

REVERSE MORTGAGE CHECKLIST

1. Explore Your Goals

- ☐ Identify why you are considering a reverse mortgage
- ☐ Review your current mortgage balance
- ☐ Estimate your available home equity
- ☐ Discuss retirement income and cash-flow needs
- ☐ Consider how long you expect to remain in the home
- ☐ Include your spouse, family, or financial adviser when appropriate. A HECM is generally available to homeowners age 62 or older, and the home must be the borrower's principal residence.

2. Review Eligibility

- ☐ Confirm that all borrowers are at least 62 years old
 - ☐ Confirm the home is your principal residence
 - ☐ Review the existing mortgage and property liens
 - ☐ Determine whether current liens can be paid off at closing
 - ☐ Review federal debt status
 - ☐ Evaluate your ability to pay future property charges
 - ☐ Discuss an eligible non-borrowing spouse, if applicable
- Existing liens generally must be satisfied at closing, and borrowers must have the financial capacity to meet ongoing property expenses.

3. Complete Counseling and Application

- ☐ Speak with a reverse mortgage loan professional
 - ☐ Receive required disclosures and loan illustrations
 - ☐ Schedule HUD-approved HECM counseling
 - ☐ Complete the counseling session
 - ☐ Receive your counseling certificate
 - ☐ Complete the reverse mortgage application
 - ☐ Review and select the appropriate interest-rate and proceeds-disbursement option.
- HUD-approved counseling is required before a HECM can be completed.

4. Gather Documents

- ☐ Government-issued identification
- ☐ Social Security or pension statements
- ☐ Recent bank and investment statements
- ☐ Current mortgage statement
- ☐ Property-tax statement
- ☐ Homeowners-insurance declaration page
- ☐ HOA statement, if applicable
- ☐ Trust, power-of-attorney, or ownership documents, if applicable
- ☐ Additional documents requested by the lender

Need Help Evaluating a Reverse Mortgage?

Tres "The Magic Mortgage Lender" Miller

Mortgage Loan Officer

Utah Homeownership Authority

435-229-9797

5. Appraisal and Processing

- ☐ Schedule the FHA appraisal
- ☐ Provide the appraiser access to the property
- ☐ Review any required property repairs
- ☐ Complete requested repairs, if applicable
- ☐ Respond quickly to lender document requests
- ☐ Complete the financial assessment
- ☐ Review any required tax-and-insurance set-aside
- ☐ Review the final principal limit, loan terms, costs, and available proceeds

6. Before Closing

- ☐ Review the HUD-1 Settlement Statement, final Truth-in-Lending disclosure, and other closing documents.
- ☐ Confirm how the existing mortgage will be paid off
- ☐ Confirm the amount and method of available proceeds
- ☐ Review interest, mortgage-insurance premiums, and closing costs
- ☐ Review the three-business-day right of rescission, when applicable
- ☐ Confirm property-tax and insurance responsibilities
- ☐ Ask any final questions before signing

7. After Closing

- ☐ Keep copies of all loan documents
- ☐ Continue paying property taxes on time
- ☐ Maintain homeowners insurance
- ☐ Pay HOA dues and other applicable property charges
- ☐ Keep the home in reasonable condition
- ☐ Occupy the property as your principal residence
- ☐ Complete occupancy certifications when requested
- ☐ Tell your family or heirs where the loan documents are stored

Reverse Mortgage Borrower Reminders

- ✓ You retain title to your home.
- ✓ No required monthly principal-and-interest mortgage payment is generally required while the loan remains in good standing.
- ✓ Interest, fees, and mortgage-insurance charges are added to the balance over time.
- ✓ The loan generally becomes due when the last borrower sells, permanently leaves the home, or dies, subject to applicable protections for an eligible non-borrowing spouse.
- ✓ You must continue paying property taxes, homeowners insurance, and applicable property charges.
- ✓ You must maintain the home and occupy it as your principal residence.
- ✓ Failure to meet these obligations could cause the loan to become due and payable.
- ✓ These responsibilities are central to keeping a HECM in good standing.