Mortgage Rates 101, Part 1: What is a Mortgage?

When people want to buy something now, but don't have (or don't wish to spend) the cash to buy it outright, they can instead use a loan (aka financing, borrowing, debt). This typically involves an agreement between the consumer and a lender. The lender provides the big chunk of money today (that big amount that the consumer didn't want to, or couldn't spend) and the consumer agrees to make payments back to the lender over time. An example of this that almost everyone will be familiar with is auto financing (i.e. car payments).

A mortgage is simply the financing of a home.

Like an auto loan, a mortgage allows the consumer to legally own the underlying asset (car, home). Like auto loan paperwork, mortgage paperwork allows the lender to take back or "repossess" the underlying asset (aka "collateral") if the consumer doesn't pay as agreed, although the process is much more complex and time consuming. The idea is that if a consumer isn't willing or able to honor the agreement, the lender can recoup some or all of their initial investment by taking the collateral (i.e. home, car) back and selling it.

What's in it for the Lender?

Lenders don't tend to lend money simply because consumers want loans. Lenders make money by offering loans because there is typically an interest rate attached to the loan.*

> **0% auto financing is a notable exception, but that's typically only offered via factory financing in order to sell more cars. Also, as you'll see in our article about upfront costs versus monthly payments, a 0% payment rate doesn't necessarily mean a consumer is being charged 0% interest overall. For instance, the auto buyer with the 0% loan may have had to choose that loan over, say, a $1500 cash back incentive. In that case, the buyer effectively paid $1500 in interest upfront in exchange for paying less over time.*

Interest is additional money beyond amount borrowed that allows the lender to profit from the transaction. In the mortgage world especially, interest and interest rates are fairly complex topics. Other articles in this series will help you learn as much as you want to know about mortgage rates.

Continue Reading » Part 2: Basic Parts of a Mortgage

Articles in This Series:
» Mortgage Rates 101, Part 1: What is a Mortgage?
» Mortgage Rates 101, Part 2: Basic Parts of a Mortgage
» Mortgage Rates 101, Part 3: What is an APR?
» Mortgage Rates 101, Part 4: How Are They Determined?
» Mortgage Rates 101, Part 5: What Causes Mortgage Rates to Change?
» Mortgage Rates 101, Part 6: Locking Your Mortgage Rate
» Mortgage Rates 101, Part 7: Securitization and MBS
» Mortgage Rates 101, Part 8: Overview / Conclusion



Julee Felsman
SVP of Mortgage Lending, Rate
rate.com/juleef
P: (503) 799-3711
M: (503) 799-3711
juleef@rate.com
1300 SE Stark St, Ste 111
Portland OR 97214
120831

Rate

EQUAL HOUSING LENDER

© MBS Live, LLC. All rights reserved. This newsletter is a service of MBS Live.