## Seiler School of Real Estate Proration Quiz \#2

1. A Hilo home with a market value of $\$ 175,000$ was assessed at $82 \%$ of its value. The taxes have not been paid. The tax rate is $\$ 4.20$ per $\$ 100$. Figure the tax proration THROUGH the day of closing on June $1^{\text {st }}$.
a. $\$ 2,493.36$
b. $\$ 2,486.54$
c. $\$ 2,527.74$
d. $\$ 2,025.74$
2. The year's taxes on Kimiko's house are $\$ 2,753$ and have not yet been paid. The closing date is May $4^{\text {th }}$. Prorate the taxes THROUGH the date of closing.
a. $\$ 948.60$ credit buyer
b. $\$ 935.27$ credit buyer
c. $\$ 935.27$ credit seller
d. $\$ 948.60$ credit seller
3. The annual taxes on Jack's condo are $\$ 1,837.50$ and have not been paid. Closing is scheduled for May $21^{\text {st }}$. The SELLER will pay for day of closing. What will be the prorated amount?
a. $\quad \$ 720.29$
b. $\quad \$ 718.56$
c. $\$ 713.82$
d. $\$ 719.10$
4. Judy is purchasing a Wailuku house, which has been assessed at a value of $\$ 71,400$ for tax purposes. If the tax rate is 21.7 mills and the sale will close on September $12^{\text {th }}$. What will be the tax proration TO the day of closing?
a. $\$ 1,078.17$
b. $\$ 1,082.44$
c. $\$ 1,079.30$
d. $\$ 1,097.48$
5. Annual taxes for a Makiki property that is set to close on July $16^{\text {th }}$ are $\$ 807$ and remain unpaid. What is the tax proration THROUGH the date of closing.
a. $\$ 441.61$
b. $\$ 439.04$
c. $\$ 434.37$
d. $\$ 433.35$
6. After the monthly payment due on January $1^{\text {st }}$ was made, $\$ 66,600$ is the unpaid balance of a seller's $8 \%$ assumable mortgage. Find the amount of accrued interest TO the day of closing on January $16^{\text {th }}$.
a. $\$ 233.56$
b. $\$ 218.96$
c. $\$ 222.00$
d. $\$ 232.92$
7. Using an interest rate of $8.5 \%$ on an outstanding balance of $\$ 102,743.50$ calculate the proration on an assumption with a closing date of June $21^{\text {st }}$. The June payment has been made. SELLER is to pay for day of closing.
a. $\$ 509.46$
b. $\$ 501.09$
c. $\$ 478.53$
d. $\$ 455.74$
8. The October $1^{\text {st }}$ payment of $\$ 765.42$ was made, the loan balance was $\$ 36,569.20$. The assumable mortgage has a rate of $9 \%$. BUYER to pay for day of closing on October $18^{\text {th }}$.
a. $\quad \$ 164.56$
b. $\$ 155.38$
c. $\$ 161.86$
d. $\$ 162.31$
9. After the August $1^{\text {st }}$ payment was made, Susie's mortgage balance was $\$ 120,853$. Her monthly payment of $\$ 1,160$ includes principal and interest only on a $73 / 4 \%$ per annum loan. The sale of her home is to close on August $29^{\text {th }}$. What will be the proration THROUGH closing using a bankers year?
a. $\quad \$ 742.12$
b. $\$ 728.48$
c. $\$ 744.16$
d. $\$ 754.58$
10. The premium of $\$ 673$ was paid in full for a one-year insurance policy that expires on May $21^{\text {st }}$.. The house sale is scheduled to close on Feburary $1^{\text {st }}$. Compute the proration THROUGH closing using a statutory year.
a. $\$ 205.70$ debit buyer / credit seller
b. $\$ 205.70$ debit seller / credit buyer
c. $\$ 469.23$ debit seller / credit buyer
d. $\$ 469.23$ debit buyer / credit seller
11. The annual premium for a $\$ 40,000$ fire insurance policy is $\$ 615$. This premium was paid on January $5^{\text {th }}$. What will be the proration using a banker's year if the policy is transferred to the buyer at a closing on September $5{ }^{\text {th }}$. Prorate TO closing date.
a. $\$ 200.51$
b. $\$ 201.63$
c. $\$ 203.49$
d. $\$ 205.00$
12. Felicia purchases a one-year homeowner's policy on January $12^{\text {th }}$ and paid the $\$ 730$ premium in full. She sold the home and closed on October $23^{\text {rd }}$. What is the proration if the buyer assumes the policy and is responsible for day of closing?
a. $\$ 162.00$
b. $\$ 568.00$
c. $\$ 160.37$
d. $\$ 565.75$
13. Frank paid the $\$ 844$ insurance premium for a one-year policy on March $18^{\text {th }}$. Closing date of November $26^{\text {th }}$. When the buyer assumes the policy, how much will the prorated amount be if Frank pays THROUGH the day of closing?
a. $\$ 253.66$
b. $\$ 257.40$
c. $\$ 259.74$
d. $\$ 254.36$
14. The sale of Kimo's home will close on September $28^{\text {th }}$. Included in the sale is a rental apartment. The tenant will remain in the unit after closing. The tenant has given Kimo a $\$ 525$ security deposit and the September rent of $\$ 525$ has been paid. Calculate the rent proration TO the date of closing.
a. $\quad \$ 52.50$
b. $\$ 1,085$
c. $\$ 490$
d. $\$ 1,540$
15. A Pahoa apartment complex contains 100 units, of which 50 units are one-bedroom and rent for $\$ 600$ per month; 30 units are two-bedrooms and rent for $\$ 825$ per month; 20 units are three-bedrooms and rent for $\$ 1,100$ per month. Prorate the rent for a closing on February $18^{\text {th }}$, assuming all units are occupied and have paid the rent for February. Buyer is responsible for day of closing.
a. $\$ 30,151.79$
b. $\$ 33,258.29$
c. $\$ 27,410.71$
d. $\$ 26,465.52$

## Proration Quiz \#2

## Seiler School of Real Estate

## Proration Question \#1

- 06-06-02 Seller pays through day of close
- 06-01-01 First Day of UPP
- 00-05-01 = 151 days
- \$175,000 x 82\% = \$143,500 Assessed
- $\$ 143,500 / 100=1,435$
- 1,435 x $\$ 4.20=\$ 6,027$ year $/ 360=\$ 16.74$
- $151 \times \$ 16.74=\underline{\$ 2,527.74}=\underline{C}$


## Proration Question \#2

- 06-05-05 Seller pays through day of close
- 06-01-01 First Day of UPP
- 00-04-04 = 124 days
- $\$ 2,753 / 360=\$ 7.65$ per diem
- $124 \times \$ 7.65=\underline{\mathbf{9 4 4} .60}=\underline{\mathbf{A}}$


## Proration Question \#3

- 06-05-22 Seller pays through day of close
- 06-01-01 First Day of UPP
- 00-04-21 = 141 days
- $\$ 1,837.50 / 360=\underline{\$ 5.10}$ per diem
- $141 \times \$ 5.10=\underline{\$ 719.10}=\underline{\mathbf{D}}$


## Proration Question \#4

- 06-09-12 Seller pays to day of close
- 06-01-01 First Day of UPP
- 00-08-11 = 251 days
- \$71,400 x . 0217 = \$1,549.38
- $\$ 1,499.40 / 360=\underline{\$ 4.30}$ per diem
- $251 \times \$ 4.30=\underline{\$ 1,079.30}=\underline{C}$


## Proration Question \#5

- 06-07-17 Seller pays through day of close
- 06-01-01 First Day of UPP
- 00-06-16 = 196 days
- \$807. / $360=\$ 2.24$ per diem
- $196 \times \$ 2.24=\underline{\$ 439.04}=\underline{B}$


## Proration Question \#6

- 06-01-16 Seller pays to day of close
- 06-01-01 First Day of UPP
- 00-00-15 = 15 days
- \$66,600 x $8 \%=\$ 5,328$
- $\$ 5,328 / 360=\$ 14.80$ per diem
- $15 \times \$ 14.80=\underline{\mathbf{\$ 2 2 2 . 0 0}}=\underline{\mathbf{C}}$
- Credit Buyer Debit Seller


## Proration Question \#7

- 06-06-22 Seller pays through day of close
- 06-06-01 First Day of UPP
- $00-00-21=\underline{21}$ days
- $\$ 102,743.50 \times 8.5 \%=\$ 8,733.20$
- \$8,733.20 / $360=\$ 24.26$ per diem
- $21 \times \$ 24.26=\underline{\mathbf{\$ 5 0 9 . 4 6}}=\underline{\mathbf{A}}$
- Credit Buyer, Debit Seller


## Proration Question \#8

- 06-10-18 Seller pays to day of close
- 06-10-01 First Day of UPP
- $00-00-17=17$ days
- $\$ 36,569.20 \times 9 \%=\$ 3,291.23$
- $\$ 3,291.23 / 360=\underline{\$ 9.14}$ per diem
- $17 \times \$ 9.14=\underline{\mathbf{\$ 1 5 5 . 3 8}}=\underline{\mathbf{B}}$
- Credit Buyer Debit Seller


## Proration Question \#9

- 06-08-30 Seller pays through day of close
- 06-08-01 First Day of UPP
- $00-00-29=29$ days
- \$120,853 x 7.75\% = \$9,366.11
- $\$ 9,366.11 / 360=\$ 26.02$ per diem
- $29 \times \$ 26.02=\underline{\$ 754.58}=\underline{\mathbf{D}}$
- Debit Seller


## Proration Question \#10

- 06-05-22 First Day of UPP
- 06-02-02 Seller pays through day of close
- 00-03-20 = 110 days
- \$673. / 360 = \$1.87 per diem
- $110 \times \$ 1.87=\underline{\mathbf{\$ 2 0 5} .70}=\underline{\mathbf{A}}$
- Debit Buyer, Credit Seller


## Proration Question \#11

- 07-01-05 First Day of UPP
- 06-09-05 Seller pays to day of close
- 00-04-00 = 120 days
- \$615.00 / $360=\$ 1.71$ per diem
- $120 \times \$ 1.71=\underline{\mathbf{2 0 5} .20}=\underline{\mathbf{D}}$
- Debit Buyer, Credit Seller


## Proration Question \#12

- 07-01-12 First Day of UPP
- 06-10-23 Seller pays to day of close
- 00-02-19 = 79 days
- $\$ 730.00 / 360=\$ 2.03$ per diem
- $79 \times \$ 2.03=\underline{\mathbf{\$ 1 6 0 . 3 7}}=\underline{\mathbf{C}}$
- Debit Buyer, Credit Seller


## Proration Question \#13

- 07-03-18 First Day of UPP
- 06-11-27 Seller pays through day of close
- 00-03-21 = 111 days
- $\$ 844.00 / 360=\$ 2.34$ per diem
- $111 \times \$ 2.34=\underline{\mathbf{2 5 9}} \mathbf{2 5 4}=\underline{\mathbf{C}}$
- Debit Buyer, Credit Seller


## Proration Question \#14

- 06-10-01 First Day of UPP
- 06-09-28 Seller pays to day of close
- 00-00-03 = 3 days
- \$525.00 / $30=\underline{\$ 17.50}$ per diem
- $3 \times \$ 17.50=\underline{\mathbf{\$ 5 2 . 5 0}}=\underline{\mathbf{A}}$
- Debit Seller, Credit Buyer


## Proration Question \#15

- 06-03-01 First Day of UPP
- 06-02-18 Seller pays to day of close
- $00-00-13=13$ days
- $50 \times \$ 600$. $=\$ 30,000$.
- $30 \times \$ 825 .=\$ 24,750$.
- $20 x \$ 1,100=\$ 22,000$.
- Total $=\$ 76,750$.
- \$76,750 / $30=\$ 2,558.33$ per diem
- $13 \times \$ 2,558.33=\underline{\$ 33,258.29}=\underline{B}$
- Debit Seller, Credit Buyer

