

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES (Replacement Property)

| \$ | Legal, closing and related costs, including title search, preparing conveyance instruments, notary fees, preparing surveys and plats, and recording fees. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ | Lender, FHA or VA application and appraisal fees |
| \$ | Loan origination or assumption fees |
| \$ | Home Inspection or Engineer's Report |
| \$ | Credit report |
| \$ | Owner's and mortgagee's evidence of title, e.g. title insurance |
| \$ | Escrow agent's fee |
| \$ | Septic and water tests |
| \$ | Other: |
| \$ | TOTAL AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL EXPENSES |
| NOTE: No part of the debt service or finance charge is to be included above. |  |

## INCREASED MORTGAGE INTEREST COMPUTATIONS — BUYDOWN METHOD

|  | Monthly Payment | \# Months <br> Remaining | Interest <br> Rate |  | Mortgage <br> Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acquired Dwelling | \$ |  |  | \$ |  |
| Replacement Dwelling | \$ |  |  | \$ |  |
| Difference | \$ |  |  | \$ |  |
| Points | $\ldots$ on | \$ | new mortg |  |  |

## TOTAL BUYDOWN PAYMENT TO MAINTAIN MONTHLY PAYMENT = \$

$\qquad$

## Directions for above computations:

1. Fill in information for acquired dwelling and known information for replacement dwelling.
2. Monthly payment amount for replacement dwelling = same as acquired dwelling.
3. Enter the replacement dwelling's mortgage balance from the Annuity Tables.
\$ $\qquad$ TOTAL AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL EXPENSES
\$ $\qquad$ TOTAL AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAYMENT
$\qquad$ ORIGINATION OR SERVICE FEE (if not claimed as incidental expense)
\$ $\qquad$ TOTAL PAYMENT

Date:
Right-of-Way Agent: $\qquad$
NOTE: Sample computation on Page 2.

## SAMPLE COMPUTATION

## Old Mortgage:

Remaining principal balance
Monthly payment (principal \& interest)
Interest rate (\%)
\$50,000.00
\$458.22/month
7\%

## New Mortgage:

Interest rate (\%)
10\%
Points
Term (years)

3 points
15 years

The remaining term of the old mortgage is determined to be 174 months. (Determining or computing the actual remaining term is more reliable than using the data supplied by the mortgagee.) If shorter, use the term of the new mortgage and compute the needed monthly payment.

Amount to be financed to maintain monthly payments of $\$ 458.22$ at $10 \%=\$ 42,010.18$.

| Remaining principal balance | $\$ 50,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Computed amount for new mortgage | $-\frac{\$ 42,010.18}{\$ 7,989.82}$ |
| Increased mortgage interest costs | $\$ 42,010.18$ |
| Computed amount of new mortgage | $\times 0.03$ |
| 3 points | $=\$ \underline{1,260.31}$ |
|  | $\$ 7,989.82$ |
| Increased mortgage interest costs | $+\$ \underline{260.31}$ |
| Points | $\$ 9,250.13$ |

If the new mortgage actually obtained is less than the computed amount for a new mortgage ( $\$ 42,010.18$ ), the Buydown shall be prorated accordingly. If the actual mortgage obtained in the example were $\$ 35,000$, the Buydown payment would be ( $\$ 35,000$ divided by $\$ 42,010.18=0.8331$ so $\$ 9,250.13 \times 0.8331=$ ) $\$ 7,706.57$.

