Lab Template

Text: Financial Algebra Chapter: Chapter 8-3

Title of unit: Mortgage Application Process

Developed by: Isael marines

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Date: 6/27/12

Attach the Following Documents:

1. Lab Instructions

- 2. Student Handout(s)
- 3. Rubric and/or Assessment Tool

Short Description (Be sure to include where in your unit this lab takes place):

Students will understand the difference down payments, years, & interest rate affects the amount you pay for a loan.

LAB PLAN

TEACHER: (Teacher Prep/Lab Plan)

- **▲ Lab Objective**
- ▲ Students will use the monthly payment formula to compute payments
- ▲ Student will understand how interest rates affects payment plan
- ▲ Students will understand how down payment affects monthly payment plan
- **▲** Vocabulary
- ▲ Down payment
- ▲ Interest
- ▲ Interest rate
- ▲ Loan

State Standards addressed: (Highlight "Green" Standards, you may use your District's Power Standards if applicable)

Math: A1.1.E Solve problems that can be represented by exponential functions and equations. Algebra - Creating Equations★ A-CED

Creating equations that describe numbers or relationships

3. Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or nonviable options in a modeling context.

Building Functions F-BF

Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities

1. Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities *

Reading:

Writing:

Leadership:

2.6 The student will use knowledge, build interest, guide and influence decisions, organize efforts, and involve members of a group to assure that a pre-planned group activity is completed.

SCAN Skills/Workplace Skills:

1.2 The student will demonstrate the ability to acquire and use information in a family, community, business and industry settings. This means that the student can acquire and evaluate data, organize and maintain files, interpret and communicate, and use computers to process information. (Employability)

- ▲ **Teacher Preparation:** (What materials and set-up are required for this lesson?)
 - ▲ MS Excel
 - ▲ Calculator

▲ Lab Organizational Strategies:

- A Grouping/Leadership/Presentation Opportunities: The class could be broken into groups to do these problems. Each student will have to do the work on a calculator and write the results down; the purpose of the group is to help catch mathematical errors. They must each have a calculator.
- **▲** Expectations:
- ▲ Student will know how to input data into a calculator
- A Be able to use the monthly payment formula.
- ▲ Understand at the difference down payments, years, & interest rate affects the amount you pay for a loan.
- ▲ Time-line: one class period: 25 min
- ▲ Post Lab Follow-Up/Conclusions (to be covered after student completes lab)
- A Discuss real world application of learning from lab: Discuss how making a big purchase such as a home, car, etc. are long term commitments
- A Career Applications: Financial institution, loan officers,

Name:												

Example 1 Jimmy wants to buy a car that costs \$30,500. He plans to finance the car for 5 years. If the interest rate is 8%, complete the chart below to find the effect of different down payments.

	Down payment	Loan Amount	Monthly	Total including
			Payment (using	payments and
			formula)	down payment
10 % down				
20 % down				
30 % down				

Remember the following steps: (numbers shown are from the first row)

To find the down payment, you take 10% of \$30,500.

The loan amount is \$30,500 – the down payment.

You then put the loan amount (principal), the monthly interest rate (.08 / 12), and the number of payments (5×12) into the monthly payment formula. Remember when using the monthly payment formula to put the entire denominator into a set of parentheses in your calculator.

To find the total we would take the monthly payment times the number of payments (60) and add the down payment.

Example 2 Jonnie wants to buy a house that costs \$105,000. He has obtained interest rates from 3 different banks who want his business. Bank A offers him an interest rate of 6.5%, and they require a down payment of 10%. Bank B needs a down payment of 15% and their interest rate is 6%. Bank C charges 4% interest and requires 20% down. He will finance the loan for 25 years at any of the banks. Fill in the chart below and answer the questions that follow.

	Down	Loan Amount	Monthly	Total including
	payment		Payment (using	payments and
			formula)	down payment
Bank A				
Bank B				
Bank C				

- 1) Which bank will give Jonnie the lowest monthly payment?
- 2) Which bank will give Jonnie the lowest total payment?

- 3) Why might Jonnie choose a bank other than the one that gives him the lowest total payment?
- 4) Which bank would you choose? List your reasons.

Example 3 Jackie has found a boat he would like to buy. The bank he normally does business with has offered to finance the entire amount of \$14,500 for 3 years at 8% interest. The bank down the road will also give him the loan, but will finance him for 4 years at 8% interest. Jackie knows his payment will be less with the 4 year plan, but he is wondering how much difference in total payment the year would make. Fill out the chart below and answer the questions.

	Loan Amount	Monthly	Total Paid
		Payment (using	
		formula)	
3 years			
4 years			

- 1) How much would Jackie save on the total paid by getting the loan for 3 years instead of 4?
- 2) How much would Jackie save per month by financing the boat for 4 years?
- 3) Which deal would you choose if you were Jackie?

Extension:

Lesson plan on soft skills and transferable skills http://www.careersportal.ie/pdfs/Lesson Plan Career Skills.pdf

Lesson on preparing to interview and create interview questions http://www.ccd.me.edu/careerprep/CareerPrepCurriculum LP-6.pdf

Lesson Plan

Text: Financial Algebra

Chapter: 8-3 Mortgage Application Process

Title of unit: Independent living Developed by: Isael Marines

Email: Marines.isael@yakimaschools.org

Date: 6/26/12

1. Lesson Objectives (Students will be able to:)

Compute the monthly cost of paying for a house Understand the research that is necessary before purchasing a home

a. List of prerequisite skills needed:

Students need to be familiar with MS Excel Input data in calculator Familiar with monthly payment formula

• Vocabulary:

Market Value Property Tax Real Estate Tax Assessed Value Down Payment Mortgage Fixed Rate Mortgage Adjustable Rate Mortgage Foreclose Homeowner's insurance Escrow Front-end ratio Debt-to-income ratio Back-end ratio Balloon mortgage Interest-only mortgage

2. **State Standards addressed:** (You may use your District's Power Standards if applicable, Highlight "Green" Standards)

Math:

A1.1.E Solve problems that can be represented by exponential functions and equations.

Algebra - Creating Equations★ A-CED

Creating equations that describe numbers or relationships

3. Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or nonviable options in a modeling context.

Building Functions F-BF

Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities

1. Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities *

Writing:

- A. Communicates thoughts, ideas, information, and messages in writing
 - B. Records information completely and accurately
 - 3. **Teacher Preparation:** (What materials and set-up are required for this lesson?)

Financial Algebra book

Chapter 8-3 Vocabulary Worksheet

Calculator

MS Excel

4. Content Delivery: (How will the lesson be delivered? List any grouping and instructional strategies as well.)

Intro:

Print article for students or have students go to website

Websites goes over the basics of a mortgage, vocabulary, types of loan, advice, and mortgage calculator

http://www.forbeginners.info/mortgage/

Vocabulary:

Introduce half of vocabulary words in this section

Lesson:

1. Explain the monthly payment formula to the class (use ch8 PowerPoint)

$$M = \frac{P(r/12)(1+r/12)^{12t}}{(1+r/12)^{12t-1}}$$

M = monthly payment

p = principal

r = interest rate expressed as a decimal

t = number of years

Show students how to input entries into the calculator (refer to page 184)

Enter in calculator: (28716(.0512/12) (1+.0512/12)^48)/((1+.0512/12)^48-1

- 2.Go through MS Excel, guide students to open loan amortization schedule.
 - a. Open MS Excel
 - b. Click on the file menu and
 - c. Click on new and available templates appears on your screen,
 - d. Click on sample templates, then double
 - e. Click on loan amortization.
 - f. Begin with example 1 in your book. Enter the information given on example 1 and display the solution to students using MS Excel and explain the loan amortization schedule.

Answer the following questions and use MS Excel template to build an amortization schedule for Juan Sanchez. Teacher goes around room and check computers for loan amortization completion. Then, students will refer back to page 402 and use the monthly payment formula to find the interest. For this section, student will show work in order to receive credit.

$$M = \underline{p(r/12)(1+r/12)^{12t}}$$

$$(1+r/12)^{12t-1}$$

Juan wants to buy a home for \$85,000. His loan will be financed at 6% interest for 30 years. Juan must make a 10% down payment.

- 1. Using this information, what will Juan's monthly payment be? \$458.66
- 2. How much interest will Juan pay over the course of the loan? \$88,617.60
- 3. If the interest rate suddenly rises to 6.25%, what will his payment be? \$471.02
- Reinforcement/Intervention/Extension Activities

Assign page 408 Questions 1-4 (These four questions are similar to example 1)

- Career Applications (When will this be used in "real life"?)
 - Loan officer
 - Financial Advisor
 - Financial institution

Website helpful for this less:

http://www.bankrate.com/calculators/mortgages/mortgage-calculator.aspx Mortgage calculator

http://www.forbeginners.info/mortgage/

Websites cover mortgage basics, vocab, and advice

Vocabulary List

Market value	The amount of which a house could be sold
Property tax	Taxes that are based on the assessed value of property owned
Va	
Real estate tax	Property tax that is based on the assessed value of the home
Assessed value	The amount used to determine the property tax
	DULLEU
Down payment	The upfront money applied to a purchase that is made using a loan
Mortgage	A loan taken out by people to purchase a house
Fixed rate	A mortgage in which the monthly payment and average percentage
mortgage	rate remain the same throughout the entire loan period
Adjustable rate	A mortgage in which the monthly payment and the APR may
mortgage	change as specified in the signed agreement

Lesson Plan

Text: Financial Algebra

Chapter: 8-3 Front-end ratio/Back-end ratio

Title of unit: Independent living

Developed by: Isael Marines

Date: 6/26/12

Lesson Objectives (Students will be able to:)

Define Front-end ratio Compute front-end ratio Define back-end ratio Compute back-end ratio

b. List of prerequisite skills needed:

Familiar with credit rating, insurance, property tax, insurance

• Vocabulary:

Foreclose Home Insurance E

Escrow Front-end ratio

Back-end ratio Debt-to-income ratio Balloon mortgage

Interest-only mortgage

State Standards addressed: (You may use your District's Power Standards if applicable, Highlight "Green" Standards)

Math: A1.1.E Solve problems that can be represented by exponential functions and equations. Algebra - Creating Equations★ A-CED

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Building Functions F-BF

Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities

1. Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities \bigstar

Writing

- A. Communicates thoughts, ideas, information, and messages in writing
- B. Records information completely and accurately (Writing)

Leadership:

1.1 The student will demonstrate the ability to identify, organize, plan, and allocate resources. This means that the student is able to demonstrate allocating time, money, materials, space, and staff. (*Employability*)

Teacher Preparation: (What materials and set-up are required for this lesson?)

Financial algebra book

Calculator

Content Delivery: (How will the lesson be delivered? List any grouping and instructional strategies as well.)

Intro:

Print article for students and discuss. http://learn.bankofamerica.com/articles/managing-credit/keeping-your-debt-load-manageable.html

Have students read article then discuss

Vocabulary

Teacher introduces the second half of the vocabulary words in this section to students.

Lesson

Do example 4, use hand-out to do this example

Define Front-end ratio

Explain formula

Front end Ratio = Monthly house expenses (mortgage+ taxes+ insurance)

Monthly gross income

Step 1

Explain how to find the monthly amount for property tax Annual property tax / 12 months

Step 2

Explain how to find the monthly amount for insurance Annual insurance premium / 12 months

Step 3

Explain how to find the monthly amount for annual gross income Annual insurance premium / 12 months

Step 4

Calculate front-end ratio to find percentage

Do example 5;

Define Front-end ratio Explain formula

Back-end ratio = <u>Total monthly expenses</u> Monthly gross income

- Reinforcement/Intervention/Extension Activities
 Assign page 409 Questions 12 -14 (questions are related to example 4 & 5
- Career Applications (When will this be used in "real life"?)
- Financial institution, Financial advisor, Loan officer

WORKSHEET

Front-end ratio = ratio of monthly housing expenses to monthly gross income

Annual Property tax:	divided by	Months in in a year	=	Monthly Payment
	shi	12	-	
Annual Homeowners Insurance	divided by	Months in a year	=	Monthly Payments
Annual Gross Income	divided by	Months in a year	=	Monthly Payments
		12		
Front-end Ratio = $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$	onthly house expenses Monthly gro	s (mortgage+ taxes + in ss income	nsurance)
What is the front-end	l ratio?			

Vocabulary Words Day2

	The act by a bank of taking possession of a home when the
Foreclose	homeowner cannot pay the mortgage
Homeowners	Insurance that covers damage to the home due to fire and natural
Insurance	disasters also covers the contents of the home in case of theft or vandalism
	The money the bank collects from borrowers for insurance and
Escrow	property tax
	A factor that banks use when deciding whether to lend money
	for a mortgage; a ratio of monthly housing expenses to monthly gross
Front-end ratio	income
Tronc and ratio	
	A factor that banks use when deciding whether to lend money for a
Back-end ratio	mortgage that takes into account a borrower's regular monthly debts
Buck Characte	mortgage that takes into account a portoner o regular monthly account
Debt-to-income	
ratio	A ratio of monthly expenses to monthly gross income
	The last monthly payment on some loans that is much greater
Balloon mortgage	than the previous payments
Interest-only	
mortgage	A type of mortgage where only the interest is paid in full every month

Websites:

This website has a calculator to help calculate debt to income ratio http://hffo.cuna.org/12433/article/316/html

Article to understanding debt-to-income ratio http://learn.bankofamerica.com/articles/managing-credit/keeping-your-debt-load-manageable.html

https://wa-appliedmath.org/

8 INDEPENDENT LIVING

8-1 Find a Place to Live

8-2 Read a Floor Plan

8-3 Mortgage Application Process

8-4 Purchase a Home

8-5 Rentals, Condominiums, and Cooperatives

8-1 FIND A PLACE TO LIVE

OBJECTIVES

Calculate the affordability of a monthly rent.

Determine the relationship between square footage and monthly rent.

Determine lease signing costs.

Calculate moving expenses.

Key Terms

- apartment
- tenant
- landlord
- furnished
- unfurnished
- lease

- expire
- evict
- single-family home
- square footage
- application deposit
- security deposit

Where will you live?

- Where will you be living in a few years?
- Why do people rent rather than purchase?

Example 1

Alex makes \$61,992 per year and pays about 25% of his gross monthly income in federal and state taxes. He wants to find an apartment to rent. Estimate how much he can afford to pay for rent each month. Then determine how much money he will have after taxes and rent are paid.

Bethany's monthly gross income is \$3,840. She pays 24% of her monthly gross earnings in federal and state taxes and 15% for her student loan. Bethany uses 15% of her monthly gross income to pay toward her credit card balance. She wants to rent an apartment that will cost \$1,800 per month. Will she be able to make the payments without changing the amounts she pays toward her student loans and credit card balances?

EXAMPLE 2

Rufus and Maria have both been offered new jobs in a different city. A real estate broker sent them a listing of apartments in their desired location showing the square footage in each apartment. Use linear regression analysis to determine if there is a correlation between the square footage of rental property and the amount charged for the monthly rent. What is the linear regression equation? Interpret the correlation coefficient.

Square Feet	Monthly Rent (\$)
664	995
735	1,045
787	1,095
872	1,205
903	1,245
993	1,325
976	1,295
1,133	1,295
1,150	1,595
1,244	1,595
1,474	1,595
1,697	1,995

Based on Example 2, what is a good estimate for the amount of monthly rent charged for an 880-square foot apartment?

EXAMPLE 3

Rufus and Maria paid a \$200 application deposit for the 1,150- square foot apartment in Example 2. They are required to provide a credit report that costs \$25 and pay a security deposit equal to one month's rent. The landlord also requires the last month's rent at the time of signing the lease. The broker charged 10% of the yearly rent. How much should they expect to pay to be able to move into the apartment?

Larry is renting an apartment that will cost *r* dollars per month. He must pay a \$100 application fee and a \$25 credit report fee. His security deposit is two month's rent, and he must also pay the last month's rent upon signing the lease. His broker charges 5% of the total year's rent as the fee for finding the apartment. Express in terms of *r* the total cost of signing the lease.

Example 4

Jay is moving from an apartment in Miami to one in Orlando. If Jay moves on a weekday, he will need more movers' time to pack, load, unload, and unpack because his friends will not be able to help him. If he moves on a weekend, he can get his friends to help, cutting down on the number of hours he will need to hire movers. MoveOut is a moving company that supplies movers, trucks, and moving equipment. They have given him the following moving estimates.

Weekday Move

6 hours of loading/unloading 5 hours of packing/unpacking \$720 total cost

Weekend Move

4 hours of loading/unloading

2 hours of packing/unpacking

\$400 total cost

MoveOut charges a set hourly moving team rate for loading and unloading, and a different set hourly moving team rate for packing and unpacking. Determine the MoveOut hourly rates.

Using the information above, suppose that Jay hired the movers for *P* hours to pack and unpack and for *L* hours to load and unload. Write an expression that represents his moving cost for these services.

EXAMPLE 5

Samantha is moving from Madison, WI to La Crosse, WI. She will do all of the packing and unpacking by herself with her brother. The moving company quoted a price of \$1,250 for 8 hours of loading and unloading and driving 130 miles. The company quoted the same price if the truck drives an extra 30 miles to pick up Samantha's brother. Samantha figures that with her brother's help she only needs to hire the movers for 6 hours. How much does the company charge per hour for the loading/ unloading? How much do they charge per mile for driving?

If you graph the two equations in Example 5, what is the point of intersection?

8-2 READ A FLOOR PLAN

OBJECTIVES

Compute the perimeter and the area of a polygon.

Compute areas of irregular regions. **Compute** volumes of rectangular solids.

Key Terms

- floor plan
- area
- congruent
- apothem
- perimeter
- Monte Carlo method
- volume
- British Thermal Units (BTUs)

How much space do I want? How much space do I need?

- Why type of apartment would you like when you first move out on your own?
- How can houses that have the same floor plan on the inside look different from each other on the outside?

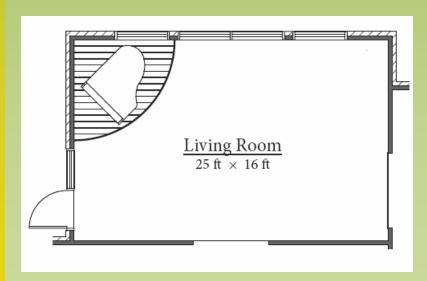
Example 1

Jerry is using the floor plans for his new home to help him purchase base molding for the place where the walls meet the floor. The plans are drawn using a scale of ¼ inch represents 1 foot. He measures the walls on the floor plan with a ruler and finds that they total 23½ inches. If molding costs \$2.10 per foot, how much will Jerry spend on molding?

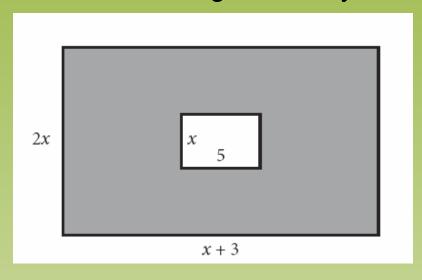
The length of a room is 17 feet. When using $\frac{1}{4}$ inch = 1 foot scale, what is the length of the room on a floor plan?

Example 2

Gabriela plans to carpet her living room, except for the quarter-circle shown in the corner. That area will be a wood floor where she will put her piano. The radius of the quarter circle is 8 feet. If carpeting costs \$9.55 per square foot, what is the cost of the carpeting she will use in her living room?

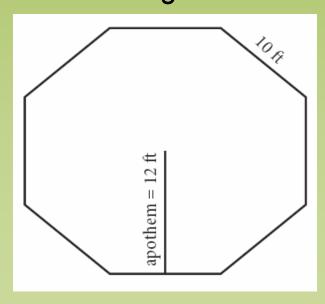


Express the area of the shaded region in the room shown algebraically.



EXAMPLE 3

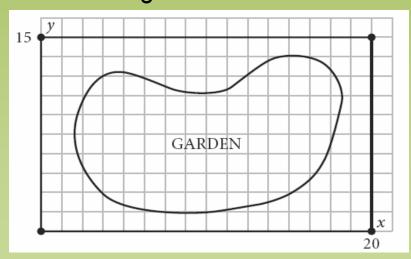
Delgado's Landscape Design is building a large gazebo for a backyard. It is in the shape of a regular octagon as shown in the diagram. Each side of the gazebo is 10 feet. They need to purchase wood for the floor. It costs \$14 per square foot for a special type of wood. Find the cost of the gazebo's floor.



A regular pentagon (5 sides) has an area of 440 square units, and each side measures *x* units. Express the apothem of the pentagon algebraically in terms of *x*.

EXAMPLE 4

Don sculpts out a region for a flower garden, as shown. He takes a digital picture of the garden. The irregular region would fit inside a rectangle that is 15 yards by 20 yards. He superimposes a 15 by 20 grid over the photo on his computer. The area of the garden impacts the cost of mulch, plants, fertilizer, and so on. What is the area of the garden?



An irregular plane figure is framed inside of a 20 by 20 square that represents a 20-foot by 20-foot square. To find its area, 2,000 random points are generated, and 910 of them land inside the irregular region. What is the area of the irregular region, to the nearest integer?

Find the volume of a room 14 feet by 16 feet with an 8-foot ceiling.

A square room with side *x* units long has volume 1,900 cubic units. Express the height of the ceiling algebraically in terms of *x*.

Mike's bedroom measures 16 feet by 14 feet, and has a 9-foot ceiling. It is well-insulated and on the west side of his house. How large of an air conditioner should he purchase?

In Example 6, find the recommended BTUs if Mike's room was poorly insulated, and the other variables remained the same.

8-3 MORTGAGE APPLICATION PROCESS

OBJECTIVES

Compute the monthly cost of paying for a house.

Understand the research that is necessary before you purchase a home.

Key Terms

- market value
- property tax
- real estate tax
- assessed value
- down payment
- mortgage
- fixed rate mortgage
- adjustable rate mortgage

- foreclose
- homeowner's insurance
- escrow
- front-end ratio
- back-end ratio
- debt-to-income ratio
- balloon mortgage
- interest-only mortgage

What do you need to know about mortgages?

- Has your family ever needed to file an insurance claim for household damages?
 - If so, what were the circumstances?
 - Did having insurance save your family a lot of money?

Example 1

Heather is planning to buy a home. She has some money for a down payment already. She sees a home she would like and computes that she would need to borrow \$190,000 from a bank over a 30-year period. The APR is 6.4%. What will be her total interest for the 30 years?

Don and Barbara Weinstein are looking for a home for which they would have to borrow *p* dollars. If they take out a 30-year loan with a monthly payment equal to *M*, express their interest *I* algebraically.

Jessica and Darryl Delaware are looking at a house, and they contacted the tax assessor to find out what the property taxes would be. In their town, the tax is based on the square footage and other features of the house. The classified ad describing their house is shown below. What is the annual property tax on their house if the town has a tax rate of 0.89%?

2-story Colonial with 2.5 bath, frpl, full basement, CAC, 30×30 ft deck, 3/4 acre, 600 sq ft first flr, 1500 sq ft second flr, 20×20 ft dormer, 12×21 ft garage, 16×32 ft vinyl pool, gas ht, excellent cond. \$289K

The assessed value of a home is a dollars and the tax rate, expressed as a decimal, is r. Express the property tax P algebraically.

Kevin and Cathy Mackin have a mortgage with National Trust Bank. The bank requires that the Mackins pay their homeowner's insurance, property taxes, and mortgage in one monthly payment to the bank. Their monthly mortgage payment is \$1,233.56, their semi-annual property tax bill is \$5,206, and their annual homeowner's insurance bill is \$1,080. How much is the monthly payment they make to National Trust?

Michelle and Dan Zlotnick pay their mortgage, insurance, and property taxes in one monthly payment to the bank. If their monthly mortgage payment is *m* dollars, their annual property tax payment is *p* dollars, and their quarterly homeowner's insurance payment is *h* dollars, express the amount they pay the bank monthly algebraically.

Tom and Lori Courtney are considering buying a house and are researching the potential costs. Their adjusted gross income is \$135,511. The monthly mortgage payment for the house they want would be \$1,233. The annual property taxes would be \$9,400, and the homeowner's insurance premium would cost them \$876 per year. Will the bank lend them \$190,000 to purchase the house?

Ken and Julie Frederick have an adjusted gross income of *x* dollars. They are looking at a new house. Their monthly mortgage payment would be *m* dollars. Their annual property taxes would be *p* dollars, and their annual homeowner's premium would be *h* dollars. Express their front-end ratio algebraically.

Bill and Terry Noke are considering buying a house and need to figure out what they can afford and what a bank will lend them. Their adjusted gross income is \$166,988. Their monthly mortgage payment for the house they want would be \$1,544. Their annual property taxes would be \$9,888, and the homeowner's insurance premium would cost them \$1,007 per year. They have a \$510 per month car loan, and their average monthly credit card bill is \$5,100. Would the bank lend them \$210,000 to purchase their house?

Find the back-end ratio to the nearest percent for the Nokes in Example 5, if they pay off their car, and Terry gets a \$12,000 raise.

Chris and Scott Halloran are opening a new restaurant. They take out a 6.1%, 15-year, \$300,000 mortgage on the building, but they do not have a lot of money because they are spending what they have to get the business started. Years in the future they intend to have much more money from the success of the restaurant. Can they get a loan that will fit well with their current and future incomes? How much will they pay in interest for the loan? What are the monthly payments?

The total interest on a 20-year balloon mortgage with principal *p* dollars is *x* dollars. If just the interest is paid before the final balloon payment, express the monthly payment before the balloon payment amount algebraically.

8-4 PURCHASE A HOME

OBJECTIVES

Estimate closing costs.

Create an amortization table for a fixed rate mortgage.

Create an amortization table for a fixed rate mortgage with extra payments.

Investigate the amortization table for an adjustable rate mortgage.

Key Terms

- recurring costs
- non-recurring costs
- closing
- closing costs
- earnest money deposit
- attorney fee
- origination fee
- title
- title search
- points

- origination points
- discount points
- prepaid interest
- arrears
- transfer tax
- amortization table
- initial rate
- adjustment period
- hybrid ARM

What will the American dream cost you?

- What are some recurring and nonrecurring costs that you are responsible for now?
- Why is it important for a prospective buyer to have a title search?
- What are some financial responsibilities that are paid in arrears?

Example 1

Leah and Josh are buying a \$600,000 home. They have been approved for a 7.25% APR mortgage. They made a 15% down payment and will be closing on September 6th. How much should they expect to pay in prepaid interest at the closing?

How much will be charged in prepaid interest on a \$400,000 loan with an APR of 6% that was closed on December 17?

Example 2

Leah and Josh know that they will have to bring their checkbook to the closing. What might they expect to pay in total at the closing?

Shannon had to make a down payment of 15% of the selling price of her house. She was approved for a \$340,000 mortgage. What range of costs might she expect to pay at the closing?

Trudy and Tom have been approved for a \$300,000, 15-year mortgage with an APR of 5.75%. How much of their first monthly payment will go to interest and principal?

What percent of the monthly payment went to principal and what percent went to interest?

How can Trudy and Tom get an accounting of where their monthly payments will go for the first year of their mortgage?

Adding a sum cell to the bottom of the *monthly payment*, towards interest, and towards principal columns yields the following totals at the end of the first year of payments.

Payments for 12 Months: \$29,894.76

Interest for 12 Months: \$16,911.38

Principal for 12 Months: \$12,983.39

At the end of the 12-month period, what percent of the principal has been paid off?

Trudy and Tom decide to make an extra payment of \$100 each month to reduce their principal. They adjust their spreadsheet as shown. What formula change(s) did they make in row 6 so that the extra payment could be accounted for?

	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G
1	Principal	300,000					
2	Interest rate as a percent	5.75					
3	Length of loan	15					
4	Number of yearly payments	12					
5	Payment Number	Beginning Balance	Monthly Payment	Extra Payment	Towards Interest	Towards Principal	Ending Balance
6	1	300,000.00	2,491.23	100.00	1,437.50	1153.73	298,846.27
7	2	298,846.27	2,491.23	100.00	1,431.97	1159.26	297,687.01
8	3	297,687.01	2,491.23	100.00	1,426.42	1164.81	296,522.20
9	4	296,522.20	2,491.23	100.00	1,420.84	1170.39	295,351.80
10	5	295,351.80	2,491.23	100.00	1,415.23	1176.00	294,175.80
11	6	294,175.80	2,491.23	100.00	1,409.59	1181.64	292,994.16
12	7	292,994.16	2,491.23	100.00	1,403.93	1187.30	291,806.86
13	8	291,806.86	2,491.23	100.00	1,398.24	1192.99	290,613.87
14	9	290,613.87	2,491.23	100.00	1,392.52	1198.71	289,415.17
15	10	289,415.17	2,491.23	100.00	1,386.78	1204.45	288,210.72
16	11	288,210.72	2,491.23	100.00	1,381.01	1210.22	287,000.50
17	12	287,000.50	2,491.23	100.00	1,375.21	1216.02	285,784.48

Examine the loan summaries below for each of the two situations outlined above. How much interest and loan time was saved by making the extra \$100 in payments toward principal each month?

	Without Extra Payment	With Extra Payment	
Monthly Payment	2,491.23	2,491.23	
Scheduled Payments	180	180	
Actual Payments	180	170	
Total Extra Payments	0	16,900.00	
Total Interest	148,421.45	138,610.08	

Chris and Gene have a 6-month adjustable 15-year mortgage. They borrowed \$300,000 and were quoted an initial rate of 5%. After 6 months, their rate increased by 1%. Examine the following spreadsheet for the first year of payments. How were the amounts for payment 7 calculated?

	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G
1	Principal	300,000					
	Interest rate as	5	6				
2	a percent						
3	Length of loan	15	14.5				
	Number of	12					
4	yearly payments						
	Payment	Beginning	Monthly	Towards	Towards	Ending	Interest
5	Number	Balance	Payment	Interest	Principal	Balance	Rate
6	1	300,000.00	2,372.38	1,250.00	1,122.38	298,877.62	5%
7	2	298,877.62	2,372.38	1,245.32	1,127.06	297,750.56	5%
8	3	297,750.56	2,372.38	1,240.63	1,131.75	296,618.81	5%
9	4	296,618.81	2,372.38	1,235.91	1,136.47	295,482.34	5%
10	5	295,482.34	2,372.38	1,231.18	1,141.20	294,341.13	5%
11	6	294,341.13	2,372.38	1,226.42	1,145.96	293,195.17	5%
12	7	293,195.17	2,526.94	1,465.98	1,060.96	292,134.21	6%
13	8	292,134.21	2,526.94	1,460.67	1,066.27	291,067.94	6%
14	9	291,067.94	2,526.94	1,455.34	1,071.60	289,996.34	6%
15	10	289,996.35	2,526.94	1,449.98	1,076.96	288,919.39	6%
16	11	288,919.39	2,526.94	1,444.60	1,082.34	287,837.05	6%
17	12	287,837.05	2,526.94	1,439.19	1,087.75	286,749.30	6%

How much of a difference did the 1% adjustment in interest rate make in the monthly payment and the amounts towards interest and principal?

8-5 RENTALS, CONDOMINIUMS, AND COOPERATIVES

OBJECTIVES

Compute costs of purchasing a cooperative or a condominium.

Understand the advantages and disadvantages of different forms of homes.

Key Terms

- condominium
- maintenance fee
- co-op apartment
- cooperative
- landominium
- board of directors
- equity

What alternatives are there to purchasing a single-family home?

- What responsibilities does a homeowner have for the upkeep of a home?
 - Which of these responsibilities do renters also have?
- Are condominiums
 - Single family dwellings?
 - Townhouses?
 - Apartments?
- What might be the benefits of owning a landominium?

Example 1

Last year, Burt paid a monthly condominium maintenance fee of \$912. Fifteen percent of this fee covered his monthly property taxes. How much did Burt pay last year in property taxes on his condo?

Maggie's monthly maintenance fee is *m* dollars, of which 27% is tax deductible for property tax purposes. Express the annual property tax deduction algebraically.

Example 2

The Seaford Cove Cooperative is owned by the shareholders. The co-op has a total of 50,000 shares. Janet has an apartment at Seaford Cove and owns 550 shares of the cooperative. What percentage of Seaford Cove does Janet own?

The Glen Oaks Village Co-op is represented by *s* shares. Sage owns *r* shares. Express the percent of shares he owns algebraically.

EXAMPLE 3

Gary Larson's job is relocating to a new city. He knows he will be there for at least 10 years. Gary is uncertain as to whether he should rent an apartment or buy a home for the time he will be working there. He knows that he eventually wants to return to his home city. Gary wants to compare the accumulated mortgage costs versus the accumulated rental costs before making a decision. Gary knows that he can afford a monthly rent of \$2,500. If he buys, he can put \$100,000 down and take out a \$350,000 mortgage for 20 years with an APR of 6%. Create a spreadsheet similar to the one created in Lesson 8-4 to assist Gary in making the comparison.

Make a list. What other yearly costs might Gary have to consider for making this decision?

EXAMPLE 4

Jake and Gloria moved into an apartment and pay \$1,900 rent per month. The landlord told them that the rent has increased 4.1% per year on average. Express the rent *y* as an exponential function of the number of years they rent the apartment and determine the amount rent will be when they renew their lease for year 14.

In Example 4, suppose that the rent goes up \$60 per year. If *y* represents the rent and *x* represents the number of years, express Jake and Gloria's rent as a function of *x*.

EXAMPLE 5

The monthly rents for two-bedroom apartments at the luxury Cambridge Hall Apartments, for a 9-year period, are given in the table. Find and use an exponential regression equation to predict the rent in 2015.

Year	Monthly Rent (\$)
2002	2,425
2003	2,500
2004	2,675
2005	2,800
2006	2,950
2007	3,100
2008	3,250
2009	3,400
2010	3,575

Examine the regression equation from Example 5. To the nearest tenth of a percent, what was the approximate annual rent increase at Cambridge Hall Apartments?

EXAMPLE 6

In the 2000s the price of cooperative apartments soared, until the economic recession of 2009. In 1995, Ruth and Gino bought a co-op for \$98,000. They borrowed \$75,000 from the bank to buy their co-op. Years passed and they wanted to sell their co-op, but the price dipped to \$61,000. Their equity was \$6,744. If they sold the co-op, they would have to pay off the mortgage. How much money did they need to pay the bank back?

Paul borrowed *b* dollars from a bank years ago when he bought his co-op for *c* dollars. He has built up equity and paid back *d* dollars towards his principal. The price dropped \$23,000 since he bought it. Write an inequality that expresses the fact that the new, decreased price of the co-op is less than what Paul owes the bank.

Monthly	Payment	Formula	Ouiz	8-3
1VIOIICIII y	1 ayıncın	1 OI III ala	Quiz	U

Name

Define the following vocabulary words:

- 1. Mortgage:
- 2. Down Payment:
- 3. Market Value:
- 4. Fixed rate mortgage:
- 5. Adjustable rate mortgage:

Answer the following questions using the monthly payment formula. Show all your work.

$$M = Pr(1+r)^{n} (1+r)^{n} - 1$$

- 6. The Jacobs family is planning to buy a home. They have some money for a down payment already. They see a home they like and compute that they would need to borrow \$213,000 from a bank over a 30-year period. The APR is 6.75%.
 - a. What is the monthly payment, to the nearest cent?
 - b. What is the total of all of the monthly payments over the 30 years?
 - c. What is her total interest for the 30 years?
- 7. If you borrow \$200,000 at an APR of 8% for 25 years, you will pay more per month than if you borrow the money for 30 years at 8%.
 - **a.** What is the monthly payment on the 25-year mortgage, to the nearest cent?
 - **b.** What is the total interest paid on the 25-year mortgage?
 - c. What is the monthly payment on the 30-year mortgage?
 - d. What is the total interest paid on the 30-year mortgage?
 - **e.** How much more interest is paid on the 30-year loan?
- 8. Chris found a home for which they would have to borrow H dollars. If they take out a 25-year loan with monthly payment M, express the interest I in terms of H and M.

Monthly Payment Formula Answers

- 1. Mortgage: A loan taken out by people to purchase a house
- 2. Down Payment: The upfront money applied to a purchase that is made using a loan
- 3. Market Value: The amount of which a house could be sold
- 4. **Fixed rate mortgage:** A mortgage in which the monthly payment and average percentage rate remain the same throughout the entire loan period
- 5. **Adjustable rate mortgage:** A mortgage in which the monthly payment and the APR may change as specified in the signed agreement

6.

- a. \$1,381.51
- b. \$497,343.60
- c. \$284,343.60

7.

- a. \$1,543.63
- b. \$263,089
- c. \$1,467.53
- d. \$328,310.80
- e. \$65,222
- f. \$76.10
- 8. I = 300M H; (25 years x 12 months per year = 300)

Fron	t-end ratio/Back-end ratio	8-3 Quizzes	Name
Defin	e the following vocabulary words:		
1.	Front-end ratio:		OFFIGE
2.	Back-end ratio:		501
3.	Debt-to-income ratio:		
4.	Foreclose:	- 1:	
5.	Escrow:		

Answer the following questions. Show all your work.

- 6. Tom and Gwen have an adjusted gross income of \$144,112. Their monthly mortgage payment for the house they want would be \$1,483. Their annual property taxes would be \$9,330, and the homeowner's insurance premium would cost them \$1,099 per year. They have a monthly \$444 car payment, and their credit card monthly payment averages \$4,021.
 - a. Based on the front-end ratio, would the bank lend them \$220,000 to purchase the house they want? Explain your answer.
 - b. Based on the back-end ratio, would the bank lend them \$220,000 to purchase the house they want? Explain your answer.
- 7. Ted has an adjusted gross income of \$120,006. He wants a house with a monthly mortgage payment of \$1,921 and annual property taxes of \$7,112. His semiannual homeowner's premium would be \$897. Ted has a credit card bill that averages \$300 per month.
 - **a.** What is the back-end ratio to the nearest percent? The front-end ratio?
 - **b.** Assume that his credit rating is good. Based on the back-end ratio, would the bank offer him a loan? Explain.
 - c. Based on the front-end ratio, would the bank offer him a loan? Explain.

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Front-end ratio/Back-end ratio Answers

- 1. **Front-end ratio:** A factor that banks use when deciding whether to lend money for a mortgage; a ratio of monthly housing expenses to monthly gross income
- 2. **Back-end ratio:** A factor that banks use when deciding whether to lend money for a mortgage that takes into account a borrower's regular monthly debts
- 3. **Debt-to-income ratio:** A ratio of monthly expenses to monthly gross income
- 4. **Foreclose:** The act by a bank of taking possession of a home when the homeowner cannot pay the mortgage
- 5. Escrow: The money the bank collects from borrowers for insurance and property tax

6.

- a. Yes; their front-end ratio is about 19.6%, which is less than 28%.
- b. No; their back-end ratio is about 56.8%, which is much greater than the 36% benchmark.

7.

- a. 27%; 30%
- b. Yes, since the back-end ratio is less than 36%.
- c. Yes, since the front-end ratio is less than 28%.



Balloon mortgage/Property tax	8-3 Quiz	Name
Define the following vocabulary words:		
1. Property Tax:		12101
2. Assessed Value:		
3. Balloon Mortgage:		
4. Interest-only mortgage:		
5. Real estate tax:		

Answer the following questions.

- 6. The assessed value of the Kreiner family's house is \$457,000. The annual property tax rate is 2.66% of assessed value. What is the annual property tax on the Kreiner's home?
- 7. The market value of Jennifer and Neil's home is \$319,000. The assessed value is \$280,000.

The annual property tax rate is \$19.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

- a. What is the property tax on their home?
- b. How much do they pay monthly toward property taxes? Round to the nearest cent.
- 8. Find the monthly payment (before the balloon payment) for a 25-year, interest-only balloon mortgage for \$300,000 at an APR of 7%.
- 9. An interest-only balloon mortgage of a principal *p* for 20 years has total interest of *i* dollars. Write an expression for the amount of each monthly payment before the balloon payment.

Answers to quiz 8-3 Balloon mortgage/Property tax

- 1. Property Tax: Taxes that are based on the assessed value of property owned
- 2. Assessed Value: The amount used to determine the property tax
- 3. Balloon Mortgage: The last monthly payment on some loans that is much greater than the previous payments
- 4. Interest-only mortgage: A type of mortgage where only the interest is paid in full every month
- 5. Real estate tax: Property tax that is based on the assessed value of the home
- 6. \$12,156.20
- 7. a. \$5,516
 - b. \$459.67
- 8. \$1,120
- 9. 1/239





Loan Amortization Schedule

	Enter values
Loan amount	\$ 190,000.00
Annual interest rate	6.40 %
Loan period in years	30
Number of payments per year	12
Start date of loan	6/27/2012
Optional extra payments	



	Loan summary
Scheduled payment	\$ 1,188.46
Scheduled number of payments	360
Actual number of payments	360
Total early payments	\$ -
Total interest	\$ 237,846.04

Lender name:	

Pmt. No.	Payment Date	Beginning Balance	Scheduled Payment	Extr	a Payment	То	tal Payment	Principal	Interest	Ending Balance	C	umulative Interest
1	7/27/2012	\$ 190,000.00	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 175.13	\$ 1,013.33	\$ 189,824.87	\$	1,013.33
2	8/27/2012	\$ 189,824.87	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 176.06	\$ 1,012.40	\$ 189,648.81	\$	2,025.73
3	9/27/2012	\$ 189,648.81	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$		\$ 189,471.81	\$	3,037.19
4	10/27/2012	\$ 189,471.81	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 177.94	\$ 1,010.52	\$ 189,293.86	\$	4,047.71
5	11/27/2012	\$ 189,293.86	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 178.89	\$ 1,009.57	\$ 189,114.97	\$	5,057.28
6	12/27/2012	\$ 189,114.97	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 179.85	\$ 1,008.61	\$ 188,935.12	\$	6,065.89
7	1/27/2013	\$ 188,935.12	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 180.81	\$ 1,007.65	\$ 188,754.32	\$	7,073.54
8	2/27/2013	\$ 188,754.32	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 181.77	\$ 1,006.69	\$ 188,572.54	\$	8,080.23
9	3/27/2013	\$ 188,572.54	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 182.74	\$ 1,005.72	\$ 188,389.80	\$	9,085.95
10	4/27/2013	\$ 188,389.80	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 183.72	\$ 1,004.75	\$ 188,206.09	\$	10,090.70
11	5/27/2013	\$ 188,206.09	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 184.70	\$ 1,003.77	\$ 188,021.39	\$	11,094.47
12	6/27/2013	\$ 188,021.39	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 185.68	\$ 1,002.78	\$ 187,835.71	\$	12,097.25
13	7/27/2013	\$ 187,835.71	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 186.67	\$ 1,001.79	\$ 187,649.04	\$	13,099.04
14	8/27/2013	\$ 187,649.04	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 187.67	\$ 		\$	14,099.83
15	9/27/2013	\$ 187,461.37	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$		\$ 187,272.71	\$	15,099.63
16	10/27/2013	\$ 187,272.71	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 189.67	\$ 998.79	\$ 187,083.03	\$	16,098.41
17	11/27/2013	\$ 187,083.03	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 190.69	\$		\$	17,096.19
18	12/27/2013	\$ 186,892.35	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 191.70	\$ 996.76	\$ 186,700.65	\$	18,092.95
19	1/27/2014	\$ 186,700.65	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 192.72	\$ 995.74	\$ 186,507.92	\$	19,088.69
20	2/27/2014	\$ 186,507.92	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 193.75	\$ 994.71	\$ 186,314.17	\$	20,083.39
21	3/27/2014	\$ 186,314.17	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 194.79	\$ 993.68	\$ 186,119.38	\$	21,077.07
22	4/27/2014	\$ 186,119.38	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 195.82	\$ 992.64	\$ 185,923.56	\$	22,069.71
23	5/27/2014	\$ 185,923.56	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 196.87	\$ 991.59	\$ 185,726.69	\$	23,061.30
24	6/27/2014	\$ 185,726.69	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 197.92	\$ 990.54	\$ 185,528.77	\$	24,051.84
25	7/27/2014	\$ 185,528.77	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 198.97	\$ 989.49	\$ 185,329.80	\$	25,041.33
26	8/27/2014	\$ 185,329.80	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 200.04	\$ 988.43	\$ 185,129.76	\$	26,029.75
27	9/27/2014	\$ 185,129.76	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 201.10	\$ 987.36	\$ 184,928.66	\$	27,017.11
28	10/27/2014	\$ 184,928.66	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 202.18	\$ 986.29	\$ 184,726.48	\$	28,003.40
29	11/27/2014	\$ 184,726.48	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 203.25	\$ 985.21	\$ 184,523.23	\$	28,988.61
30	12/27/2014	\$ 184,523.23	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 204.34	\$ 984.12	\$ 184,318.89	\$	29,972.73
31	1/27/2015	\$ 184,318.89	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$			\$	30,955.76
32	2/27/2015	\$ 184,113.47	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 206.52	\$		\$	31,937.70
33	3/27/2015		1,188.46	\$	_	\$		\$				32,918.54
34	4/27/2015		1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 208.73			\$	33,898.27

Pmt. No.	Payment Date	Beginning Balance	Scheduled Payment	Extra Payment	Total Paymen	nt	Principal		Interest		Ending Balance	C	umulative Interest
35	5/27/2015	\$ 183,490.59	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 5	\$ 209.84	\$	978.62	\$	183,280.74	\$	34,876.89
36	6/27/2015	\$ 183,280.74	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	\$ 210.96	\$	977.50	\$	183,069.78	\$	35,854.38
37	7/27/2015	\$ 183,069.78	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	\$ 212.09	\$	976.37	\$	182,857.69	\$	36,830.76
38	8/27/2015	\$ 182,857.69	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	\$ 213.22	\$	975.24	\$	182,644.47	\$	37,806.00
39	9/27/2015	\$ 182,644.47	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	\$ 214.36	\$	974.10	\$	182,430.11	\$	38,780.10
40	10/27/2015	\$ 182,430.11	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	\$ 215.50	\$	972.96	\$	182,214.61	\$	39,753.06
41	11/27/2015	\$ 182,214.61	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	\$ 216.65	\$	971.81	\$	181,997.96	\$	40,724.87
42	12/27/2015	\$ 181,997.96	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 5	\$ 217.81	\$	970.66	\$	181,780.16	\$	41,695.53
43	1/27/2016	\$ 181,780.16	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 5	\$ 218.97	\$	969.49	\$	181,561.19	\$	42,665.02
44	2/27/2016	\$ 181,561.19	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	\$ 220.13	\$	968.33	\$	181,341.05	\$	43,633.35
45	3/27/2016	\$ 181,341.05	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	5 221.31	\$	967.15	\$	181,119.75	\$	44,600.50
46	4/27/2016	\$ 181,119.75	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	\$ 222.49	\$	965.97	\$	180,897.26	\$	45,566.47
47	5/27/2016	\$ 180,897.26	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	\$ 223.68	\$	964.79	\$	180,673.58	\$	46,531.26
48	6/27/2016	\$ 180,673.58	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	224.87	\$	963.59	\$	180,448.71	\$	47,494.85
49	7/27/2016	\$ 180,448.71	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	226.07	\$	962.39	\$	180,222.64	\$	48,457.24
50	8/27/2016	\$ 180,222.64	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	227.27	\$	961.19	\$	179,995.37	\$	49,418.43
51	9/27/2016	\$ 179,995.37	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	228.49	\$	959.98	\$	179,766.88	\$	50,378.41
52	10/27/2016		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	\$ 229.70	\$	958.76	\$	179,537.18	\$	51,337.16
53	11/27/2016		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9			957.53	\$	179,306.25	\$	52,294.69
54	12/27/2016		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9			956.30	\$	179,074.09		53,250.99
55	1/27/2017		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	33.40	\$	955.06	\$	178,840.69		54,206.06
56	2/27/2017		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	334.64	\$	953.82	\$	178,606.04	\$	55,159.87
57	3/27/2017		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	235.90	\$	952.57	\$	178,370.15		56,112.44
58	4/27/2017		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4				951.31		178,133.00		57,063.75
59	5/27/2017		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4				950.04	\$	177,894.58		58,013.79
60	6/27/2017			\$ -	\$ 1,188.4				948.77		177,654.89		58,962.56
61	7/27/2017		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9			947.49	\$	177,413.92	\$	59,910.05
62	8/27/2017		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	\$ 242.25	\$	946.21	\$	177,171.66		60,856.26
63	9/27/2017		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4		243.55	\$	944.92	\$	176,928.12		61,801.18
64	10/27/2017		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	5 244.84	\$	943.62	\$	176,683.27	\$	62,744.79
65	11/27/2017			\$ -	\$ 1,188.4				942.31		176,437.12		63,687.10
66	12/27/2017			\$ -	\$ 1,188.4				941.00		176,189.66		64,628.10
67	1/27/2018			\$ -	\$ 1,188.4				939.68		175,940.88		65,567.78
68	2/27/2018		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4				938.35		175,690.77		66,506.13
69	3/27/2018			\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9			937.02	\$	175,439.32		67,443.15
70	4/27/2018		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4				935.68		175,186.54		68,378.82
71	5/27/2018		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4				934.33		174,932.41		69,313.15
72	6/27/2018		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4				932.97		174,676.92		70,246.13
73	7/27/2018				\$ 1,188.4				931.61	\$	174,420.07		71,177.74
74	8/27/2018			_	\$ 1,188.4			_	930.24	_	174,161.85	_	72,107.98
75	9/27/2018				\$ 1,188.4				928.86		173,902.25		73,036.84
76	10/27/2018				\$ 1,188.4						173,641.26		73,964.32
77	11/27/2018				\$ 1,188.4						173,378.89		74,890.40
78	12/27/2018				\$ 1,188.4						173,115.12		75,815.09
79	1/27/2019				\$ 1,188.4						172,849.94		76,738.37
80	2/27/2019				\$ 1,188.4						172,583.34		77,660.24
81	3/27/2019				\$ 1,188.4						172,315.32		78,580.68

Pmt. No.	Payment Date	Beginning Balance	Scheduled Payment	Extra Payment	Total Paymen	t	Principal		Interest		Ending Balance	C	umulative Interest
82	4/27/2019	\$ 172,315.32	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	6 269.45	\$	919.02	\$	172,045.88	\$	79,499.70
83	5/27/2019	\$ 172,045.88	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	270.88	\$	917.58	\$	171,774.99	\$	80,417.28
84	6/27/2019	\$ 171,774.99	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	272.33	\$	916.13	\$	171,502.67	\$	81,333.41
85	7/27/2019	\$ 171,502.67	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	273.78	\$	914.68	\$	171,228.89	\$	82,248.09
86	8/27/2019	\$ 171,228.89	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	275.24	\$	913.22	\$	170,953.65	\$	83,161.31
87	9/27/2019	\$ 170,953.65	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	276.71	\$	911.75	\$	170,676.94	\$	84,073.06
88	10/27/2019	\$ 170,676.94	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	278.18	\$	910.28	\$	170,398.75	\$	84,983.34
89	11/27/2019	\$ 170,398.75	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	279.67	\$	908.79	\$	170,119.09	\$	85,892.13
90	12/27/2019	\$ 170,119.09	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	281.16	\$	907.30	\$	169,837.93	\$	86,799.44
91	1/27/2020	\$ 169,837.93	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	282.66	\$	905.80	\$	169,555.27	\$	87,705.24
92	2/27/2020	\$ 169,555.27	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	284.17	\$	904.29	\$	169,271.10	\$	88,609.53
93	3/27/2020	\$ 169,271.10	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	285.68	\$	902.78	\$	168,985.42	\$	89,512.31
94	4/27/2020	\$ 168,985.42	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	287.21	\$	901.26	\$	168,698.21	\$	90,413.57
95	5/27/2020	\$ 168,698.21	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	288.74	\$	899.72	\$	168,409.48	\$	91,313.29
96	6/27/2020	\$ 168,409.48	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	290.28	\$	898.18	\$	168,119.20	\$	92,211.48
97	7/27/2020			\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	291.83	\$	896.64	\$	167,827.37	\$	93,108.11
98	8/27/2020	\$ 167,827.37	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	293.38	\$	895.08	\$	167,533.99	\$	94,003.19
99	9/27/2020	\$ 167,533.99	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	294.95	\$	893.51	\$	167,239.04	\$	94,896.71
100	10/27/2020	\$ 167,239.04	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	296.52	\$	891.94	\$	166,942.52	\$	95,788.65
101	11/27/2020	\$ 166,942.52	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	298.10	\$	890.36	\$	166,644.42	\$	96,679.01
102	12/27/2020	\$ 166,644.42	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	299.69	\$	888.77	\$	166,344.73		97,567.78
103	1/27/2021	\$ 166,344.73	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	301.29	\$	887.17	\$	166,043.44		98,454.95
104	2/27/2021	\$ 166,043.44	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	302.90	\$	885.57	\$	165,740.55	\$	99,340.51
105	3/27/2021	\$ 165,740.55	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	304.51	\$	883.95	\$	165,436.04	\$	100,224.46
106	4/27/2021	\$ 165,436.04	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$			882.33	\$	165,129.90	\$	101,106.79
107	5/27/2021		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	307.77	\$	880.69	\$	164,822.13	\$	101,987.48
108	6/27/2021		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	309.41	\$	879.05	\$	164,512.72	\$	102,866.53
109	7/27/2021		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	311.06	\$	877.40	\$	164,201.66		103,743.94
110	8/27/2021	\$ 164,201.66	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	312.72	\$	875.74	\$	163,888.94	\$	104,619.68
111	9/27/2021	\$ 163,888.94	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	314.39	\$	874.07	\$	163,574.56	\$	105,493.75
112	10/27/2021		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	316.06	\$	872.40	\$	163,258.49	\$	106,366.15
113	11/27/2021		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	317.75	\$	870.71	\$	162,940.74	\$	107,236.86
114	12/27/2021		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46			\$	869.02	\$	162,621.30		108,105.88
115	1/27/2022		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	321.15	\$	867.31	\$	162,300.15	\$	108,973.19
116	2/27/2022		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	322.86	\$	865.60	\$	161,977.29		109,838.79
117	3/27/2022	\$ 161,977.29	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	324.58	\$	863.88	\$	161,652.71	\$	110,702.67
118	4/27/2022		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46				862.15		161,326.39		111,564.82
119	5/27/2022		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46				860.41		160,998.34		112,425.23
120	6/27/2022			\$ -	\$ 1,188.46				858.66		160,668.54		113,283.88
121	7/27/2022			_	\$ 1,188.46			_	856.90	_	160,336.98	_	114,140.78
122	8/27/2022				\$ 1,188.46				855.13		160,003.64		114,995.91
123	9/27/2022				\$ 1,188.46				853.35		159,668.54		115,849.27
124	10/27/2022				\$ 1,188.46				851.57		159,331.64		116,700.83
125	11/27/2022				\$ 1,188.46				849.77		158,992.95		117,550.60
126	12/27/2022				\$ 1,188.46				847.96		158,652.45		118,398.56
127	1/27/2023				\$ 1,188.46				846.15		158,310.13		119,244.71
128	2/27/2023				\$ 1,188.46				844.32		157,965.99		120,089.03

Pmt. No.	Payment Date	Beginning Balance	Scheduled Payment	Extra Payment	Total Paymer	nt	Principal		Interest		Ending Balance	Cı	amulative Interest
129	3/27/2023	\$ 157,965.99	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 5	345.98	\$	842.49	\$	157,620.02	\$	120,931.52
130	4/27/2023	\$ 157,620.02	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	347.82	\$	840.64	\$	157,272.20	\$	121,772.16
131	5/27/2023	\$ 157,272.20	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	349.68	\$	838.79	\$	156,922.52	\$	122,610.94
132	6/27/2023	\$ 156,922.52	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	351.54	\$	836.92	\$	156,570.98	\$	123,447.86
133	7/27/2023	\$ 156,570.98	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	353.42	\$	835.05	\$	156,217.56	\$	124,282.91
134	8/27/2023	\$ 156,217.56	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	355.30	\$	833.16	\$	155,862.26	\$	125,116.07
135	9/27/2023	\$ 155,862.26	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	357.20	\$	831.27	\$	155,505.07	\$	125,947.33
136	10/27/2023	\$ 155,505.07	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	359.10	\$	829.36	\$	155,145.97	\$	126,776.69
137	11/27/2023	\$ 155,145.97	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	361.02	\$	827.45	\$	154,784.95	\$	127,604.14
138	12/27/2023			\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	362.94	\$	825.52	\$	154,422.01	\$	128,429.66
139	1/27/2024	\$ 154,422.01	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	364.88	\$	823.58	\$	154,057.13	\$	129,253.24
140	2/27/2024	\$ 154,057.13	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	366.82	\$	821.64	\$	153,690.31	\$	130,074.88
141	3/27/2024	\$ 153,690.31	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	368.78	\$	819.68	\$	153,321.53	\$	130,894.56
142	4/27/2024	\$ 153,321.53	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	370.75	\$	817.71	\$	152,950.78	\$	131,712.28
143	5/27/2024	\$ 152,950.78	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	372.72	\$	815.74	\$	152,578.06	\$	132,528.01
144	6/27/2024		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	374.71	\$	813.75	\$	152,203.35	\$	133,341.76
145	7/27/2024	\$ 152,203.35	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	376.71	\$	811.75	\$	151,826.64	\$	134,153.51
146	8/27/2024		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9			809.74	\$	151,447.92	\$	134,963.26
147	9/27/2024		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9			807.72	\$	151,067.18	\$	135,770.98
148	10/27/2024		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9			805.69	\$	150,684.41	\$	136,576.67
149	11/27/2024		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	384.81	\$	803.65	\$	150,299.60	\$	137,380.32
150	12/27/2024		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	386.86	\$	801.60	\$	149,912.73		138,181.92
151	1/27/2025		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	388.93	\$	799.53	\$	149,523.81	\$	138,981.45
152	2/27/2025		\$ 1,188.46		\$ 1,188.4				797.46		149,132.81		139,778.91
153	3/27/2025		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	393.09	\$	795.37		148,739.72		140,574.29
154	4/27/2025				\$ 1,188.4				793.28		148,344.54		141,367.57
155	5/27/2025		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	397.29	\$	791.17	\$	147,947.25	\$	142,158.74
156	6/27/2025		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	399.41	\$	789.05	\$	147,547.84	\$	142,947.79
157	7/27/2025		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	401.54	\$	786.92	\$	147,146.30		143,734.71
158	8/27/2025		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9	403.68	\$	784.78	\$	146,742.62	\$	144,519.49
159	9/27/2025		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.4	6 9			782.63		146,336.78		145,302.12
160	10/27/2025		\$ 1,188.46		\$ 1,188.4				780.46		145,928.79		146,082.58
161	11/27/2025		\$ 1,188.46		\$ 1,188.4				778.29		145,518.61		146,860.87
162	12/27/2025		\$ 1,188.46		\$ 1,188.4				776.10		145,106.25		147,636.97
163	1/27/2026				\$ 1,188.4				773.90		144,691.69		148,410.87
164	2/27/2026		\$ 1,188.46		\$ 1,188.4				771.69		144,274.92		149,182.56
165	3/27/2026		\$ 1,188.46		\$ 1,188.4				769.47		143,855.92		149,952.02
166	4/27/2026		\$ 1,188.46		\$ 1,188.4				767.23		143,434.69		150,719.25
167	5/27/2026				\$ 1,188.4				764.99		143,011.21		151,484.24
168	6/27/2026			_	\$ 1,188.4			_	762.73	-	142,585.48		152,246.97
169	7/27/2026				\$ 1,188.4				760.46		142,157.47		153,007.42
170	8/27/2026				\$ 1,188.4				758.17		141,727.19		153,765.60
171	9/27/2026				\$ 1,188.4				755.88		141,294.60		154,521.47
172	10/27/2026				\$ 1,188.4				753.57		140,859.71		155,275.04
173	11/27/2026				\$ 1,188.4				751.25		140,422.50		156,026.30
174	12/27/2026				\$ 1,188.4				748.92		139,982.96		156,775.22
175	1/27/2027				\$ 1,188.4				746.58		139,541.08		157,521.79

Pmt. No.	Payment Date	Beginning Balance	Scheduled Payment	Extra Payment	Total Paymen	t	Principal		Interest		Ending Balance	C	umulative Interest
176	2/27/2027	\$ 139,541.08	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	3 444.24	\$	744.22	\$	139,096.84	\$	158,266.01
177	3/27/2027	\$ 139,096.84	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	446.61	\$	741.85	\$	138,650.22	\$	159,007.86
178	4/27/2027	\$ 138,650.22	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	448.99	\$	739.47	\$	138,201.23	\$	159,747.33
179	5/27/2027	\$ 138,201.23	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	451.39	\$	737.07	\$	137,749.84	\$	160,484.40
180	6/27/2027	\$ 137,749.84	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	453.80	\$	734.67	\$	137,296.05	\$	161,219.07
181	7/27/2027	\$ 137,296.05	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	456.22	\$	732.25	\$	136,839.83	\$	161,951.31
182	8/27/2027	\$ 136,839.83	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	458.65	\$	729.81	\$	136,381.18	\$	162,681.13
183	9/27/2027	\$ 136,381.18	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	461.09	\$	727.37	\$	135,920.09	\$	163,408.49
184	10/27/2027	\$ 135,920.09	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	463.55	\$	724.91	\$	135,456.53	\$	164,133.40
185	11/27/2027	\$ 135,456.53	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	466.03	\$	722.43	\$	134,990.51	\$	164,855.83
186	12/27/2027	\$ 134,990.51	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	468.51	\$	719.95	\$	134,522.00	\$	165,575.78
187	1/27/2028	\$ 134,522.00	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	471.01	\$	717.45	\$	134,050.98	\$	166,293.23
188	2/27/2028	\$ 134,050.98	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	473.52	\$	714.94	\$	133,577.46	\$	167,008.17
189	3/27/2028	\$ 133,577.46	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	476.05	\$	712.41	\$	133,101.41	\$	167,720.59
190	4/27/2028	\$ 133,101.41	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	478.59	\$	709.87	\$	132,622.83	\$	168,430.46
191	5/27/2028	\$ 132,622.83	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	481.14	\$	707.32	\$	132,141.69	\$	169,137.78
192	6/27/2028	\$ 132,141.69	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	483.71	\$	704.76	\$	131,657.98	\$	169,842.54
193	7/27/2028	\$ 131,657.98	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	486.29	\$	702.18	\$	131,171.70	\$	170,544.71
194	8/27/2028	\$ 131,171.70	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	488.88	\$	699.58	\$	130,682.82	\$	171,244.30
195	9/27/2028	\$ 130,682.82	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	491.49	\$	696.98	\$	130,191.33	\$	171,941.27
196	10/27/2028	\$ 130,191.33	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	494.11	\$	694.35	\$	129,697.22	\$	172,635.62
197	11/27/2028	\$ 129,697.22	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	496.74	\$	691.72	\$	129,200.48	\$	173,327.34
198	12/27/2028	\$ 129,200.48	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	499.39	\$	689.07	\$	128,701.09	\$	174,016.41
199	1/27/2029	\$ 128,701.09	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	502.06	\$	686.41	\$	128,199.03	\$	174,702.82
200	2/27/2029	\$ 128,199.03	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	504.73	\$	683.73	\$	127,694.30	\$	175,386.55
201	3/27/2029		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	507.42	\$	681.04	\$	127,186.88	\$	176,067.58
202	4/27/2029	\$ 127,186.88	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	510.13	\$	678.33	\$	126,676.75	\$	176,745.91
203	5/27/2029	\$ 126,676.75	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	512.85	\$	675.61	\$	126,163.89	\$	177,421.52
204	6/27/2029	\$ 126,163.89	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	515.59	\$	672.87	\$	125,648.31	\$	178,094.40
205	7/27/2029	\$ 125,648.31	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	518.34	\$	670.12	\$	125,129.97	\$	178,764.52
206	8/27/2029		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	521.10	\$	667.36	\$	124,608.87		179,431.88
207	9/27/2029		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	523.88	\$	664.58	\$	124,084.99	\$	180,096.46
208	10/27/2029		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	526.67	\$	661.79	\$	123,558.31		180,758.25
209	11/27/2029		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	529.48	\$	658.98	\$	123,028.83		181,417.23
210	12/27/2029		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	532.31	\$	656.15	\$	122,496.52		182,073.38
211	1/27/2030		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	5 \$	535.15	\$	653.31		121,961.37	\$	182,726.69
212	2/27/2030		\$ 1,188.46		\$ 1,188.46				650.46		121,423.37		183,377.15
213	3/27/2030		\$ 1,188.46		\$ 1,188.46				647.59		120,882.50	\$	184,024.75
214	4/27/2030				\$ 1,188.46				644.71		120,338.75		184,669.45
215	5/27/2030			_	\$ 1,188.46			_	641.81	_	119,792.10	-	185,311.26
216	6/27/2030				\$ 1,188.46				638.89		119,242.53		185,950.15
217	7/27/2030				\$ 1,188.46						118,690.02		186,586.11
218	8/27/2030				\$ 1,188.46						118,134.58		187,219.12
219	9/27/2030				\$ 1,188.46						117,576.17		187,849.18
220	10/27/2030				\$ 1,188.46						117,014.78		188,476.25
221	11/27/2030				\$ 1,188.46						116,450.40		189,100.33
222	12/27/2030				\$ 1,188.46						115,883.00		189,721.40

Pmt. No.	Payment Date	Beginning Balance	Scheduled Payment	Extra Payment	Total Payment	t	Principal	Interest	Ending Balance	С	umulative Interest
223	1/27/2031	\$ 115,883.00	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	570.42	\$ 618.04	\$ 115,312.58	\$	190,339.44
224	2/27/2031	\$ 115,312.58	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	573.46	\$ 615.00	\$ 114,739.12	\$	190,954.44
225	3/27/2031	\$ 114,739.12	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	576.52	\$ 611.94	\$ 114,162.60	\$	191,566.38
226	4/27/2031	\$ 114,162.60	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	579.59	\$ 608.87	\$ 113,583.01	\$	192,175.25
227	5/27/2031	\$ 113,583.01	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	582.69	\$ 605.78	\$ 113,000.33	\$	192,781.02
228	6/27/2031	\$ 113,000.33	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	585.79	\$ 602.67	\$ 112,414.53	\$	193,383.69
229	7/27/2031	\$ 112,414.53	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	588.92	\$ 599.54	\$ 111,825.62	\$	193,983.24
230	8/27/2031	\$ 111,825.62	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	592.06	\$ 596.40	\$ 111,233.56	\$	194,579.64
231	9/27/2031		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	595.22	\$ 593.25	\$ 110,638.34	\$	195,172.89
232	10/27/2031	\$ 110,638.34	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	598.39	\$ 590.07	\$ 110,039.95	\$	195,762.96
233	11/27/2031	\$ 110,039.95	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	601.58	\$ 586.88	\$ 109,438.37	\$	196,349.84
234	12/27/2031	\$ 109,438.37	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	604.79	\$ 583.67	\$ 108,833.58	\$	196,933.51
235	1/27/2032	\$ 108,833.58	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	608.02	\$ 580.45	\$ 108,225.57	\$	197,513.95
236	2/27/2032	\$ 108,225.57	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	611.26	\$ 577.20	\$ 107,614.31	\$	198,091.16
237	3/27/2032	\$ 107,614.31	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	614.52	\$ 573.94	\$ 106,999.79	\$	198,665.10
238	4/27/2032	\$ 106,999.79	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	617.80	\$ 570.67	\$ 106,381.99	\$	199,235.77
239	5/27/2032	\$ 106,381.99	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	621.09	\$ 567.37	\$ 105,760.90	\$	199,803.14
240	6/27/2032		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	624.40	\$ 564.06	\$ 105,136.50	\$	200,367.19
241	7/27/2032	\$ 105,136.50	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	627.73	\$ 560.73	\$ 104,508.77	\$	200,927.92
242	8/27/2032	\$ 104,508.77	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	631.08	\$ 557.38	\$ 103,877.68	\$	201,485.30
243	9/27/2032	\$ 103,877.68	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	634.45	\$ 554.01	\$ 103,243.24	\$	202,039.32
244	10/27/2032	\$ 103,243.24	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	637.83	\$ 550.63	\$ 102,605.41	\$	202,589.95
245	11/27/2032	\$ 102,605.41	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	641.23	\$ 547.23	\$ 101,964.17	\$	203,137.18
246	12/27/2032	\$ 101,964.17	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	644.65	\$ 543.81	\$ 101,319.52	\$	203,680.98
247	1/27/2033	\$ 101,319.52	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	648.09	\$ 540.37	\$ 100,671.43	\$	204,221.36
248	2/27/2033	\$ 100,671.43	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	651.55	\$ 536.91	\$ 100,019.89	\$	204,758.27
249	3/27/2033	\$ 100,019.89	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	655.02	\$ 533.44	\$ 99,364.86	\$	205,291.71
250	4/27/2033	\$ 99,364.86	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	658.52	\$ 529.95	\$ 98,706.35	\$	205,821.66
251	5/27/2033	\$ 98,706.35	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	662.03	\$ 526.43	\$ 98,044.32	\$	206,348.09
252	6/27/2033	\$ 98,044.32	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	665.56	\$ 522.90	\$ 97,378.76	\$	206,870.99
253	7/27/2033	\$ 97,378.76	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	669.11	\$ 519.35	\$ 96,709.65	\$	207,390.35
254	8/27/2033	\$ 96,709.65	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	672.68	\$ 515.78	\$ 96,036.98	\$	207,906.13
255	9/27/2033	\$ 96,036.98	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	676.26	\$ 512.20	\$ 95,360.71	\$	208,418.33
256	10/27/2033	\$ 95,360.71	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	679.87	\$ 508.59	\$ 94,680.84	\$	208,926.92
257	11/27/2033	\$ 94,680.84	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	683.50	\$ 504.96	\$ 93,997.35	\$	209,431.88
258	12/27/2033	\$ 93,997.35	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	687.14	\$ 501.32	\$ 93,310.20	\$	209,933.20
259	1/27/2034	\$ 93,310.20	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	690.81	\$ 497.65	\$ 92,619.40	\$	210,430.86
260	2/27/2034	\$ 92,619.40	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	694.49	\$ 493.97	\$ 91,924.91	\$	210,924.83
261	3/27/2034	\$ 91,924.91	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	698.20	\$ 490.27	\$ 91,226.71	\$	211,415.09
262	4/27/2034		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	701.92	\$ 486.54	\$ 90,524.79	\$	211,901.63
263	5/27/2034				\$ 1,188.46	\$		482.80	\$ 89,819.13	\$	212,384.43
264	6/27/2034				\$ 1,188.46	\$	709.43	\$ 479.04	\$ 89,109.70	\$	212,863.47
265	7/27/2034		\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46			\$ 475.25	88,396.50	\$	213,338.72
266	8/27/2034	\$ 88,396.50	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	717.01	\$ 471.45	87,679.48	\$	213,810.17
267	9/27/2034			\$ -	\$ 1,188.46			\$ 467.62	\$ 86,958.64		214,277.79
268	10/27/2034	\$ 86,958.64	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	724.68	\$ 463.78	\$ 86,233.96	\$	214,741.57
269	11/27/2034	\$ 86,233.96	\$ 1,188.46	\$ -	\$ 1,188.46	\$	728.55	\$ 459.91	\$ 85,505.42	\$	215,201.49

Pmt. No.	Payment Date	Beginning Balance	Scheduled Payment	Extra	a Payment	Tot	tal Payment	Principal	Interest	Ending Balance	C	Cumulative Interest
270	12/27/2034	\$ 85,505.42	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 732.43	\$ 456.03	\$ 84,772.98	\$	215,657.52
271	1/27/2035	\$ 84,772.98	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 736.34	\$ 452.12	\$ 84,036.65	\$	216,109.64
272	2/27/2035	\$ 84,036.65	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 740.27	\$ 448.20	\$ 83,296.38	\$	216,557.83
273	3/27/2035	\$ 83,296.38	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 744.21	\$ 444.25	\$ 82,552.17	\$	217,002.08
274	4/27/2035	\$ 82,552.17	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 748.18	\$ 440.28	\$ 81,803.98	\$	217,442.36
275	5/27/2035	\$ 81,803.98	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 752.17	\$ 436.29	\$ 81,051.81	\$	217,878.65
276	6/27/2035	\$ 81,051.81	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 756.18	\$ 432.28	\$ 80,295.62	\$	218,310.92
277	7/27/2035	\$ 80,295.62	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 760.22	\$ 428.24	\$ 79,535.41	\$	218,739.17
278	8/27/2035	\$ 79,535.41	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 764.27	\$ 424.19	\$ 78,771.13	\$	219,163.36
279	9/27/2035	\$ 78,771.13	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 768.35	\$ 420.11	\$ 78,002.79	\$	219,583.47
280	10/27/2035	\$ 78,002.79	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 772.45	\$ 416.01	\$ 77,230.34	\$	219,999.48
281	11/27/2035	\$ 77,230.34	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 776.57	\$ 411.90	\$ 76,453.77	\$	220,411.38
282	12/27/2035	\$ 76,453.77	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 780.71	\$ 407.75	\$ 75,673.07	\$	220,819.13
283	1/27/2036	\$ 75,673.07	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 784.87	\$ 403.59	\$ 74,888.19	\$	221,222.72
284	2/27/2036	\$ 74,888.19	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 789.06	\$ 399.40	\$ 74,099.14	\$	221,622.12
285	3/27/2036	\$ 74,099.14	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 793.27	\$ 395.20	\$ 73,305.87	\$	222,017.32
286	4/27/2036	\$ 73,305.87	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 797.50	\$ 390.96	\$ 72,508.37	\$	222,408.29
287	5/27/2036	\$ 72,508.37	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 801.75	\$ 386.71	\$ 71,706.62	\$	222,795.00
288	6/27/2036	\$ 71,706.62	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 806.03	\$ 382.44	\$ 70,900.60	\$	223,177.43
289	7/27/2036	\$ 70,900.60	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 810.32	\$ 378.14	\$ 70,090.27	\$	223,555.57
290	8/27/2036	\$ 70,090.27	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 814.65	\$ 373.81	\$ 69,275.63	\$	223,929.38
291	9/27/2036	\$ 69,275.63	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 818.99	\$ 369.47	\$ 68,456.64	\$	224,298.85
292	10/27/2036	\$ 68,456.64	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 823.36	\$ 365.10	\$ 67,633.28	\$	224,663.96
293	11/27/2036	\$ 67,633.28	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 827.75	\$ 360.71	\$ 66,805.53	\$	225,024.67
294	12/27/2036	\$ 66,805.53	1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 832.17	\$ 356.30	\$ 65,973.36	\$	225,380.96
295	1/27/2037	\$ 65,973.36	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 836.60	\$ 351.86	\$ 65,136.76	\$	225,732.82
296	2/27/2037	\$ 65,136.76	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 841.07	\$ 347.40	\$ 64,295.69	\$	226,080.22
297	3/27/2037	\$ 64,295.69	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 845.55	\$ 342.91	\$ 63,450.14	\$	226,423.13
298	4/27/2037	\$ 63,450.14	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 850.06	\$ 338.40	\$ 62,600.08	\$	226,761.53
299	5/27/2037	\$ 62,600.08	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 854.59	\$ 333.87	\$ 61,745.49	\$	227,095.39
300	6/27/2037	\$ 61,745.49	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 859.15	\$ 329.31	\$ 60,886.34	\$	227,424.70
301	7/27/2037	\$ 60,886.34	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 863.73	\$ 324.73	\$ 60,022.60	\$	227,749.43
302	8/27/2037	\$ 60,022.60	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 868.34	\$ 320.12	\$ 59,154.26	\$	228,069.55
303	9/27/2037	\$ 59,154.26	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 872.97	\$ 315.49	\$ 58,281.29	\$	228,385.04
304	10/27/2037	\$ 58,281.29	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 877.63	\$ 310.83	\$ 57,403.66	\$	228,695.87
305	11/27/2037	\$ 57,403.66	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 882.31	\$ 306.15	\$ 56,521.35	\$	229,002.03
306	12/27/2037	\$ 56,521.35	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 887.01	\$ 301.45	\$ 55,634.34	\$	229,303.47
307	1/27/2038	\$ 55,634.34	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 891.74	\$ 296.72	\$ 54,742.59	\$	229,600.19
308	2/27/2038	\$ 54,742.59	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 896.50	\$ 291.96	\$ 53,846.09	\$	229,892.15
309	3/27/2038	\$ 53,846.09	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 901.28	\$ 287.18	\$ 52,944.81	\$	230,179.33
310	4/27/2038		1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 906.09	\$ 282.37	\$		230,461.70
311	5/27/2038		1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 910.92	\$ 277.54	\$ 51,127.80	\$	230,739.24
312	6/27/2038	\$ 51,127.80	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46		\$ 272.68	\$ 50,212.02	\$	231,011.92
313	7/27/2038		1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46		\$ 267.80			231,279.72
314	8/27/2038		1,188.46		-	\$	1,188.46		\$ 262.89			231,542.61
315	9/27/2038		1,188.46		-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 930.51	\$ 257.95	47,435.27		231,800.56
316	10/27/2038	\$ 47,435.27	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 935.47	\$ 252.99	\$ 46,499.80	\$	232,053.55

Pmt. No.	Payment Date	Beginning Balance	eduled ment	Extra	Payment	Tota	1 Payment	Principal	Interest	Ending Balance	C	Cumulative Interest
317	11/27/2038	\$ 46,499.80	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 940.46	\$ 248.00	\$ 45,559.34	\$	232,301.55
318	12/27/2038	\$ 45,559.34	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 945.48	\$ 242.98	\$ 44,613.86	\$	232,544.53
319	1/27/2039	\$ 44,613.86	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 950.52	\$ 237.94	\$ 43,663.34	\$	232,782.47
320	2/27/2039	\$ 43,663.34	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 955.59	\$ 232.87	\$ 42,707.75	\$	233,015.34
321	3/27/2039	\$ 42,707.75	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 960.69	\$	\$ 41,747.06	\$	233,243.12
322	4/27/2039	\$ 41,747.06	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 965.81	\$ 222.65	\$ 40,781.25	\$	233,465.77
323	5/27/2039	\$ 40,781.25	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 970.96	\$ 217.50	\$ 39,810.29	\$	233,683.27
324	6/27/2039	\$ 39,810.29	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 976.14	\$ 212.32	\$ 38,834.15	\$	233,895.59
325	7/27/2039	\$ 38,834.15	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 981.35	\$ 207.12	\$ 37,852.81	\$	234,102.70
326	8/27/2039	\$ 37,852.81	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 986.58	\$ 201.88	\$ 36,866.23	\$	234,304.59
327	9/27/2039	\$ 36,866.23	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 991.84	\$ 196.62	\$ 35,874.38	\$	234,501.21
328	10/27/2039	\$ 35,874.38	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 997.13	\$ 191.33	\$ 34,877.25	\$	234,692.54
329	11/27/2039		\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,002.45	\$ 186.01	\$ 33,874.80	\$	234,878.55
330	12/27/2039	\$ 33,874.80	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,007.80	\$ 180.67	\$ 32,867.01	\$	235,059.21
331	1/27/2040		\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,013.17	\$ 175.29	\$ 31,853.84	\$	235,234.50
332	2/27/2040	\$ 31,853.84	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,018.57	\$ 169.89	\$ 30,835.26	\$	235,404.39
333	3/27/2040	\$ 30,835.26	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$	\$	\$ 29,811.26	\$	235,568.85
334	4/27/2040	\$ 29,811.26	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,029.47	\$ 158.99	\$ 28,781.79	\$	235,727.84
335	5/27/2040	\$ 28,781.79	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,034.96	\$ 153.50	\$ 27,746.83	\$	235,881.34
336	6/27/2040	\$ 27,746.83	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,040.48	\$ 147.98	\$ 26,706.35		236,029.33
337	7/27/2040	\$ 26,706.35	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,046.03	\$ 142.43	\$ 25,660.33	\$	236,171.76
338	8/27/2040	\$ 25,660.33	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,051.61	\$ 136.86	\$ 24,608.72	\$	236,308.61
339	9/27/2040	\$ 24,608.72	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,057.21	\$ 131.25	\$ 23,551.50	\$	236,439.86
340	10/27/2040	\$ 23,551.50	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,062.85	\$ 125.61	\$ 22,488.65	\$	236,565.47
341	11/27/2040	\$ 22,488.65	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,068.52	\$ 119.94	\$ 21,420.13	\$	236,685.41
342	12/27/2040	\$ 21,420.13	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,074.22	\$ 114.24	\$ 20,345.91	\$	236,799.65
343	1/27/2041	\$ 20,345.91	\$ 1,188.46	\$	-	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,079.95	\$ 108.51	\$ 19,265.96	\$	236,908.16
344	2/27/2041	\$ 19,265.96	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,085.71	\$ 102.75	\$ 18,180.25	\$	237,010.91
345	3/27/2041	\$ 18,180.25	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,091.50	\$ 96.96	\$ 17,088.75	\$	237,107.87
346	4/27/2041	\$ 17,088.75	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,097.32	\$ 91.14	\$ 15,991.43	\$	237,199.01
347	5/27/2041	\$ 15,991.43	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,103.17	\$ 85.29	\$ 14,888.26	\$	237,284.30
348	6/27/2041	\$ 14,888.26	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,109.06	\$ 79.40	\$ 13,779.20	\$	237,363.71
349	7/27/2041	\$ 13,779.20	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$		\$ 12,664.23		237,437.19
350	8/27/2041	\$ 12,664.23	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,120.92	\$ 67.54	\$ 11,543.31	\$	237,504.74
351	9/27/2041		\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,126.90	\$ 61.56	\$ 10,416.41		237,566.30
352	10/27/2041	\$ 10,416.41	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,132.91	\$ 55.55	\$ 9,283.50		237,621.86
353	11/27/2041	\$ 9,283.50	\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$		\$ 1,138.95	\$	8,144.55	\$	237,671.37
354	12/27/2041		\$ 1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,145.02	\$ 43.44	\$ 6,999.53		237,714.80
355	1/27/2042		1,188.46	\$	_	\$		\$	\$	5,848.40		237,752.14
356	2/27/2042		1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	1,157.27	\$	4,691.13		237,783.33
357	3/27/2042		1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,188.46	\$ 1,163.44	\$	3,527.69		237,808.35
358	4/27/2042		1,188.46	\$	_	\$	*	\$ 	\$	2,358.04		237,827.16
359	5/27/2042		1,188.46	\$	_	\$	*	\$ 1,175.89		\$ 1,182.16		237,839.74
360	6/27/2042		1,188.46	\$	_	\$	1,182.16	\$ 1,175.85	\$	\$ -,	\$	237,846.04
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