Michigan Short Sales Vs. Foreclosures for Sellers

Top 10 things you must know before you decide to do a Michigan short sale.

- 1) A "short sale" is something you cannot navigate by yourself. You'll need the help of a REALTOR® with short sale experience and expertise to obtain approval from your mortgage lender.
- 2) Foreclosing banks can pursue the borrower for a deficiency judgment in court for the difference between the sherriff sale amount and the amount owed. In the case of foreclosure, a home will always sell for less than a short sale which increases liability of the Seller/Borrower to the bank.
- 3) A Michigan foreclosure stays with you for life. Most employers ask in the employment application if you have ever lost a home to foreclosure and can deny you employment based on your answer.
- 4) Benefits from an approved southeast Michigan short sale include:
 - a) The seller may be relieved from paying the difference between what is owed and what the home sells for,
 - b) Or paying a reduced amount to the bank over time, and
 - c) The seller avoids a devastating foreclosure on his or her credit record.
- 5) While a short sale does blemish a seller's credit rating, it does not damage it to the extent of a bank foreclosure.
- 6) On the downside for the seller, depending on which lending institution holds the mortgage, there is a lot of time and paperwork involved. You must prove to the bank that you are not and will not be able to make your monthly payments due to hardship.
- 7) Generally, you will also need to be behind in your mortgage payments before a bank will consider a southeast Michigan short sale. If a short sale seller is able to find a buyer, and if the mortgage lender, after all is said and done, does not believe that the buyer has offered "fair market value" for the home, it will not approve the sale or may approve the sale at a higher amount.
- 8) Sellers will need to demonstrate true financial hardship. You'll need to submit a "hardship letter" to your lender stating why you are unable to pay the entire amount of the loan along with your financial information.
- 9) If you have a first and second mortgage or a home equity line of credit on the property, your representative will need to negotiate with several lenders to get approval for a Michigan short sale.
- 10) Most lenders will want a broker price opinion (BPO) done on the property before they agree to do a short sale.

Click to: <u>learn more about Lee Morof's experience as a REALTOR® and real estate lawyer</u>.

How Do I Get Started?

If you would like more information about a Michigan short sale, <u>contact Lee Morof</u> now.