# Deal of the Month - Debt Consolidation 

Short Term Private More Cost Efficient than B/C Loan<br>To Improve Credit Rating, Cash Flow AND Equity Collateral

## Borrower Dilemma

$>\quad$ 'A' Borrower ( $>\$ 85 \mathrm{k}$ gross; $\$ 600 \mathrm{k}$ home) incurred a surge in unexpected cash expenses during winter months - car and furnace broke down; seasonal christmas surge; recently separated.
$>\$ 32 \mathrm{k}$ credit cards and LoC maxed out and a few missed payments caused credit score to drop to 538
> Monthly cash outflow on the $\$ 32 \mathrm{k}$ credit card and LoC debts was around $\$ 1,100$ per month
$>\$ 2,500$ prepayment penalty for moving to alternative Lender offering refinancing \& debt consolidation.
> Stressed and afraid client!

Alternative 1: Refinance loan to $75 \%$ LTV (\$457k) @ 4.99\% for 1yr. Monthly mortgage payment would INCREASE from $\$ 1608 /$ month to $\$ 2,439 /$ month. ONLY $\$ 20 \mathrm{k}$ of credit card debts would go to zero. LoC would remain $\$ 12 \mathrm{k}$. New mortgage loan would cover $\$ 2,500$ prepayment penalty to switch.
\$6,860 in Commitment Fee (excl. legal)
Alternative 2: Take out a $\$ 40 \mathrm{k}$ short term private $2^{\text {nd }}$ mortgage loan to $\mathbf{7 6 \%}$ LTV @ $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ Interest Only ( $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 0} /$ month) plus Closing Fees of approximately $\$ 4,200$ (lender, broker, and legal) to pay off ALL credit card and LoC debts to $\$ 0$. NO prepayment penalties. $\$ 1,500$ in excess cash proceeds to Borrower.

## Initial Application

$>$ Prior to new $2^{\text {nd }}$ mortgage financing
$>$ Borrower entering $3^{\text {rd }}$ year of 5 yr term (due June 2016)
$>$ \$421,500 $1^{\text {st }}$ Mortgage @ 2.35\% Variable (Monthly Payments of $\$ 1,608$ )
> $\$ 12 \mathrm{k}$ LoC w/1st Mortgagee @ $\$ 360 /$ month
$>$ \$46k of auto and credit card debt serviced @ $\$ 1,120 /$ month
> Credit Score of 538

| Subject Property | $\begin{array}{c}\$ 610,000 \\ \text { Credit Appraised for } \\ \text { Score: } \\ \text { Original }\end{array}$ |  | \$610k June 2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |$)$

## Brahma Capital Inc.

## Private $2^{n d}$ Mortgage

$>$ Brahma Capital provided $\$ 40,0002^{\text {nd }}$ Mortgage Loan to $76 \%$ LTV
$>$ Paid off LoC and credit cards amounting to $\$ 32 \mathrm{k}$
$>$ Avoided $\$ 2500$ prepayment penalty and $\$ 1 \mathrm{k}$ increase in monthly mortgage payments ( $\$ 12 \mathrm{k}$ annualized)
$>$ After payouts and closing costs, provided the Borrower with over $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 0 0}$ cash from proceeds
$>$ Borrower's monthly payments dropped almost $\$ 600 /$ month (OR $\$ 7,200$ annually)

| Subject Property | Original | 1-Jul-14 |  | Pro Forma | 1-Jul-14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Debt | Payment | Eff Rate | Debt | Payment |
| Secured |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Mortgage | \$421,462 | \$1,608 | 2.35\% | \$421,462 | \$1,608 |
| Line of Credit | \$12,000 | \$362 | \$12k limit | \$0 | \$0 |
| Brahma 2nd Mortgage |  | \$0 | 15.0\% | \$40,000 | \$500 |
| Total Mortgaged | \$433,462 | \$1,970 |  | \$461,462 | \$2,108 |
| LTV | 71\% |  |  | 76\% |  |
| Other Secured |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto Finance Loan | \$26,000 | \$397 |  | \$26,000 | \$397 |
| Total Secured | \$26,000 | \$397 |  | \$26,000 | \$397 |
| Unsecured |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Express | \$2,100 | \$250 | \$2200Limit | \$0 | \$0 |
| Visa Desjardins | \$2,500 | \$231 | \$2300 Limit | \$0 | \$0 |
| Scotiabank Visa | \$8,250 | \$130 | \$8k limit | \$0 | \$0 |
| Scotialine | \$6,800 | \$77 | \$6500 Limit | \$0 | \$0 |
| Visa Desjardins | \$606 | \$35 |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Unsecured | \$20,256 | \$723 |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL DEBT | \$479,718 | \$3,090 |  | \$487,462 | \$2,505 |

## Exit Strategy

$>$ Mortgage Agent and Lender cut Borrower's monthly payments by $\$ 750$ ( $\$ 9 \mathrm{k} /$ year) by doing the following:
$>$ Broker worked with $1^{\text {st }}$ mortgagee to refinance $75 \%$ to $80 \%$ LTV once credit score exceeded 650
$>$ Reporting Covenant - Borrower to submit credit card and LoC balances every 2 months
$>$ Within 6 months, Borrower's Credit Score was 670!
$>$ Borrower upsized \& refinanced into new $1^{\text {st }}$ mortgage @ Prime - 0.60\% ( $2.75 \%$ < initial B Lender option $)$
$>$ TOTAL COST $=\$ 7,200(\$ 3,000$ Interest Costs plus $\$ 4,200$ Fees) $=$ Increase in Cash Flow (Previous Page)


[^0]CONFIDENTIAL

## Summary Comparison

$>$ Alternative 2 (private $2^{\text {nd }}$ mortgage) for debt consolidation is much superior in terms of (a) lower annual cash outflow ( $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 k} \mathbf{v s} \mathbf{\$ 3 3 k}$ ); (b) lower closing costs and fees ( $\mathbf{\$ 4 k} \mathbf{v s} \mathbf{\$ 9 k}$ ); and (c) higher post- home equity value ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 1 k}$ vs $\$ 147 \mathrm{k}$ )

|  | Original | Alternative 1 | Alternative 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Rate | 2.35\% | 4.99\% | 15\% Int Only |
| Debt Amount |  |  |  |
| 1st Mortgage | \$421,500 | \$457,500 | \$421,500 |
| 2nd Mortgage | \$0 | \$0 | \$40,000 |
| Line of Credit | \$12,000 | \$12,000 | \$0 |
| Credit Card Balances | \$20,256 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Cash from Proceeds |  |  | (1500) |
| Total Debt | \$453,756 | \$469,500 | \$460,000 |
| Mon thly Payments |  |  |  |
| 1st Mortgage | \$1,608 | \$2,439 | \$1,608 |
| 2nd Mortgage | \$0 | \$0 | \$500 |
| Line of Credit | \$362 | \$362 | \$0 |
| Credit Card Balances | \$723 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Monthly Payments | \$2,693 | \$2,801 | \$2,108 |
| Annual Payments | \$32,316 | \$33,612 | \$25,296 |
|  | ayment Penalties | \$2,475 | \$0 |
|  | ing Costs \& Fees | \$6,863 | \$4,200 |
| Mortgage Balance after 1 year: |  |  |  |
|  | 1st Mortgage | \$450,600 | \$409,000 |
|  | 2nd Mortgage | \$0 | \$40,000 |
|  | LoC | \$12,000 | \$0 |
|  | Market Value | \$610,000 | \$610,000 |
|  | Equity in Home | \$147,400 | \$161,000 |

## Conclusion

## Benefits Private $2^{\text {nd }}$ Mortgage Financing

$>$ Improves credit score dramatically (reduce utilization. Payments and loan NOT reported on CB report)
$>$ Access to credit card and LoC liquidity and limits remains intact (NOT required to close out accounts)
> Consolidation reduces the risk of missing a monthly payment - less monthly payments to deal with.
$>$ Prevents Borrower from getting locked into a medium to long term higher rate alternative $1^{\text {st }}$ mortgage 'A' Borrowers should be taking $1^{\text {st }}$ mortgage loans at ' A ' rates $(<3 \%)$ and NOT at $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C}$ rates ( $>4.75 \%$ ).
$>$ Helps avoid potentially excessive upfront prepayment penalties and/or closing costs - especially if only 8-12 months away from end of term.
$>$ A combination of the factors above could lead to dramatic reduction in mortgage and credit card costs versus traditional alternatives (B/C Loans) resulting in immediate positive free cash flow improvement, lower closing costs, and higher preservation of equity value in home.
$>$ Ecstatic client!

CONFIDENTIAL


[^0]:    Monthly Credit Payments

