

CCAL RECAPTURE WORKSHEET

- A. **Original CCAL Loan Amount** \$ _____
- B. **Determine the Remaining CCAL Loan** (see CCAL Loan Rider).
- 1) Borrower's recapture period: _____ months
 - 2) Number of full months Borrower has owned and occupied the Residence (number of full months elapsed from date of closing to anticipated date of sale): _____ months
 - 3) B(1) minus B(2) = _____ months
 - 4) B(3) divided by B(1) = _____
 - 5) Calculate the Remaining CCAL Loan [B(4) multiplied by A]: \$ _____

C. **Determine the event triggering recapture of the CCAL Loan.**

If the event triggering recapture of the CCAL Loan is either:

- 1) any refinancing of the MRB Loan; **or**
- 2) the sale or conveyance of the full ownership interest in the Residence...

then go directly to D and E below.

If the event triggering recapture of the CCAL Loan is either:

- 1) Borrower's failure to occupy the property secured by the CCAL Loan (the "Residence") as Borrower's principal residence as described in the CCAL Loan Rider; **or**
- 2) Any other Default as defined in the CCAL Loan Rider; **or**
- 3) Payoff of the MRB Loan,...

then the Amount of CCAL Loan to be repaid to Lender is the Remaining CCAL Loan [B(5)]. STOP!

\$ _____

D. **Determine Borrower's Net Profit.**

- 1) Sales Price of current sale (or appraised value, if a refinance): \$ _____
- 2) Less:
 - a. Repayment due on MRB Loan (outstanding principal and accrued interest): \$ _____
 - b. Borrower's Downpayment on original sale: \$ _____
 - c. Capital Improvements made to the Residence: \$ _____
 - d. Closing Costs of current sale or refinance: \$ _____
- 3) Subtotal [D(2a)+D(2b)+D(2c)+D(2d)] \$ _____
- 4) Net Profit [D(1) - D(3)]: \$ _____

E. **Amount of CCAL Loan to be repaid to Lender: Lesser of Net Profit [D(4)] or the Remaining CCAL Loan [B(5)]**

\$ _____

If result is less than zero, no recapture is due.