

Getting Your Financial House in Order

Assess your finances before you start house hunting

How Much Home Can You Afford?

Before browsing listings, you need a clear picture of your budget. Use the worksheet below to estimate how much you can comfortably spend on housing each month.

Section 1: Monthly Income

Total wages / salary / business income	\$ _____
Investment income (dividends, rental, etc.)	+\$ _____
Other income (pension, Social Security, etc.)	+\$ _____
Total Monthly Income	\$ _____

Section 2: Monthly Non-Housing Expenses

Car payment(s)	+\$ _____
Insurance (auto, health, life)	+\$ _____
Cell phone	+\$ _____
Credit card minimum payments	+\$ _____
Childcare / dependent care	+\$ _____
Student / personal loans	+\$ _____
Groceries, gas, internet	+\$ _____
Subscriptions & discretionary	-\$ _____
	\$ _____

Section 3: Available Monthly Housing Budget

Total Monthly Income	-\$ _____
Total Monthly Non-Housing Expenses	-\$ _____
Available Monthly Housing Budget	\$ _____

Section 4: Estimated Monthly Housing Costs

Mortgage payment (principal + interest)	+\$ _____
Property taxes (avg. 0.5–0.6% of value/yr in CO)	+\$ _____
Homeowners insurance	+\$ _____
HOA dues (if applicable)	+\$ _____
Utilities (electric, gas, water, trash)	+\$ _____
Maintenance reserve (~1% of price per year)	+\$ _____
	\$ _____

If Section 4 exceeds Section 3, revisit your budget — consider a lower purchase price, larger down payment, or trimming discretionary expenses.

Down Payment Basics

A down payment is the upfront cash you contribute toward the purchase price. In Colorado, typical first-time buyer down payments range from 3%–7%, though 20% eliminates private mortgage insurance (PMI).

Loan Type	Min. Down Payment	Notes
FHA	3.5%	Credit score 580+; 10% if score 500–579
Conventional 97	3%	Fannie Mae; PMI required until 20% equity
HomeReady / Home Possible	3%	Income limits apply; education required
VA	0%	Eligible military/veterans only; no PMI
USDA	0%	Rural/eligible areas; income limits apply
Conventional	5–20%	No PMI at 20%; flexible terms

Colorado also has state and local down payment assistance programs through CHFA (Colorado Housing and Finance Authority) that can provide grants or low-interest second loans. Ask your real estate agent for current programs.

Calculating Your Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio

Your DTI ratio measures how much of your gross monthly income goes toward debt payments. Lenders use this to gauge risk.

$$\text{DTI} = \text{Total Monthly Debt Payments} \div \text{Gross Monthly Income}$$

A DTI of 36% or below is considered strong. Most lenders cap at 43–45% (including the projected mortgage payment). FHA loans may allow up to 50% with compensating factors.

Example:

Monthly debts: \$600 car + \$200 student loan = \$800. Gross income: \$5,000/mo. Potential mortgage: \$1,200/mo. $\text{DTI} = (\$800 + \$1,200) \div \$5,000 = 40\%$. Workable, but reducing other debts first would help.

Your Credit Score & Report

Your credit score is one of the biggest factors in what interest rate and loan you qualify for. Colorado lenders generally look for:

FICO Score	Mortgage Impact
760+	Best rates available
700–759	Very good rates
660–699	Good rates; some restrictions
620–659	Higher rates; limited options
580–619	FHA possible with 10% down
Below 580	Very limited; work on credit first

Tips to Protect Your Score During the Homebuying Process:

- Do NOT open new credit accounts or take on new debt before closing.
- Make all payments on time — even one late payment can drop your score significantly.
- Pay down credit card balances, but don't close paid-off accounts.
- You can get preapproved by multiple lenders within a 45-day window; FICO treats it as a single inquiry.

You're entitled to free credit reports from Experian, Equifax, and TransUnion once per year at annualcreditreport.com (a government-authorized service). Review all three for errors before applying for a mortgage.