## Determining Recoupment Period for IRRRLs

To determine the recoupment period for IRRRLs, divide the sum of all incurred fees, expenses, and closing costs, whether included in the loan or paid outside of closing, by the reduction of monthly principal and interest (PI) payment. Lender credits may be used to offset allowable fees and charges.

$$
\frac{(\text { Fees }+ \text { Expenses }+ \text { Closing Costs })-\text { Lender Credit }}{\text { Reduction of Monthly PI Payment }} \leq 36 \text { months }
$$

As a reminder, lenders do not need to complete the statutory recoupment calculation explained below unless the recoupment period shown on the final loan disclosure outlined in paragraph 3.d.(2) of this Circular is more than 36 months.

## Fees, Expenses, and Closing Costs (FECC) to be Recouped

Refer to the below table for information about specific fees and charges to be included in or excluded from the recoupment calculation. Please continue to refer to Chapter 8 of VA
Lenders Handbook (M26-7) for information about allowable fees, expenses, and closing costs.

${ }^{1}$ The Veteran may only be charged a reasonable and customary amount, and only charged for one appraisal.

## Calculating the Monthly PI Reduction

For purposes of calculating the recoupment period, 38 U.S.C. § 3709(a)(3) allows lenders to exclude taxes, amounts held in escrow and fees paid under chapter 37, title 38, U.S.C., from
the calculation. As such, when determining the reduction in monthly payment for the new loan, the lender may exclude these from the monthly PI calculation.

Example of a Fixed-to-Fixed Recoupment Calculation

|  | Original <br> Loan | New Loan |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Total Loan Amount | $\$ 610,000$ | $\$ 608,025$ |
| Included FECC Added to Loan | N/A | $\$ 6,500$ |
| Included FECC Paid Outside <br> of Closing | N/A | $\$ 436.49$ |
| Funding Fee Added to Loan | N/A | $\$ 3,025$ |
| Prepaid Expenses | N/A | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Monthly PI | $\$ 3,090.78$ | $\$ 2,902.68$ |
| Monthly PI (when funding fee <br> is subtracted from Total Loan <br> Amount) | N/A | $\$ 2,888.36$ |
| Loan Type | Fixed | Fixed |
| Loan Term | 30 years | 30 years |
| Interest Rate | $4.50 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

Recoupment calculated with the funding fee and prepaid expenses in Monthly PI: $\$ 6,936.49$ (fees/expenses/closing costs) $\div \$ 188.10$ (PI reduction) $=37$ months ( 36.88 months rounded up to the nearest month) Does not meet 36 -month recoupment requirement.

Recoupment calculated without funding fee and prepaid expenses in Monthly PI: $\$ 6,936.49$ (fees/expenses/closing costs) $\div \$ 202.42$ (PI reduction) $=35$ months ( 34.27 months rounded up to the nearest month) Meets 36-month recoupment requirement.

If a Veteran is refinancing with an Energy Efficient Mortgage (EEM), the EEM amount, while generally held in escrow, is not a fee, closing cost, or expense, as contemplated under 38 U.S.C. § 3709 (a). Therefore, it is not included as an amount to be recouped. VA acknowledges that in most cases the additional monies added to the Total Loan Amount for the energy efficient improvement will make it difficult, if not impossible, to meet the 36 -month recoupment calculation. Because the intent of the EEM is to "pay for itself," VA will allow lenders to subtract the EEM amount from the Total Loan Amount when determining Monthly PI for purposes of calculating statutory recoupment. Lenders must still include the EEM amount when providing the loan comparison statement to the Veteran. An example is provided below.

Example of a Fixed-to-Fixed with EEM Recoupment Calculation

|  | Original <br> Loan | $\underline{\text { New Loan }}$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Total Loan Amount | $\$ 140,000$ | $\$ 135,000$ |
| Included FECC Added to Loan | N/A | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Included FECC Paid Outside <br> of Closing | N/A | $\$ 436.49$ |
| EEM Amount | N/A | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Monthly PI | $\$ 709.36$ | $\$ 644.51$ |
| Monthly PI (when EEM <br> Amount is subtracted from <br> Total Loan Amount) | N/A | $\$ 615.87$ |
| Loan Type | Fixed | Fixed |
| Loan Term | 30 years | 30 years |
| Interest Rate | $4.50 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

Recoupment calculated with EEM Amount in Monthly PI:
$\$ 2,936.49$ (fees/expenses/closing costs) $\div \$ 64.85$ (PI reduction) $=46$ months ( 45.28 months rounded up to the nearest month) Does not meet 36-month recoupment requirement.

Recoupment calculated without EEM Amount in Monthly PI:
$\$ 2,936.49$ (fees/expenses/closing costs) $\div \$ 93.49$ (PI reduction) $=32$ months
( 31.41 months rounded up to the nearest month) Meets 36-month recoupment requirement.

Recoupment Calculation Examples
Example of a Fixed-to-Fixed Recoupment Calculation

|  | Original <br> Loan | New Loan |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Total Loan Amount | $\$ 250,000$ | $\$ 225,000$ |
| Included FECC Added to Loan | N/A | $\$ 3,000$ |
| Included FECC Paid Outside <br> of Closing | N/A | $\$ 436.49$ <br> (appraisal and <br> credit report fee) |
| Monthly PI | $\$ 1,266.71$ | $\$ 1,074.18$ |
| Loan Type | Fixed | Fixed |
| Loan Term | 30 years | 30 years |
| Interest Rate | $4.50 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ |

$\$ 3,436.49$ (fees/expenses/closing costs) $\div \$ 192.53$ (PI reduction) $=18$ months ( 17.85 months rounded up to the nearest month)

Example of an ARM-to-Fixed Recoupment Calculation

|  | Original Loan | $\underline{\text { New Loan }}$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Base Loan Amount | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 173,000$ |
| Included FECC Added to Loan | N/A | $\$ 3,000$ |
| Included FECC Paid Outside <br> of Closing | N/A | $\$ 436.49$ |
| Lender Credit | N/A | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Monthly PI | $\$ 939.55$ | $\$ 851.06$ |
| Loan Type | $5 / 1$ Hybrid ARM | Fixed |
| Loan Term | 30 years | 30 years |
| Interest Rate | $3.00 \%$ (initial) <br> $4.00 \%$ (current) | $4.25 \%$ |

Calculate the monthly PI for an ARM using the current interest rate in place for the ARM. Note that when refinancing an ARM-to-fixed rate mortgage, while the law does not require a reduction in the interest rate, it still requires that the loan be properly seasoned and that all fees be recouped within 36 months of the date of the loan closing. The disclosure standards discussed above also apply.

For the example above, if a lender uses the initial interest rate of 3 percent, the current monthly PI is $\$ 843.21$. Since the monthly PI for recoupment purposes of the new IRRRL is $\$ 851.06$, this loan would not meet the recoupment requirement. If, however, the lender uses the current rate of $4.00 \%$, the loan will meet recoupment.
$\$ 3,436.49$ (fees/expenses/closing costs) - $\$ 1,000.00$ (lender credit) $=\$ 2,436.49$
(net fees/expenses/closing costs) $\div \$ 88.49$ (PI reduction) $=28$ months ( 27.53 months rounded up to the nearest month) Meets 36 -month recoupment requirement.

Example of a Fixed-to-ARM Recoupment Calculation

|  | Original Loan | New Loan |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Total Loan Amount | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 201,000$ |
| Included FECC Added to Loan | N/A | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Included FECC Paid Outside |  |  |
| of Closing |  |  | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \quad \$ 43.49$

Similar to the previous example, the lender must calculate the monthly PI for recoupment using the initial rate on the new IRRRL when the new loan is an ARM.
$\$ 4,436.49$ (fees/expenses/closing costs) $=\$ 4,436.49$ (net fees/expenses/closing costs) $\div \$ 226.22$ (PI reduction) $=20$ months ( 19.61 months rounded up to the nearest month) Meets 36 -month recoupment requirement.

Example of a Fixed-to-ARM with Discount Points Recoupment Calculation

|  | Original Loan | New Loan |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Total Loan Amount | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 203,940$ |
| Appraised Value | N/A | $\$ 250,000$ |
| Included FECC Added to Loan | N/A | $\$ 3,000$ |
| Included FECC Paid Outside of <br> Closing | N/A | $\$ 436.49$ |
| Discount Points Added to Loan | N/A | $\$ 3,940(2)$ |
| LTV | N/A | $82 \%$ |
| Monthly PI | $\$ 1,073.64$ | $\$ 859.82$ |
| Loan Type | Fixed | $5 / 1$ Hybrid ARM |
| Loan Term | 30 years | 30 years |
| Interest Rate | $5.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ (initial) |

In this example, the Veteran is financing 2.00 discount points $(\$ 3,940)$ as part of a Fixed-toARM IRRRL and the lower interest rate is solely due to those discount points. As such, the lender must obtain an appraisal and ensure the LTV does not exceed 90 percent. To calculate the LTV, the lender must divide the loan amount by the appraised value $(\$ 203,940 / \$ 250,000=$ 0.82 ). To calculate the recoupment period, the lender must calculate the monthly PI for recoupment using the initial rate on the new IRRRL when the new loan is an ARM.
$\$ 3,436.49($ fees $/$ expenses $/$ closing costs $)+\$ 3,940($ financed discount points $)=$ $\$ 7,376.49$ (net fees/expenses/closing costs) $\div \$ 213.82$ (PI reduction) $=35$ months ( 34.50 months rounded up to the nearest month) Meets 36-month recoupment requirement.

Example of an ARM-to-ARM Recoupment Calculation

|  | Original Loan | New Loan |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Total Loan Amount | $\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 132,000$ |
| Included FECC Added to Loan | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Included FECC Paid Outside of <br> Closing | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 436.49$ |
| Monthly PI | $\$ 632.41$ | $\$ 556.52$ |
| Loan Type | $5 / 1$ Hybrid ARM | $5 / 1$ Hybrid ARM |
| Loan Term | 30 years | 30 years |
| Interest Rate | $3.00 \%$ (current) | $3.25 \%$ (initial) |

$\$ 2,436.49$ (fees/expenses/closing costs) $\div \$ 75.89$ (PI reduction) $=33$ months ( 32.11 months rounded up to the nearest month)

