Schedule)

Payment #	Monthly Payment	Int erest	Principal Reduction	Ending Principal
Begin Balance				300,000.00
1	1,798.65	1500.00	298.65	299,701.35
2	1,798.65	1498.51	300.14	299,401.21
3	1798.65	1497.01	301.64	299,099.57

You obtain a \$300,000 mortgage for 15 years at an APR of 5.75%. Create an amortization schedule for the first 3 payments.

$$PMT = \frac{A(i)}{[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}$$

(Amortization Schedule)

Payment #	Monthly Payment	Interest	Principal Reduction	Ending Principal
Begin Balance				300,000.00
1	2491.23	1437.50	1053.73	298946.27
2	2491.23	1432.45	1058.78	297887.49
3	2491.23	1427.37	1063.86	296823.63

Adjustable Rate Mortgage:

1) The rate changes after a period of time as specified in the loan agreement.

Example: You have a 30 year mortgage that has a balance of \$175,000 after 5 years. The APR for the first 5 years was 5%, but the APR increases to 6%. Calculate the amortization for the next 2 months.

*** You must calculate the new monthly payment. The remaining payments have changed to 300 since you made payments for 5 years.

\$175,000 balance 6% APR

$$\# \text{ Payments left} = 360 - 60 = \textcircled{300}$$

$$\text{PMT} = \frac{175000 \left(\frac{.06}{12} \right)}{\left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{.06}{12} \right)^{-300} \right]} = \$1127.53$$

Payment #	Monthly Payment	Interest	Principal Reduction	Ending Principal
				175,000.00
1	1127.53	875.00	252.53	174,747.47
2	1127.53	873.74	253.79	174,493.68

Example: You have a 15 year mortgage that has a balance of \$155,000 after 2.5 years . The APR increases to 4.7%. Calculate the amortization for the next 2 months.

\$155,000 balance 4.7% APR

Payments left = $180 - 30 = 150$

$$PMT = \frac{155,000 \left(\frac{.047}{12} \right)}{\left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{.047}{12} \right)^{-150} \right]} = \$1368.39$$

Payment #	Monthly Payment	Interest	Principal Reduction	Ending Principal
				155,000.00
1	1368.39	607.08	761.31	154,238.69
2	1368.39	604.10	764.29	153,474.40

Example: You have a 20 year mortgage that has a balance of \$307,250 after 4.5 years . The APR increases to 5.25%. Calculate the amortization for the next 2 months.

\$307,250 balance 5.25% APR

Payments left = 240 - 54 = 186

$$PMT = \frac{307250 \left(\frac{.0525}{12} \right)}{\left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{.0525}{12} \right)^{-186} \right]} = \$2417.57$$

Payment #	Monthly Payment	Interest	Principal Reduction	Ending Principal
				307250.00
1	2417.57	1344.22	1073.35	306176.65
2	2417.57	1339.52	1078.05	305098.60

