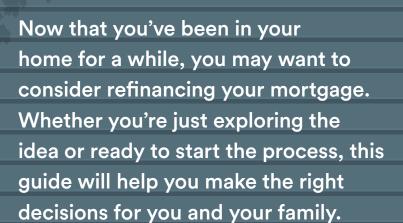
Quick guide to refinancing your mortgage









Start with your goals

There are lots of options when it comes to refinancing, so it helps to have a clear goal in mind.

Looking to shorten the term of your loan?

If you have a 30-year mortgage that you want to pay off before retirement, for example, look for a 20-, 15-, or 10-year loan.

Have an adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM) and are concerned about rising interest rates?

Convert your ARM to a fixed-rate loan.

Want to save money over the life of the loan?

Consider paying points to get a lower rate, especially if you plan to stay in your home for a number of years.

Looking to get rid of private mortgage insurance (PMI)?

Refinance to reduce your loan-tovalue ratio (the amount you want to borrow divided by the home's current value).

Need to lower your monthly payment?

Refinance to a lower interest rate and/or extend the term of your loan.

Want to cash out some of the equity you've built up in your home?

Consider a cash-out refinance, where the new mortgage is for a larger amount than your current loan, and you get the difference in cash.



Our smart, simple, and secure mortgage refinancing application provides customized options based on your goals. Check it out at laurelroad.com/mortgage.



There are costs and fees associated with refinancing.

Take them into account when looking at the overall costs and benefits of refinancing.

Some mortgages have a pre-payment penalty.

Don't automatically dismiss refinancing if your current mortgage has a pre-payment penalty, but factor it in when crunching the numbers.

Don't overestimate the current value of your home.

The appraised value could come in lower than anticipated, which will affect the amount of equity you have in your home.

Mortgage loans front-load interest.

For a typical 30 year mortgage, interest is front-loaded. This means during the earlier part of your mortgage term, the majority of your payments will go towards interest rather than principal. However, you may consider refinancing to a shorter term to build equity faster.

If you're planning to sell your home in the near future, it may not make sense to refinance.

Calculate how long it'll take you to recover your refinancing costs and plan to stay in your home for at least that long.



Get Your Current Credit Score and Calculate Your DTI

Your credit score affects the interest rates you'll be offered, so check your current credit report. If there are issues with your credit score, address them before talking with lenders. Your debt-to-income ratio (DTI) is the monthly minimum payments on credit cards and other non-housing loans divided by your monthly income. The lower the number the better, and most lenders usually look for a DTI of 36% or less.



AnnualCreditReport.com

Debt to Income Ratio Calculator

Total Montly Payments

Montly Income

Debt to Income Ratio

=

Research Your Home's Current Value

Lenders also look at is how much equity you have in your home. Equity is determined based on the current value of the home, not the price you originally paid for it. Review real estate websites for estimates of your home's value and recent sale prices of comparable properties in the area. You'll likely need to get an appraisal done, but this early research helps you see where you stand.

Research Mortgage Rates

A refinance calculator will give you an idea of how much your new mortgage will cost. Look at both the monthly payment and the total cost over the full term of the mortgage. Then you're ready to start getting quotes, but it's important to understand how to navigate lender promotions – not all rates that are promoted may be available to you. And while there are "no closing cost" options, such programs typically roll those costs into the interest rate. While that might seem a small increase, it can add up over the life of the loan.

Use our free online refinance tool to see how much you could save.

laurelroad.com/mortgage

Understand your all-in costs

Your lender will provide an initial loan estimate, which includes a breakdown of all the potential costs associated with your loan. A final closing disclosure will be issued three days prior to the closing

Loan origination fee

The fee charged by the lender for processing the new loan application.

Discount points

You have the option to pay points to help you lower your interest rate. One point is usually equivalent to one percent of the loan amount.

Application fee

Covers the cost for the lender to check your credit report.

Appraisal fee

Many refinance options require an appraisal to be conducted within a specified timeframe relative to closing.

Title search

The lender engages a title company to ensure there are no liens on your house.

Document recording

Generally charged by the county, this covers the cost of recording the transaction for the public record.

Attorney review fee

Fees associated with the company or lawyer who conducts the closing.

Title insurance

Lender's title insurance protects the lender if someone says they have a legal claim against your home and is usually required to get a mortgage loan. You can buy owner's title insurance to protect your financial investment in your home.

Gather Your Paperwork

Personal information Your social security number and date of birth.
Information about your house Homeowner's insurance.
Information about your current mortgage Your current mortgage statement to provide the lender with the following information: current rate, monthly payment, outstanding balance, due date, escrows, and any mortgage insurance premiums.
Employment information Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of your employers from the past two years. If you're self-employed, you'll need profit and loss statements and balance sheets for the past two years.
Financial information For most clients, W2s and paystubs are typically sufficient. Self-employed clients may need to provide additional documents such as personal and business

tax returns. If you need funds to close or financial reserves to qualify, you may need to provide information on checking, savings, and/or other investment and

retirement accounts.

Lock in Your Rate

Get Ready to Close

Rate locks can last anywhere from 30 to 60 days. A longer rate lock typically involves a slightly higher interest rate.

Once your loan has been cleared to close, you will receive your Closing Disclosure. This document will provide terms and costs associated with your loan request. It will also detail your funds needed to close or the total amount of cash back you will receive after funding.



As a national lender, Laurel Road helps determined buyers work smarter by providing personalized mortgage options at real, competitive rates. Our secure technology builds mortgages entirely online, simplifying the process with clear options, transparent fees, and human support when you need it.

To learn more and refinance your mortgage online visit laurelroad.com/mortgage

Refinancing dos and don'ts

DO

- Calculate how long it will take to recoup the fees and expenses of a refinance.
- Anticipate how long you plan to stay in your home
- Read all the legal documents so you understand the terms of the loan.
- Consider paying down your principal a little. It could drop your loan-to-value ratio, saving you on the interest rate.
- Consider paying points to get a lower rate, especially if you plan to stay in your home.

DON'T

- Focus solely on interest rates. Consider all the costs, the APR, your monthly payment, and the total amount over the life of the loan.
- Assume an advertised interest rate is the rate you'll get.
- Overestimate the value of your home.
- Forget to plan for having cash on hand for closing costs.
- Wait until the last minute to gather all your paperwork as that will slow the process.
- Be afraid to talk to your lender about any questions you may have.



Laurel Road provides mortgages that are smart, simple, and secure – so you can focus on your home, not your mortgage. For more information, visit laurelroad.com/mortgage.

The information provided is for educational purposes only and not legal or financial advice.



