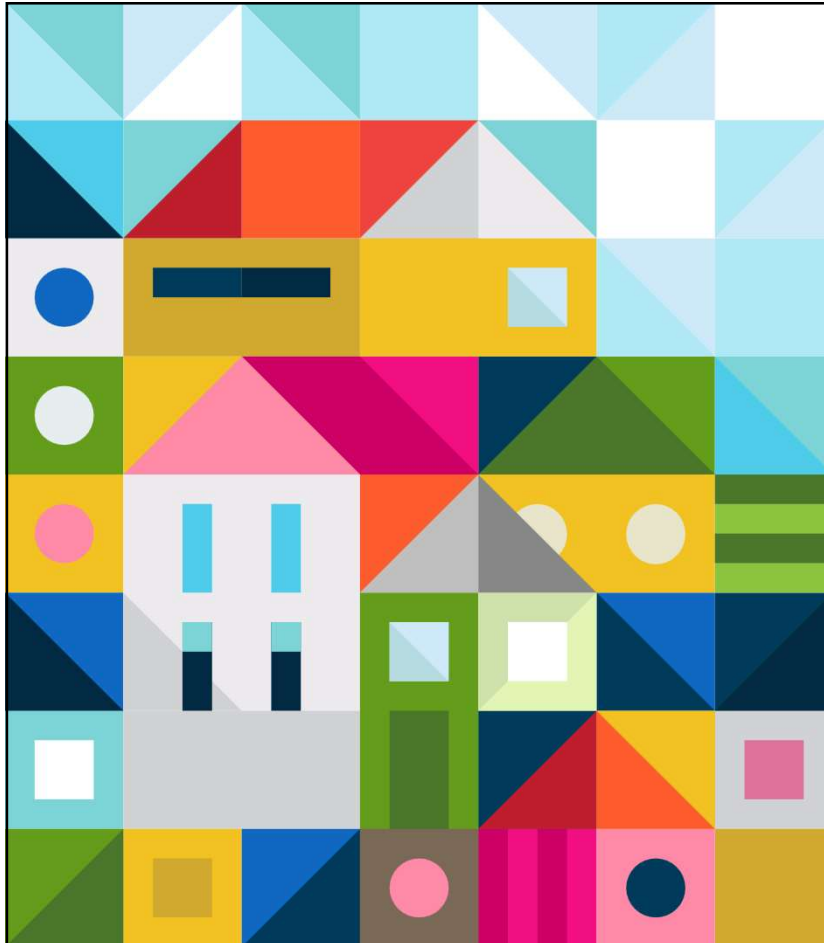




Getting Comfortable with ARMs

Presented by: Sandra Sweeney

MGIC

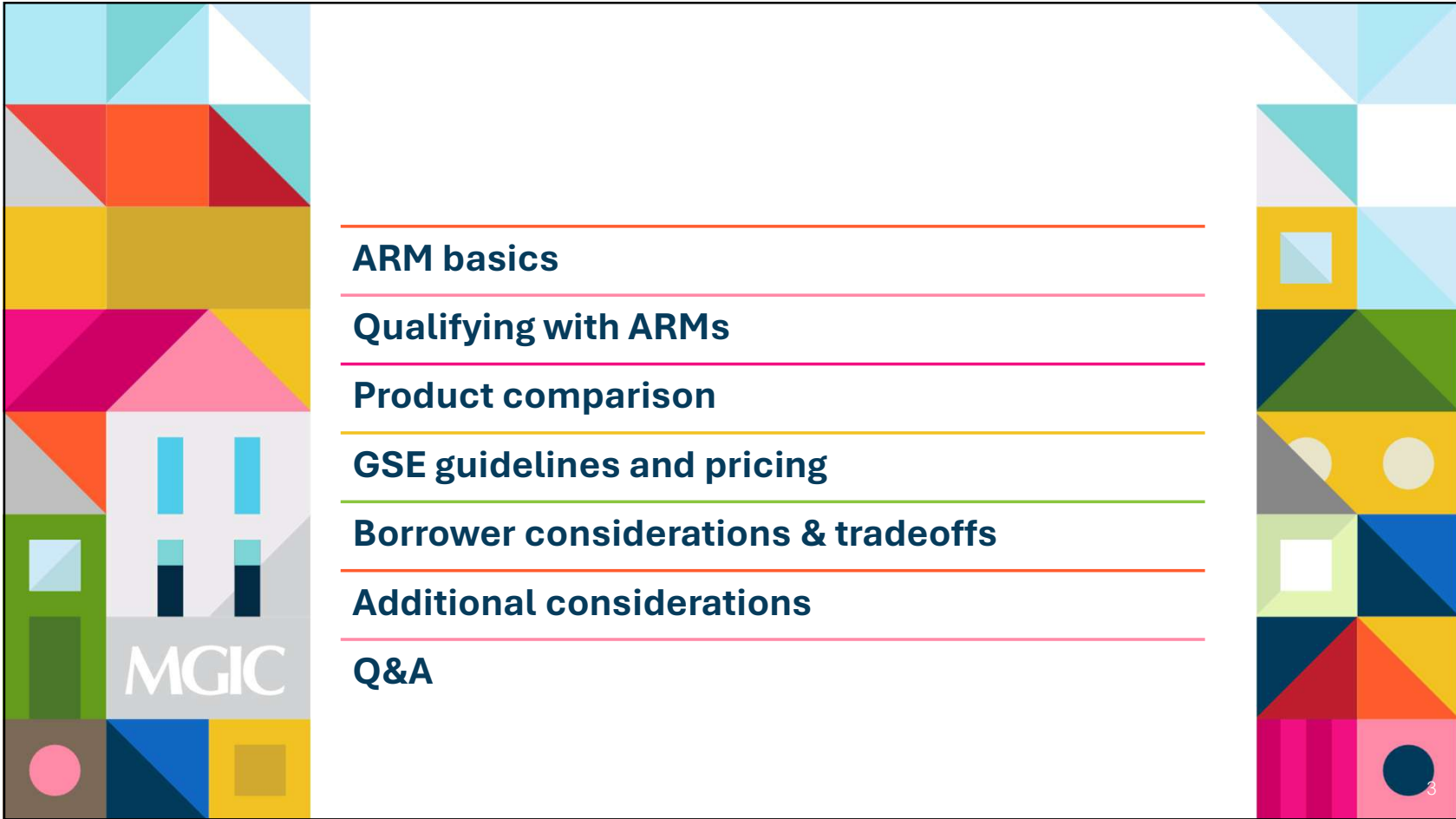
Legal disclaimer

The materials included in this presentation are intended for general information only. This presentation is not intended to be complete or all-inclusive regarding the matters discussed herein, and nothing contained in this presentation is intended, or should be relied upon, as legal, accounting, compliance or other professional advice.

Although MGIC believes the information set forth in this publication is generally accurate, the information may be outdated due to the rapidly changing nature of the residential mortgage industry, and MGIC does not warrant the accuracy, reliability or completeness of any information contained in this publication.

The information in this publication is culled from a variety of business and mortgage industry sources. Attribution is given where deemed necessary. Opinions and insights expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of MGIC.





ARM basics

Qualifying with ARMs

Product comparison

GSE guidelines and pricing

Borrower considerations & tradeoffs

Additional considerations

Q&A

MGIC

3

Adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM)

A home loan with an interest rate that changes periodically, either up or down, during the loan term

ARM types

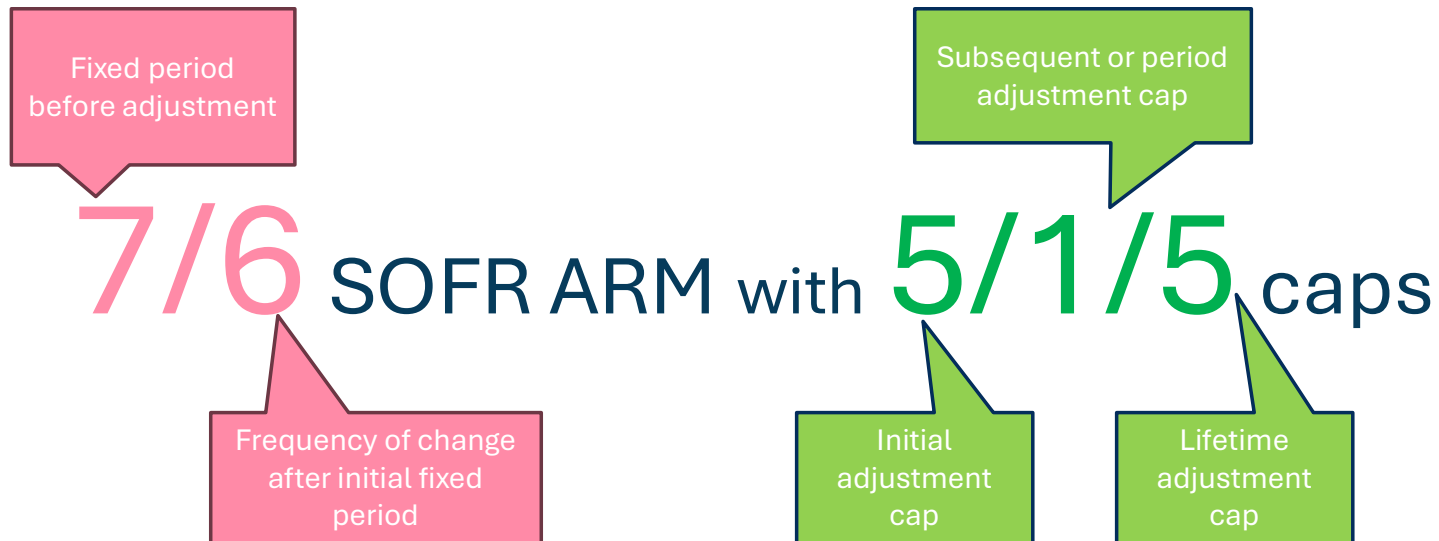
3/6, 5/6, 7/6 and 10/6 Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) ARMs

(fixed for 3, 5, 7 or 10 years and
adjusts every 6 months after)

3/1, 5/1, 7/1 and 10/1 Constant Maturity Treasury (CMT) ARMs

(fixed for 3, 5, 7 or 10 years and
adjusts every 1 year after)

Decoding ARMs



mortgage guaranty
insurance corporation

ARM terminology

Initial fixed rate period

During this time, the interest rate on the loan does not change.

Start rate

Also called a “teaser rate” or “intro rate,” this is the FIAR minus the lender’s discount.

Qualifying rate

This is the rate the investor stipulates be used in qualifying the borrower.

Fully indexed rate

This is the highest rate the loan can potentially reach when it adjusts.

**How is the rate
determined at time
of adjustment?**

MGIC

Key ARM components

INDEX

measure of interest rates reflecting trends in overall economy

MARGIN

the extra percentage that the lender adds to the index

CAPS

limits the change in interest rate at time of adjustment

INDEX

mortgage guaranty
insurance corporation

- Determines *how* the interest rate adjusts
- Reflects *borrowing costs* at the time of adjustment
- Typical *ARM indices* include:
 - SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate)
 - CMT (Constant Maturity Treasury)
 - Others (COFI, COSI, Prime)

MARGIN

mortgage guaranty
insurance corporation

- *Added to the index* to compute the new adjusted interest rate
- *Varies based on the product*, typically 2% to 3%
- *Does not change* over the life of the loan

CAPS

mortgage guaranty
insurance corporation

- **Initial cap:** Limits the amount the rate may change *at* the first adjustment
- **Periodic cap:** Limits the amount the rate may change *after* the first adjustment
 - Adjustments are based on the prior interest rate
 - May differ from the initial cap
- **Lifetime cap:** *Lifetime maximum* interest rate adjustment, often 5% or 6%

ARM basics – Interest rate caps

Common **interest rate caps** (%):

- 2/1/5 (for 3/6 and 5/6 SOFR ARMs)
- 5/1/5 (for 7/6 and 10/6 SOFR ARMs)
- 2/2/6 (for 1/1, 3/1 and 5/1 CMT ARMs)
- 5/2/5 (for 5/1, 5/5, 7/1 and 10/1 CMT ARMs)

What about an **interest rate floor**?

- The *floor* is the margin unless otherwise identified



ARM basics – Fully indexed rate

Definition:

Fully indexed accrual rate (FIAR) = Index + margin
(rounded to nearest one-eighth percent)

- The fully indexed rate at origination *may or may not* be equivalent to the Note Rate
- Borrower *qualifying* may be based on the fully indexed rate





ARM basics – Adjustment example

Index + margin = New adjusted interest rate

30-day SOFR 3.643%	1-year CMT 3.68%
+ Margin 2.50%	+ Margin 3.00%
Total 6.143%	Total 6.625%
New interest rate 6.125%	New interest rate 6.625%

**Will my payment
always increase with
an ARM?**

MGIC

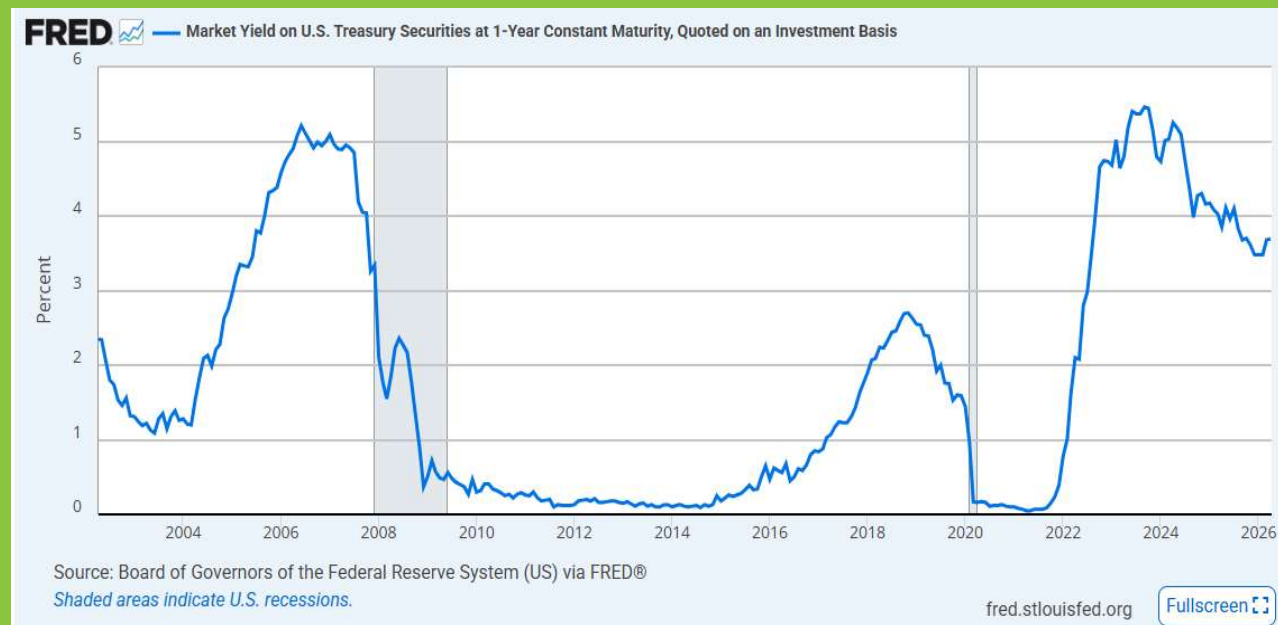
Historical 30-day SOFR Index

[SOFR Averages and Index Data - FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of NEW YORK \(newyorkfed.org\)](https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/SOFRINDEX)

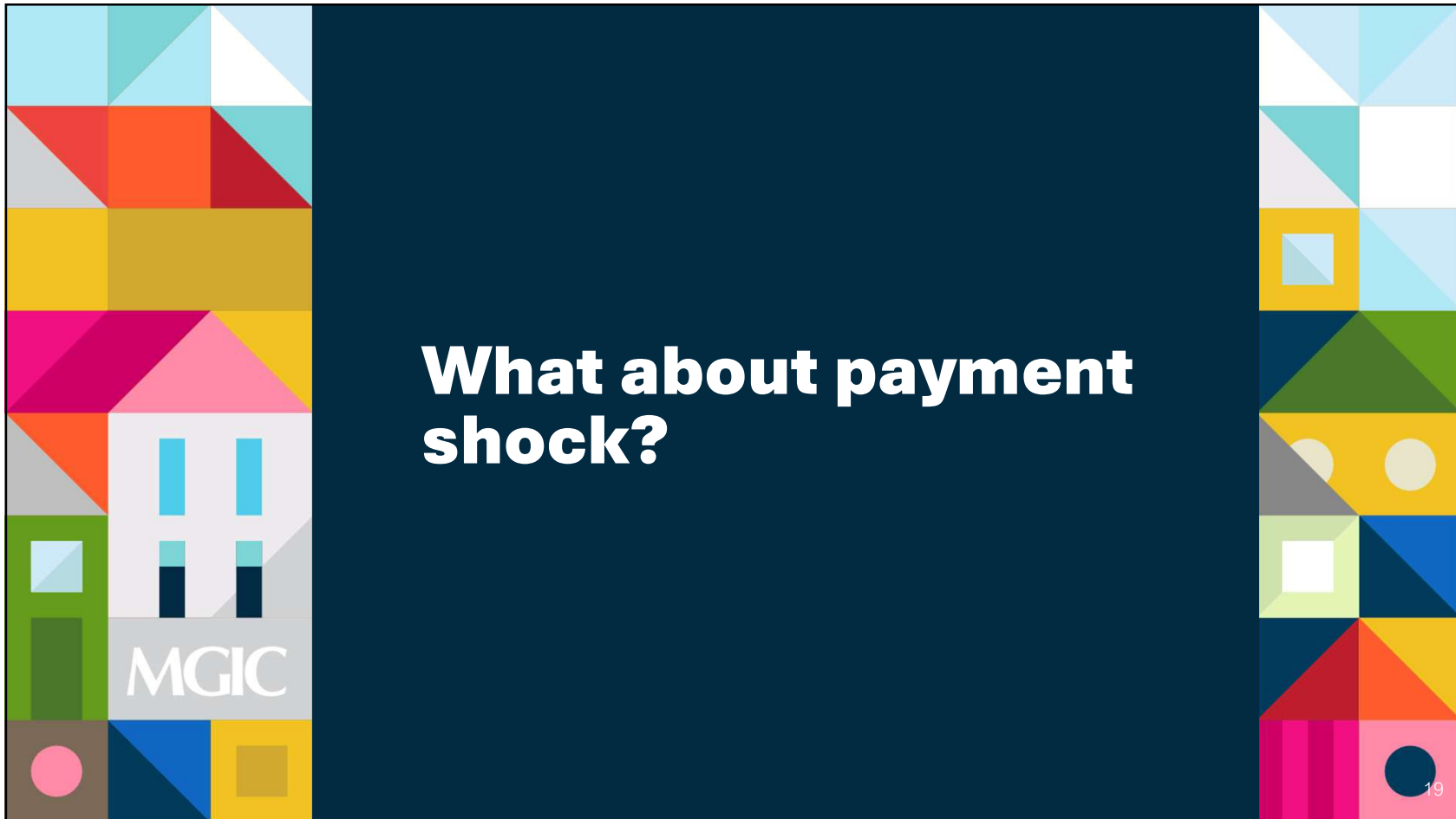


Historical 1-year CMT rates

[FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of ST LOUIS](#)



mortgage guaranty
insurance corporation



Avoiding payment shock

ARM Payment Shock

ARMs that provide for low initial payments based on fixed introductory rates that expire after a short period of time and then adjust to a variable rate for the remaining term of the mortgage loan have the potential for payment shock. "Payment shock" refers to the impact on the borrower's ability to continue making the mortgage payments once the introductory rate expires. After the rate and payment increase, the borrower is subsequently faced with a large increase in monthly PITIA.

Lenders must limit the impact of any potential payment shock on an ARM with an initial fixed-rate period of five years or less by qualifying borrowers based on the qualifying rate described in [B3-6-04, Qualifying Payment Requirements](#).

Fannie Mae Selling Guide B2-1.4-02

Qualifying for an ARM

Fannie Mae Selling Guide

B3-6-04, effective 02/07/2024

Qualifying Interest Rate Requirements	
Transaction Type	DU and Manual Underwriting
Fixed-rate mortgages	Note rate
ARMs with initial fixed-rate period of three years or less	The maximum interest rate that could apply during the first five years after the first payment is due.
ARMs with initial fixed-rate period of five years	Greater of - the maximum rate that could apply during the first five years after the first payment date (note rate plus first rate change cap), or - the fully indexed rate
ARMs with an initial fixed-rate period of greater than five years	No less than note rate Exception: Greater of the note rate or the fully indexed rate for loans that are higher-priced mortgage loans or higher-priced covered transactions under Regulation Z. If the fully indexed rate is higher, the loan must be manually underwritten.

mortgage guaranty
insurance corporation

Freddie Mac Seller/Servicer Guide

4401.2, effective 07/02/2025

(b) ARM qualifying rates

The following table provides the minimum Borrower qualification requirements for each eligible ARM product.

Borrower qualifying rate requirements by ARM product	
SOFR ARM product	Borrower qualified at no less than the:
3/6-Month ARM ¹	Note Rate + Life Cap (5%)
5/6-Month ARM ¹	Greater of the Note Rate plus two percentage points or the fully indexed rate ²
7/6-Month ARM	- Note Rate for Mortgages that are not Higher-Priced Covered Transactions (HPCTS) or Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans (HPMLs) - Greater of the Note Rate or the fully indexed rate² for Mortgages that are HPCTS or HPMLs
10/6-Month ARM	

¹The qualifying rate must, at a minimum, equal the maximum interest rate that may apply during the first 5 years after the first payment Due Date. If the ARM qualifying rate requirements above are more restrictive, those requirements must be satisfied.

²For purposes of this section, the fully indexed rate is the sum of the Margin plus a value of the applicable Index (at any time within 90 days preceding the Note Date), rounded to the nearest one-eighth of 1% (0.125%).

Qualifying for an ARM – Example

5/6 ARM with 5% Note Rate
2/1/5 caps and 2.5% margin
Index = 2.5%

Greater of: Note rate + 2 or FIAR

Note Rate (5%) + 2% = 7.0%

OR

FIAR (2.5% + 2.5% = 5.0%)

Qualifying rate of 7.0%

7/6 ARM with 5.5% Note Rate
5/1/5 caps and 2.5% margin
Index = 2.5%

Note Rate (5.5%)

Qualifying rate of 5.5%

Note Rate for Mortgages that are not Higher-Priced Covered Transactions (HPCTs) or Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans (HPMLs)

Fannie/Freddie ARM guidelines & pricing

Max LTV (Single Family Primary Residence)

- **Fixed-rate** – 97% (with limitations)
- **ARM** – 95% (with limitations)
 - Same for HomeReady® and Home Possible® loan programs

LLPAs/Credit fees

ADJUSTABLE RATE MORTGAGES ⁴	
Product	LTV Ratios
	All Eligible
	> 90%
All Eligible ARMs	0.25%

7/1 and 10/1 ARMs that are Home Possible Mortgages meeting the requirements of Chapter 4501 are not subject to the Adjustable Rate Mortgage Credit Fee in Price.

Other investors may have different guidelines and pricing.

**mortgage guaranty
insurance corporation**

HomeReady® is a registered trademark of Fannie Mae. Home Possible® is a registered trademark of Freddie Mac.

ARM guidelines

Fannie Mae Selling Guide

B2-1.4-02

B2-1.4-02, Adjustable-Rate Mortgages (ARMs) (12/14/2022)

Introduction

This topic contains information on ARMs, including:

- Overview
- Acceptable ARM Characteristics
- ARMs and Temporary Interest Rate Buydowns
- ARM Plan Indexes
- Standard Conventional ARM Plans
- Initial Note Rate Limitations
- Calculating the Fully Indexed Rate
- Determining ARM Acceptability
- Mortgage Margin
- Interest Accrual Rate Calculation
- ARMs and MBS Pools
- Pooling Standard Fannie Mae ARM Plans Without Special Disclosure
- ARM Disclosures
- Disclosures Regarding Availability of Index Values
- Disclosures Regarding Below-Market Interest Rates
- Disclosures Regarding Conversions
- Disclosures Regarding Assumption of ARMs
- Requirements Regarding Interest Rate and Monthly Payment Adjustments
- ARM Payment Shock
- DU Generic ARM Plans
- Generic ARM Underwriting Guidelines
- Loan-Level Price Adjustments

Print Share

Freddie Mac Seller/Servicer Guide

4401.1

4401.1

General ARM eligibility requirements

Effective 07/02/2025

Guide Home > Selling > Series 4000 : Mortgage Eligibility > Topic 4400 : Special Mortgage Eligibility Requirements > Chapter 4401 : ARMs

Copy Link Print

This section contains information related to:

- Eligible ARM products
- Common requirements for all ARM products
- ARM Note Rate change requirements
- Credit Fees for ARMs

(a) Eligible ARM products

Freddie Mac will purchase rate-capped ARMs that have an Initial Period followed by subsequent Note Rate adjustments. The following table shows, for each eligible ARM product, the applicable Initial Period and the subsequent periodic adjustments:

Initial Periods and periodic adjustments for eligible ARM Products		
Eligible ARM product	Initial Period	Periodic adjustments (subsequent to the Initial Period)
3/6-Month ARM	36 months	6 months
5/6-Month ARM	60 months	
7/6-Month ARM	84 months	
10/6-Month ARM	120 months	

Note: See Section 4401.1(c) for first Interest Change Date requirements.

Related Bulletins

Bulletin 2025-9 Selling

Related Exhibits

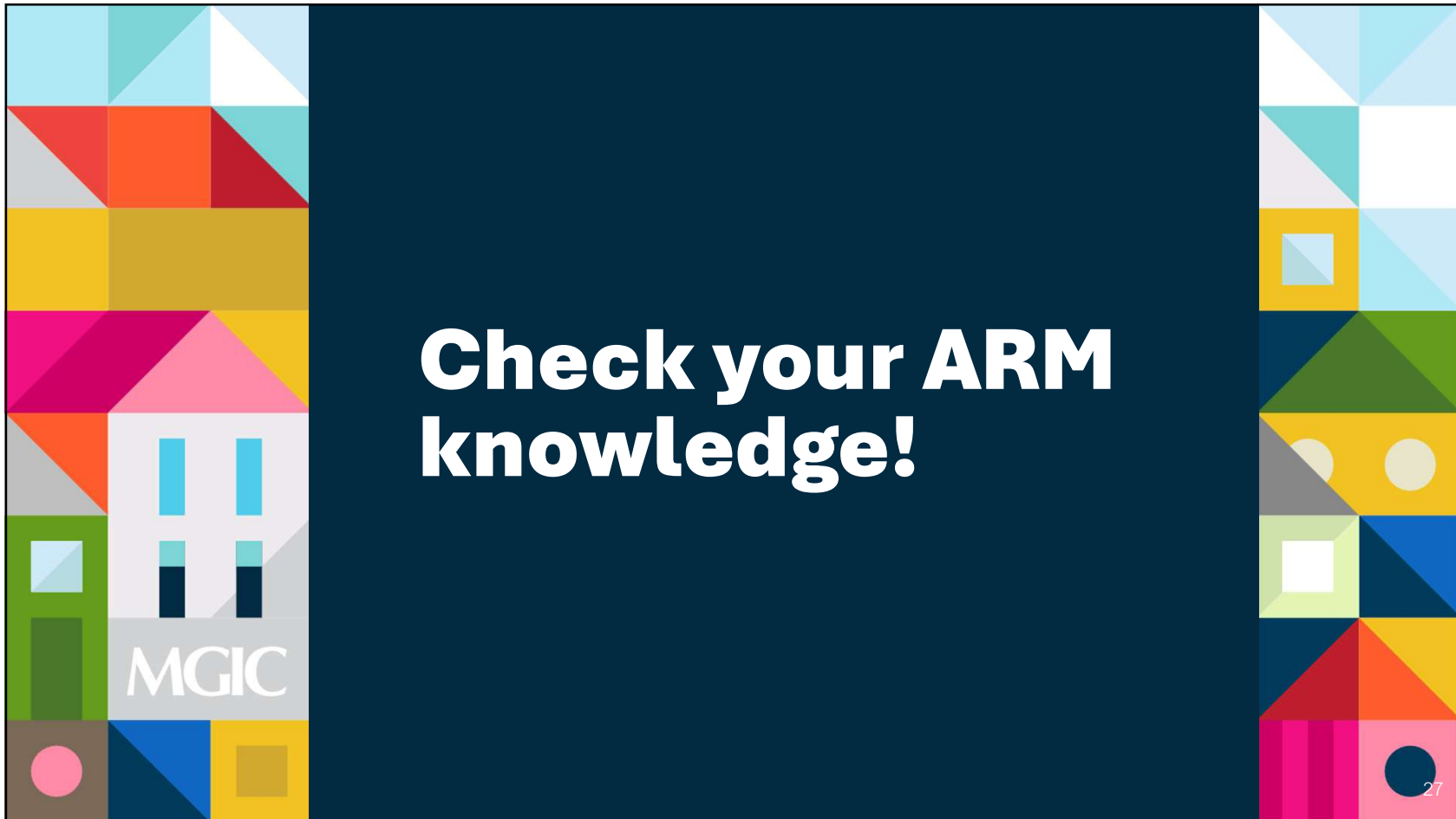
Exhibit 175 Available Mortgage Products



What about MGIC mortgage insurance?

- **Borrower qualifying:**

- ARMs with initial fixed periods of 5 years or less
 - Qualify at the greater of the Note Rate + 2% or FIAR
- ARMs with initial fixed periods more than 5 years
 - Qualify at the Note Rate
- For non-GSE/portfolio loans, see the full details in the MGIC Underwriting Guide at mgic.com/uwguide



ARM quiz

ARM type: 5/1 CMT

Index: 3.5%

Margin: 2.5%

Caps: 2/2/6

Discount: 1.0%

6th year Index: 5.0%

mortgage guaranty
insurance corporation

- 1 What is the fully indexed accrual rate (FIAR)?
- 2 What is the start/teaser rate?
- 3 What is the FIAR in year 6?
- 4 Does this exceed the cap?



It's about tradeoffs
Lower initial payment for an unknown future payment



**Tradeoff example with
a loan amount of
\$640,000**

	30-year fixed	7/6 ARM 2.5% margin 5/1/5 caps
Interest rate	6.50%	6.00%
P&I payment	\$4,045.24	\$3,837.12
Difference	N/A	\$208.12
Savings over initial period	N/A	\$17,482.08
Additional equity	N/A	\$4,971.90
Total initial savings	N/A	\$22,453.98
Maximum interest rate	6.50%	11.00%

ARM reset scenarios – Month 85

Possible scenario: Rates fall (SOFR = 3.5%)

- New rate: $3.5\% + 2.5\% = 6.0\%$
- Resulting payment: \$3,837.12, remains the same

Probable scenario: Rates remain stable (SOFR = 4.5%)

- New rate: $4.5\% + 2.5\% = 7.0\%$
- Resulting payment: \$4,257.94, increase of **\$420.82** per month

Worst-case scenario: Rates increase (SOFR = 8.5%)

- New rate: $8.5\% + 2.5\% = 11.0\%$ (adjustment cap of 5.0% = 11.0%)
- Resulting payment: \$6,094.87, increase of **\$2,257.75** per month

ARMs or fixed

	ARMs	Fixed
Advantages	• Lower initial interest rate and payment plus greater equity in the short-to-intermediate term • Helps borrowers save and invest money elsewhere initially • Less-expensive path for borrowers to buy a home initially	• Interest rate and payment remain constant • Easy to budget long-term • Easy to understand/explain
Disadvantages	• Rates and payments can rise significantly • Risk of payment shock • ARMs can be difficult to understand/explain	• Higher initial payment, less equity • Rising rates have impacted affordability • Little variability from lender to lender (hard to differentiate)

Is an ARM right for your customer?



How long do they plan to own the home?



How important is payment certainty?



Are they comfortable with the risk of their payment increasing? Maximum rate?



Is it likely that their income will increase? Might it decrease?



Do they anticipate any major expenses – tuition, new car, etc.?



What are their interest rate expectations? CAREFUL!



Show them the options – run the numbers!

Who should consider an ARM?

ARM candidates

Tech workers
Medical residents
Military families
Investors/flippers
Temporary relocators

ARM adverse

First-time homebuyers
Retirees
Looking for forever home
Budget-conscious
Risk-adverse

Other ARM considerations

- What ARM products does **your company** offer?
- ARM disclosures and Consumer Handbook on Adjustable-Rate Mortgages (CHARM booklet available from the CFPB)
- Annual percentage rate (APR): Calculated based on a **blend** of the initial rate and the fully indexed rate

Regulation Z & ARM disclosures

ARM disclosure

**7y/6m and 10y/6m SOFR
ADJUSTABLE RATE LOAN DISCLOSURE**

THIS DISCLOSURE DESCRIBES THE FEATURES OF THE ADJUSTABLE-RATE MORTGAGE ("ARM") PROGRAM YOU ARE CONSIDERING. INFORMATION ON OTHER ARM PROGRAMS IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

You are applying for an Adjustable Rate Mortgage (ARM) loan. This means that your interest rate and monthly payments may change during the life of your loan.

INTEREST RATE

How Your Interest Rate Is Determined

- Interest Rate.** Your Interest Rate will be based on an Index plus a Margin.
- Initial Interest Rate.** The Interest Rate you will pay until the first Rate Change Date is called the Initial Interest Rate. Your Initial Interest Rate is discounted and is not based on the Index used to make later adjustments. A "discount" occurs when the Initial Interest Rate is less than the sum of the Index plus Margin. Ask us for the amount our adjustable rate mortgages are currently discounted.
- Index.** The Index is known as the 30-day Average SOFR. Information about the Index is published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. If at some point in the future this Index is no longer available, the Lender will use a replacement as provided in the Note.
- Margin.** Ask us for our current Interest Rate and Margin. The Index and Margin will be specified in the preliminary note (the "Note") which evidences your ARM loan.

How Your Interest Rate Can Change

- Rate Change Date.** The date on which your Interest Rate can be adjusted is called a "Rate Change Date." Your first Rate Change Date will occur on:
 - 7y/6m the first day of the 85th full month after your loan closing
 - 10y/6m the first day of the 121st full month after your loan closing
 At the first Rate Change Date, your Initial Interest Rate will be adjusted to reflect your new Interest Rate, subject to the below Interest Rate Cap. Subsequent Rate Change Dates will occur on the first day of every 6th calendar month thereafter.
- Interest Rate Adjustments.** Your Interest Rate is determined by adding the Margin to the then-current Index and rounding to the nearest 1/8 of 1%. The most recent Index value available as of the date 45 days before each Change Date is called the Current Index.
- Interest Rate Caps.** On the first Rate Change Date, your Interest Rate cannot increase by more than five percentage points (5.0%) or decrease by more than five percentage points (5.0%). At any Subsequent Rate Change Date your Interest Rate will not increase or decrease by more than one percentage point (1.0%). Your Interest Rate will never be less than the Margin and cannot increase by more than five percentage points (5.0%) over your Initial Interest Rate.
- Rate Lock.** If you choose a rate lock option that provides for a floating rate, your Initial Interest Rate at closing may be different from the Interest Rate in effect at the time you apply for your loan. The amount of the discount may change as a result.

CHARM

**CONSUMER HANDBOOK ON
Adjustable-Rate
Mortgages**

Find out how
your payment can
change over time



cfpb Consumer Financial
Protection Bureau

An official publication of the U.S. government

**Consumer Handbook on
Adjustable-Rate Mortgages**

ASK YOUR LENDER

- How high can my payment go?
- How high can my interest rate go?
- How long is my initial principal and interest payment guaranteed?

ASK YOURSELF

- Have I shopped around to compare ARMs and fixed-rate loans?
- If an ARM has a lower initial interest rate than a fixed-rate mortgage, is paying less money now worth the risk of an increase later?
- Can I afford the highest payment possible with the ARM if I can't sell the home, or refinance into a lower rate, before the increase?

ONLINE TOOLS

CFPB website
cfpb.gov

Answers to common questions
cfpb.gov/askcfpb

Tools and resources for home buyers
cfpb.gov/owning-a-home

Talk to a housing counselor
cfpb.gov/find-a-housing-counselor

Submit a complaint
cfpb.gov/complaint

Last updated 06/20

CHARM Adjustable-Rate Mortgages

Loan Estimate – Loan terms

Loan Terms		Can this amount increase after closing?
Loan Amount	\$216,000	NO
Interest Rate	3%	YES - Adjusts every year starting in year 6 - Can go as high as 8% in year 8 - See AIR Table for details
Monthly Principal & Interest See Projected Payments Below for Your Total Monthly Payment	\$910.66	YES - Adjusts every year starting in year 6 - Can go as high as \$1,467 in year 8
		Does the loan have these features?
Prepayment Penalty		NO
Balloon Payment		NO

Example from CHARM booklet

Loan Estimate – Projected payments

Projected Payments				
Payment Calculation	Years 1-5	Years 6	Years 7	Years 8-30
Principal & Interest	\$910.66	\$838 min \$1,123 max	\$838 min \$1,350 max	\$838 min \$1,467 max
Mortgage Insurance	+ 99	+ 99	+ 99	+ —
Estimated Escrow <i>Amount can increase over time</i>	+ 341	+ 341	+ 341	+ 341
Estimated Total Monthly Payment	\$1,290	\$1,217 – \$1,502	\$1,217 – \$1,729	\$1,179 – \$1,808
Estimated Taxes, Insurance & Assessments <i>Amount can increase over time</i>	\$341 a month	This estimate includes ☒ Property Taxes ☒ Homeowner's Insurance ☐ Other: See Section G on page 2 for escrowed property costs. You must pay for other property costs separately.		In escrow? YES YES

Example from CHARM booklet

Loan Estimate – Adjustable interest rate table

Adjustable Interest Rate (AIR) Table	
Index + Margin	1 Year Cmt + 2.5%
Initial Interest Rate	3%
Minimum/Maximum Interest Rate	2.5% / 8%
Change Frequency	
First Change	Beginning of 61st month
Subsequent Changes	Every 12 months after first change
Limits on Interest Rate Changes	
First Change	2%
Subsequent Changes	2%

Example of "AIR table" section. Find this on page 2 of your own Loan Estimate

Example from CHARM booklet

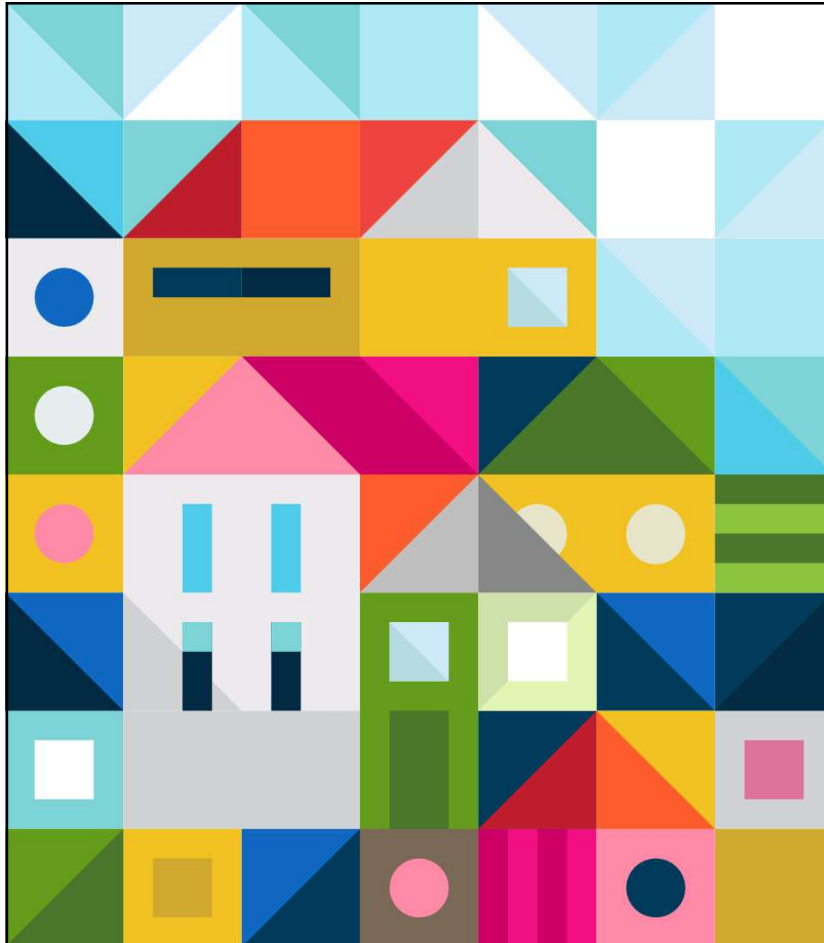


ARM quiz

General knowledge

mortgage guaranty
insurance corporation

- 1** Which regulation requires lenders to disclose ARM-specific risks and to provide the CHARM booklet?
- 2** A borrower being temporarily relocated may want to consider an ARM due to:
- 3** To be eligible for delivery to the GSEs, ARMs must be tied to what index?

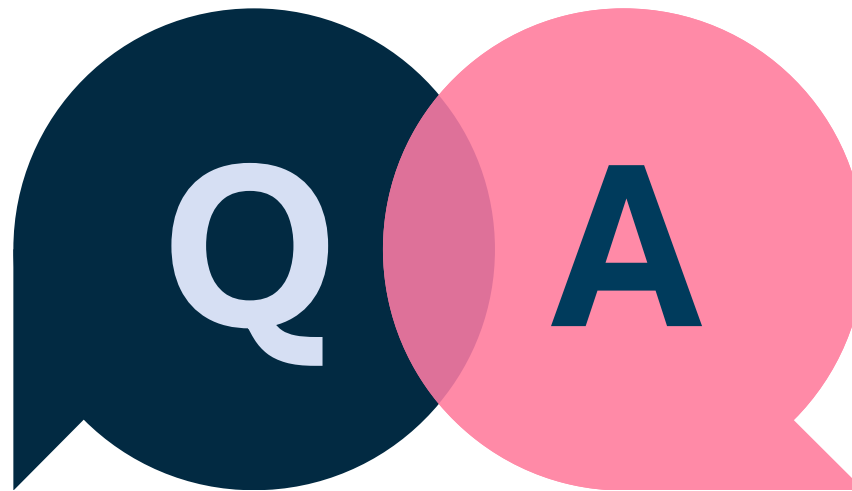


Getting Comfortable with ARMs

RECAP

MGIC

MGIC



**Let us earn
your business!**



Get a free MI quote



mgic.com/MiQ

**Explore training &
special events**

mgic.com/training

**Connect
MGIC representative:
mgic.com/contact**

**Training email:
training@mgic.com**

Thank you for choosing MGIC

mgic.com

MGIC

