

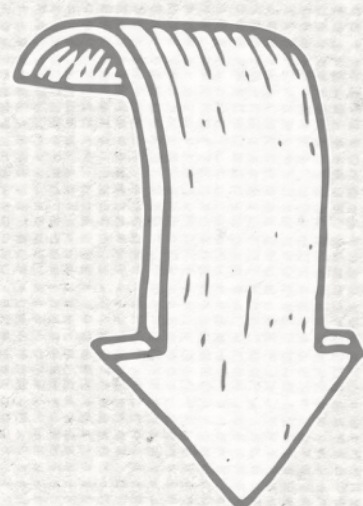
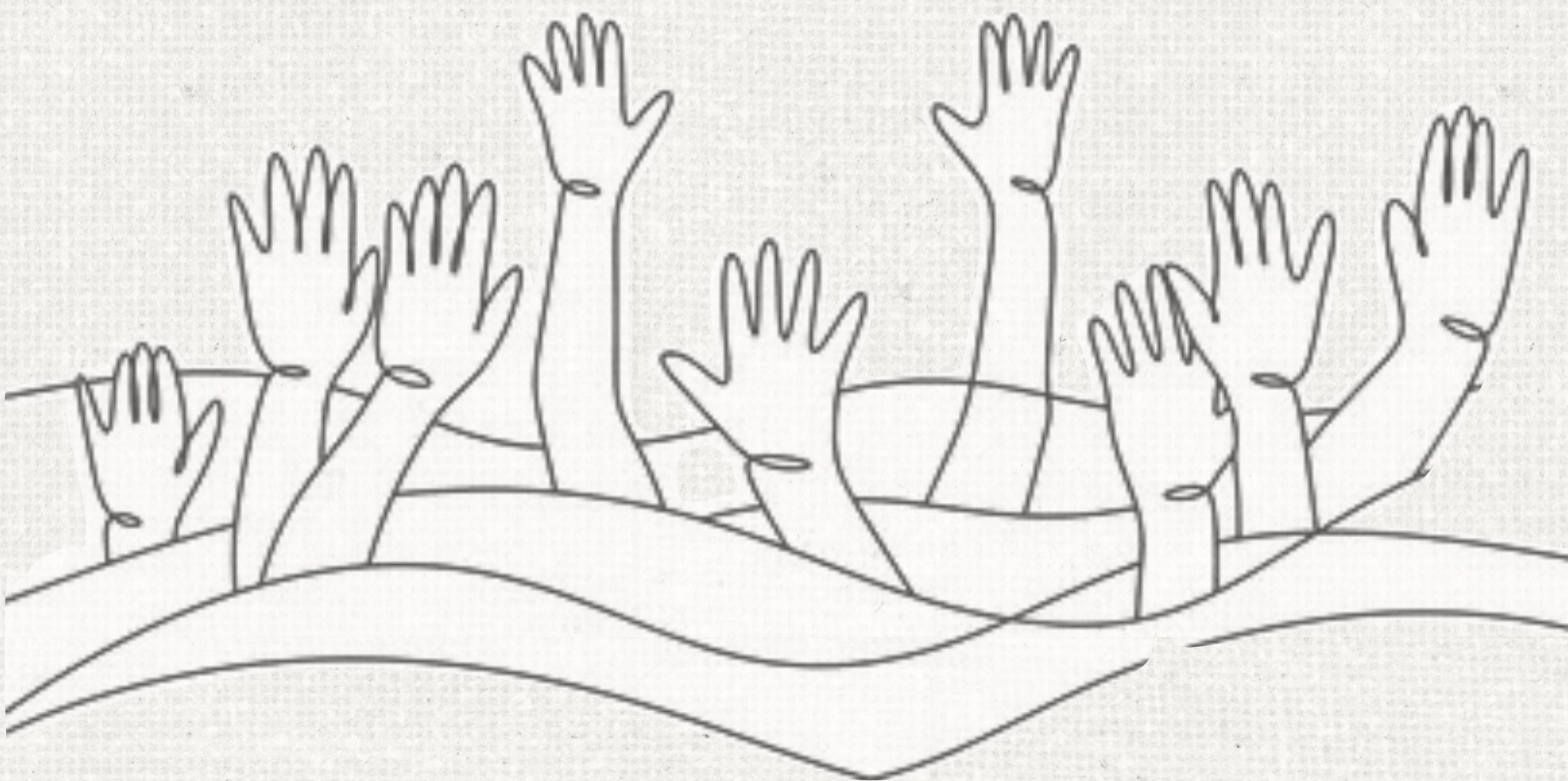


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HOW TO RESOLVE NON- PERFORMING NOTES

CURING DISTRESSED DEBT

& HELPING BORROWERS NATIONWIDE

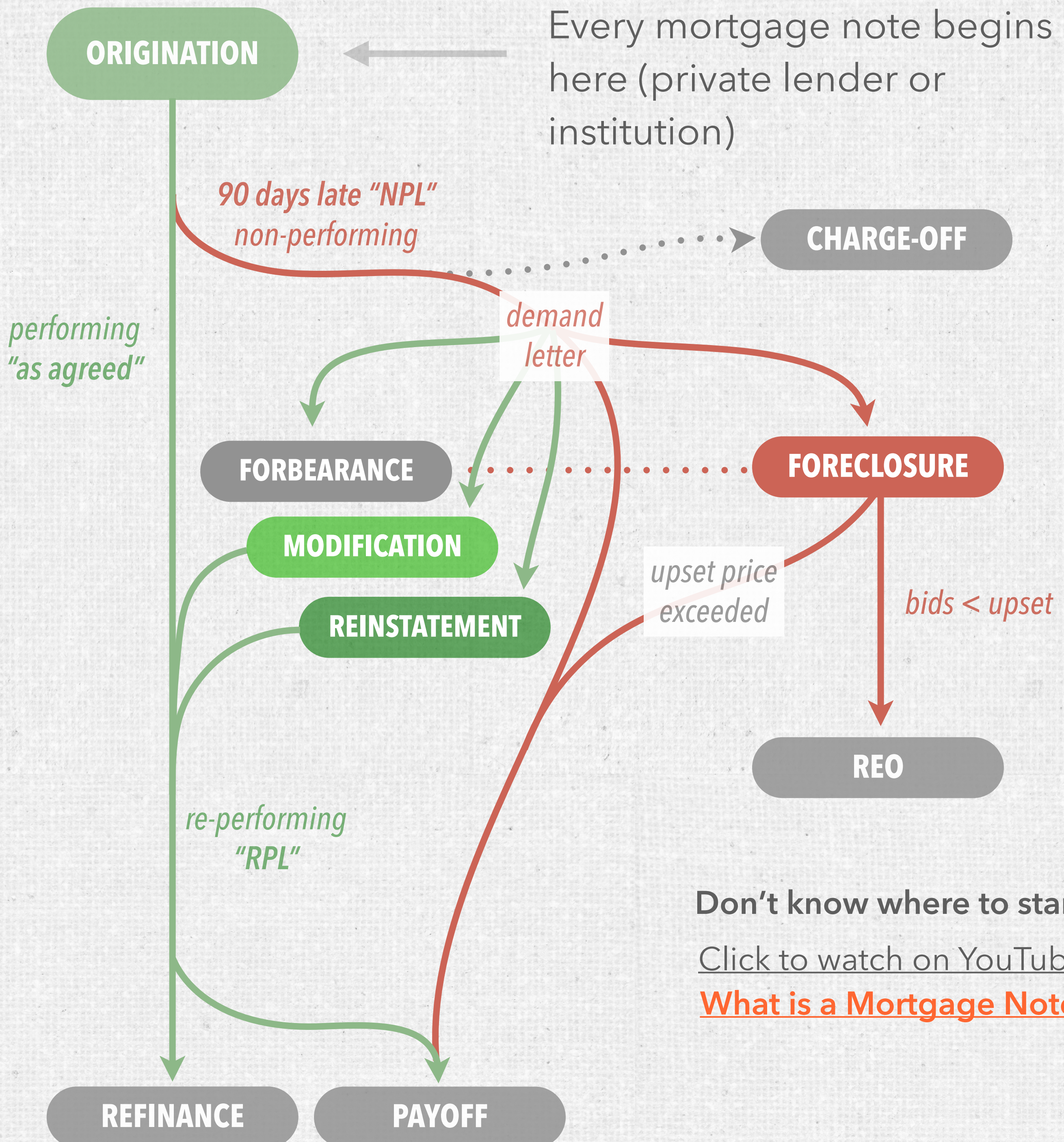


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by **Rob Hytha**

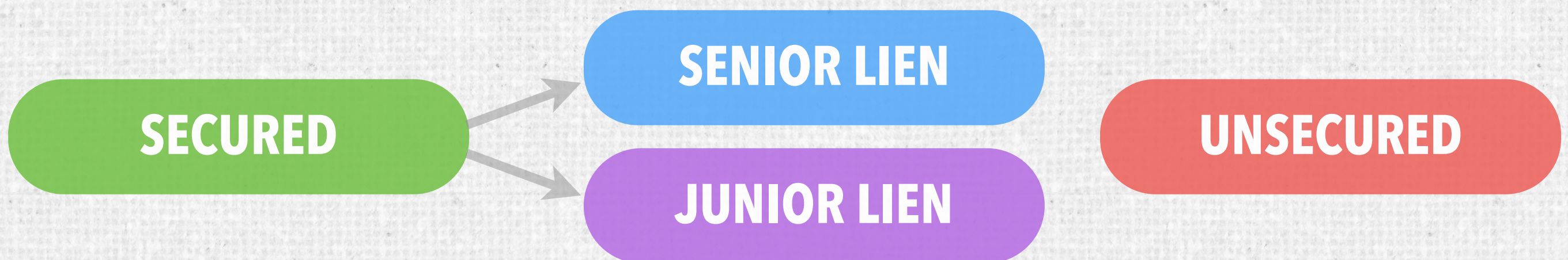
LIFECYCLE OF A NOTE

FROM ORIGINATION TO PAYOFF



Don't know where to start?
Click to watch on YouTube:
[What is a Mortgage Note?](#)

1. ORIGINATION



When a loan is **Secured**, the lender has leverage - the ability to enforce their lien through foreclosure.

The lien position (**Senior** or **Junior**) is determined by the order the lien is recorded in the county records

A lien becomes **Unsecured** if a **Senior** obligation (like unpaid property taxes or a 1st mortgage) foreclose & wipes out subsequent lien holders (in a negative equity situation).

Positive equity in a **Senior** foreclosure? **Junior** lien holders will receive **Surplus Funds** after the sheriff sale.

FIXnotes Pro Tip: Search the Property Zip code in the **Pro Member Portal** & use the **County Database** to quickly pull up the local property ownership records to research.

Watch a YouTube video about
1st & 2nd position [\[click here\]](#)



Watch a YouTube video about
secured vs unsecured [\[click here\]](#)



2. PERFORMING (AS AGREED)

A loan that has **never missed a payment** is worth a premium on the secondary market.

Institutionally originated performing loans are rarely traded to smaller secondary market players, these loans are often securitized and/or sold to other large corporations

In fact, the **bigger the transaction, the lower the yield** that buyers expect to earn from performing loans (single digit returns)

ORIGINATION

*performing
"as agreed"*

REFINANCE

PAYOFF

FIXnotes Pro Tip: To get close to Performing loan values from an NPL is by **recording a notarized mod** & securitizing a package of cash-flowing notes together (**bigger = better**)



Follow me for secondary market updates [[click here](#) then "confirm"]

3. CHARGE-OFF

120+ days late "NPL"
non-performing ➔ **CHARGE OFF**

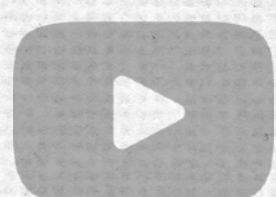
A **charge-off** is an accounting strategy banks use to write off debt they no longer see value in pursuing. This helps the lender's balance sheet but does not extinguish the debt itself.

After a **charge-off**, the loan is still legally enforceable and lenders often sell these charged-off notes on the secondary market to investors at a steep discount.

These buyers (**FIX**notes clients) then pursue a workout, loan modification, foreclosure, or resell the note again.

Charge-off buyers must consider the **Statute of Limitations** (SOL). This timeline (state-specific) typically starts at the date of last payment and when SOL expires, the lender can no longer pursue the debt personally (the lien still exists on title).

FIXnotes Pro Tip: While a Charge-Off is still an enforceable obligation, accounts that have been sent a **1099-C** are no longer viable and carry no value on the secondary market.



Watch a YouTube video on
Charged-Off Mortgages [[click here](#)]

4. NON-PERFORMING

*90 days late "NPL"
non-performing*



*demand
letter*



FORECLOSURE

bids < upset

REO

Non-Performing Loans (aka NPLs)
are where **FIX**notes thrives.

My clients and I buy loans from banks & each other at deep discounts (<60% of the unpaid principal balance) and work with homeowners to resolve [see next page].

But when a resolution doesn't pan out, the NPL owner (aka the **Lender**) has the ability to foreclose to take the **deed to the collateral property**. Step 1: send the **Demand Letter**.

If you don't come to an agreement with the homeowner, your attorney will ask for the "**upset price**" (the maximum bid you'll pay for the property at sale).

If you are outbid, you get a payoff, if not - you get the property (**REO** = real estate owned)

FIXnotes Pro Tip: Estimate your foreclosure to REO cost & timeline using our **States Database** for Pro Members



See the **Insider's Trade Desk** sale
results since 2023 [[click here](#)]

5. LOAN RESOLUTIONS

Non-Performing Loan Resolutions is as much an art as it is a science - with elements of psychology, game theory & negotiation. And there are two critical tasks to begin:

 **Build rapport**

 **Gather intel**

Rapport is built with an empathetic tone of voice and “sitting on the same side of the table” as the borrower.

The Resolution Specialist is the **good cop** helping to negotiate. The “Loan Committee” is the **bad cop**, deciding whether an agreement is accepted or rejected.

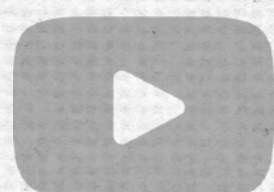
To gather intel, use this simple 3-question script:

 **What happened?**

 **Where are you now?**

 **What do you want to do?**

FIXnotes Pro Tip: Use our borrower letters & loan modification templates from the **FIXnotes Portal Blueprints**



Watch a YouTube video on an NPL Resolution Case Study [[click here](#)]

6. RE-PERFORMING (RPL)

REINSTATEMENT →

The most straightforward resolution: the borrower catches up on all their missed payments + late fees and continues with the terms of the original Note.

FORBEARANCE

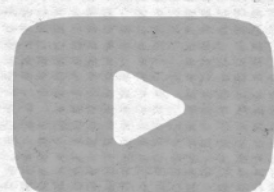
FORECLOSURE

Put the foreclosure on pause with a forbearance. This is a good strategy when the borrower can't afford the reinstatement & is experiencing a temporary hardship.

MODIFICATION →

A loan modification is the best option when the borrower can no longer afford the original terms. Two options: a fully amortized repayment or an interest-only agreement.

FIXnotes Pro Tip: Find your team with our **Vendor Database**
Note Investor + Attorney + Loan Servicer = dream team



Watch a YouTube video about
Loan Servicing [[click here](#)]



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to help you become a
better note investor.



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Estate Portfolio** with
Mortgage Notes this year.

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