


INCOME: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU BUY



WHAT LENDERS ARE LOOKING FOR

- **Stability and consistency (usually 2+ years of steady income)**
- **Verifiable income sources (W-2s, pay stubs, tax returns)**
- **Type of employment: full-time, part-time, hourly, commission, or self-employed**


 **Tip:** Lenders need to see that your income is likely to continue — especially if it comes from commissions, bonuses, or variable hours.



DEBT-TO-INCOME RATIO (DTI)

DTI is the percentage of your monthly income that goes toward debt payments — including your future mortgage.

- Most loan programs want DTI under 43–50%
- Here's a simple example:
- If you earn \$5,000/month and have \$2,000 in debt payments, your DTI is 40%

 **Want help calculating your DTI? Download the worksheet below or schedule a free call.**



QUALIFYING VS NON-QUALIFYING INCOME


- ✓ **Qualifying income includes:**
 - Full-time W-2 wages
 - Hourly jobs with consistent hours
 - Verified part-time income (2+ years)
 - Recurring bonuses or commissions
 - Social Security, alimony, or disability (with documentation)
- ✗ **Not typically qualifying:**
 - Cash jobs without documentation
 - Recently started side hustles
 - Inconsistent income (like irregular Venmo/PayPal deposits)
 - Unverified bonuses or overtime



WHAT SELF-EMPLOYED BUYERS NEED TO KNOW

Usually need 2 full years of tax returns

- Lenders use your net income, not gross
- Inconsistent or declining income can raise red flags
- Some lenders allow just 1 year of returns with strong credit and savings

 **Reminder:** If you write off a lot on taxes, it may reduce the income a lender can count — even if you're earning plenty.

