# Lesson 06 Viewing Loans 

Loan Master Loan Servicing Software
(www.loansoftware.com)
Prerequisite
01 Finding Loans

## Mortgage With Origination Fees

This is the primary lesson on viewing loans. It will cover all the tabs. All following lessons will show only the tabs relevant to the features being shown.

Select the John Walker loan 11491
Click on the Cust Tab

## Customer Tab



This tab contains information about the customer / borrower. The system uses the term customer rather than borrower because not everyone you do business with is a borrower.

Items on this tab that are not immediately self explanatory are:

## Customer Type.

There are several customer types and more can be added if needed.
There are types for individuals, companies, tax authorities, insurance agencies, investors, and others. To see them all, select Utilities, then View Customer Types from the main menu. You must close the View/Edit/Post dialog before you can use the main menu.

## Credit Rating

This is user defined and the system doesn't use it. It means whatever you say it means. To see the defaults select Utilities, the View Credit Ratings from the main menu.

## Credit Limit Secured

Credit Limit Unsecured

These are not used by the system. They are for your reference only.

## Loan Tab



This tab contains information about the loan. This is descriptive information to helo you identify the loan

Items on this tab that are not immediately self explanatory are:
Comment1, Comment2, Alpha1, Alpha2. These are comment fields that are user defined. Use
them for whatever you like.
System Status
Normally 20. Don't mess with it. There are other uses for it but they are not tutorial level features.

## Lender Status

This is your status field. The system does not use it. It means whatever you say it means.

## Dates Tab



These are mostly self explanatory.
Payment due For
Most new users have trouble with this date.
This is the most recent date for which a payment was due but not yet made.
This is the date that keeps up with the past due or prepaid status of the loan. If this date is in the future, the loan is current or prepaid. If this date is in the past, the loan is past due.

Today is June 20. A payment was due on April 15, May 15, and June 15. The April payment was made on time. The May and June payments have not yet been made. The date due (date of payment due) is May 15. We say "The loan is due for may 15th." It is 36 days past due. (May 15th to June 20.) The date next due is July 15. Another payment is due on that date whether or not the prior payments have been made.

Today is September 5. A payment was due June, July, August, and September first. They were all made on time. The loan is "Due for Oct. 1". The date payment due is $10-$ $01-x x$. the date next due is also 10-01-xx

Date Update
This is the date of the last update. It is the date the operator entered as the date of the last update. It may or may not be the same as the actual calendar date the update was done.

It is the latest date through which interest has been calculated and for which past due status has been checked.

It is very important to update the file before posting payments or printing past due notices or past due reports.

## Date Statute

This is the date that the statute of limitations runs out on this loan. The system makes no attempt to enter or update this date. If you want it and want to keep up with it, you must put it in and keep it updated.

## Date Deferral Ends

One of the loan statuses is Deferred. ( That is another lesson and will not be covered in the tutorial)
A loan in deferred status is TOTALLY ignored by the system. It does not calculate interest, late charges or anything else. It does not get notices.

## Terms Tab



This tab needs LOTS of description. Much more than would be appropriate for t tutorial lesson. All these are covered in detail in the manual and in the help file.

For the purpose of this lesson, we are going to cover only a few of them.
Origination Fee.
The origination fee is frequently referred to as "Points" This fee is required as a condition of receiving the loan and is retained by the lender. That makes it part of the finance charge.

## Interest Rate Current and Original

The current rate is the rate used to accrue interest. The original rate is for reference purposes only in the case of adjustable or variable rate loans.

## Final Payment Amount

May or may not be a balloon payment. It is largely ignored by the system. When the final maturity date arrives, the system will mature the entire loan including interest, principal, late charges etc, regardles of what number is in this field.

## Payment Type

Zero, Blank, and One al mean the same thing. Normal interest and principal. To see the other options, enable edits and then open the pull down list.

## Status Tab



Interest Accrued
Interest Due
These are not the same. The detailed explanation can be found in lesson 1

## Scheduled Balance

If you had an amortization schedule for this loan, using the original terms, This is the balance it would show. This is used as a reference point for loans that are significantly past due or prepaid.

## Payment Due For

See Dates Tab, this lesson.

Unapplied Credits
Some lenders do not accept partial payments. Partial payments are accumulated until there is an amount large enough to make a complete payment.

## Partial Payment Due.

This is calculated by adding up all the payment components that have been paid and subtracting
the total from the total payments that should have been paid.

## Days Past Due.

Days Past Due = Date_Upd minus Date Due For.
If today is $06 / 21$ but you haven't updated since $06 / 15$ and the borrower missed the payment due on $06 / 01$. Days Past Due will report $06 / 15-06 / 01=14$ days past due. The loan is actually 20 days past due since the payment has not been paid. Since you have not updated the system, it doesn't know whether the payment has been paid or not so it makes no assumptions about what happened between 06/15 and 06/21.

## Misc Tab



This is a very important tab for this type of loan.
Origination Fee has already been covered in this lesson.
FSB yield to maturity.
The origination fee us handled according to FSB rule 91. Since the origination fee is part of the interest, the actual yield earned on the loan is greater than the stated interest rate. This is the yield to maturity calculated by amortizing the origination fees over the expected life of the loan.

## Org Fees Unamortized

As the origination fee is amortized, the amortization amounts are deducted from this amount. It
starts out at the origination fee amount and decreases to zero over the life of the loan.
Org Fees Earned YTD.
Corresponds to interest earned YTD. This is the amount of the origination fees that have been earned and are income for the lender this year. The sum of all these amounts for all loans as of $12 / 31$ is the amount of origination fee income you should report to the IRS at the end of the year.

Everything else on this tab will provide several more lessons.
Misc2 Tab


These items relate to loans purchased at a discount or IRS Installment sales and will be covered in later lessons.

## Hist Tab



Items needing explanation:
Number of Payments Matured
Every payment date, 1.00 is added to this number.
Number of Payments Paid. Each time a payment is paid, the total paid to interest and principal, is divided by the regular payment amount and the result is added to this number. Late charges and escrow are not counted,

## Late Chg No Assd.

Number of late charges assessed on this loan.
Delinquent Rate Index.
If this is set to in index, the index rate will be used to accrue interest any time the loan is past due. When the loan becomes current again it reverts back to the current rate.

Do not use this unless your notes specifically provide for it.
This makes it almost impossible to manually compute the interest accruals over a long period of time to check the system manually.

## Trans Tab


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## Comment Tab



The comment tab displays and allows editing of the customer comment. This comment relates to the customer, not to the individual loan. This comment is visible on all loans for this customer. The loans listed in the comment field above have a more extensive example.

## Print Tab



This dialog prints the selected document for the currently selected loan.

