



The Flawless Reverse Mortgage Signing

Session: 125 & 224



NATIONAL NOTARY ASSOCIATION

Objectives

- Learn what a reverse mortgage is
- Recognize available reverse mortgages
- Understand restrictions and reasons for accelerated payment
- Identify documents and steps unique to reverse mortgages
- Specify desired signing agent traits
- Identify and review top exceptions

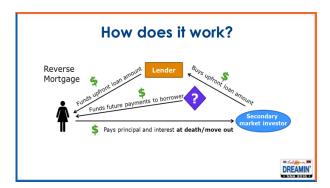


What is a Reverse Mortgage?

- Allows homeowners 62 and older to borrow against the equity in their homes
- Owner receives money from the lender instead of making payments to the lender
- Over time, homeowner equity decreases



708	Calif	min	50
D	RE/	MI	N'
	MINIA		



Types of Reverse Mortgages

- Single Purpose
- Proprietary
- FHA Home Equity conversion mortgages or HECMs



Single Purpose Reverse Mortgage

- State/local government backed
- Low cost loans
- Available only to low or moderate income borrowers
- Money has limited purpose:
 - home repairs
 - improvements
 - property taxes



DREAMIN

Proprietary Reverse Mortgage

- Private loans backed by companies that market them
- Not government insured
- Sometimes called: Jumbo
- Used for higher-valued homes





FHA Home Equity Conversion Mortgage

- Referred to as: **HECMs**
- Insured by the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- Account for 90% of all reverse mortgages





Who Can Qualify For a Reverse Mortgage?

- No credit qualification
- Borrower must be 62 years or older
- Property must be borrower's primary residence
- Single family home or 2-4 unit home with at least one unit occupied by the borrower
- HUD approved condominium project



DREAMIN

How Is The Money Released To The Borrower?

- Lump sum payment
- Term payments, equal monthly installments for a fixed amount of time
- Tenure payments, equal monthly installments as long as the borrower lives in the home
- Line of Credit, allows the borrower to draw funds, until the line is depleted
- Modified, combination of term and tenure





How Much Equity Can the Borrower Take Out of the Home?

- Original principal limit is calculated
- 3 ways the amount may be reduced allowable closing costs, 3rd party fees



DREAMIN

How Much Equity Can the Borrower Take Out of the Home?

- Allocation of expected servicing fees
- Set aside to reserve funds for taxes, repairs, and loan advances



DREAMIN

When Is the Loan Paid Back?

- When the last surviving borrower dies, sells the home or permanently moves out
- Permanently- not living in the residence for one continuous year
- Defaults



Reasons a Borrower May Be In Default

- Not making repairs as a condition during 1st year of the loan
- Not paying taxes and insurance
- Filing bankruptcy
- Not maintaining property after the 1st year



Monitoring a Reverse Mortgage

- Maintenance of property condition
- Confirmation of tax and insurance payments annually
- Confirming residency of borrower



Unique Documents for a **Reverse Mortgage**

- Two (2) Security Instruments/Notes
- Counseling Certificate
 HECM Loan Agreement
- HUD- does not use a CD
 Pay Plan
- Repair Rider and any invoices
- Total Annual Cost Rate Disclosure
- HECM Scheduled Closing Costs

- HECM Print Screen
- Additional miscellaneous documents such as a borrowers notice



Why Do Reverse Mortgages Get a Bad Rap?

- Products are Complex
- Misleading Advertising
- Conceived misuse by younger borrowers
- Misunderstood
- Depletion of Equity
- High Closing Costs



Why Do Reverse Mortgages Get a Bad Rap?

First - the Bad

Reverse Mortgages are Negative Amortization Loans

- The balance grows every month
- Interest compounds on your interest
- If you live for a long time, there may be no equity left for you or your heirs

BUT

• You can never owe more than the house is worth



Why Do Reverse Mortgages Get a Bad Rap?

- Negatives
 - Heirs inherit home with a lien
 - Closing costs
 - Balance grows over time
- Positives
 - You NEVER have to make a mortgage payment
 - Cash flow
 - Credit line or monthly payment



Special Concerns For Signing Agents

- Higher than normal borrower's fees
- Cost of mortgage insurance (unique to HECM)
- Reverse mortgage counseling fees
- Servicing fees over the life of the loan
- Advanced age of the borrowers



Working With Older Signers

- Screening signers for competency and willingness
- Slower pace of signing leads to longer signings
- Your approach may be different than a regular refinance
- Take firm but gentle control of the appointment
- Be certain to include any family members who are present
- Adjust both the tone and volume of your voice
- Rushing may be perceived as though you are "pulling one over" on the borrower



What Do Signing Services Expect of You?

- Willing to take extra time and care
- Ability to put client at ease
- Ability to redirect questions to the appropriate contact at the time of signing
- Basic understanding of reverse mortgages
- Thoroughness in execution of documents

200	Cali	100	via	
D	RE	Al	ИI	N'
	ZIZE.			

Common Errors For Reverse Mortgages

- The loan application not signed at the top of the first page
- The HUD addendum not signed in both spots
- The HECM counseling certificate not signed



Common Errors For Reverse Mortgages

- Documents not collected at closing such as a death certificate or counseling certificate
- Documents that require a box to be checked, such as the annuity form or proceeds form, are not completed



Summary

- Loan for borrowers 62 and over
- Most common reverse mortgage is called HECM requires a counseling session and is government insured
- No payments due during life of the loan
- Additional documents in the package
- Ability to work with older demographics
- Strong Notary and organizational skills



DREAMIN

Additional Resources

National Reverse Mortgage Lenders Association-NRMLA

www.nrmlaonline.org

Federal Trade Commission

https://www.consumer.ftc.gov/articles/0192-reversemortagges

HUD

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/sfh/hecm/rmtopten

DREAMIN'

Questions?



DREAMIN'

Instructor Information	
The Conference of the Conferen	
DREAMN'	