## THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING FORMS:

Mortgage Loan Application
Contact Information Form
Authorization to Release Information
Authorization to Charge Account
Patriot Act Compliance Notice
Adjustable-Rate Mortgage (ARM) Disclosure
Mortgage Loan Originator Information Page
List of Creditors to be Paid

Disclosure of Application and Processing Fees
Subject Property Information Form
E-Sign Disclosure Form
Your Home Loan Toolkit
Adjustable-Rate Mortgage (ARM) CHARM Booklet
Key Questions to Ask About Your Mortgage
Privacy Notice

It is important that you provide all of the requested information. The application is not complete and cannot be accepted without all requested information.

Commencing April 16, 2024 mortgage applications will be processed as follows:
(1) Credit Report Fee:

| Credit Report Fee: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Single | $\mathbf{\$ 4 8 . 1 5}$ |
| Joint | $\mathbf{\$ 9 6 . 3 0}$ |

Additional Borrower(s) add $\$ 39.69$ for single and $\$ 79.39$ for joint.
When submitting the application, please alert the Bank if your credit is currently frozen or additional fees may apply.
(2) Application Fee:
\$450*
*Inclusive in the application fee - flood search, attorney review, IRS Transcript fee and underwriting fee.
(3) Appraisal Fee: Single Family / Condo / Townhouse - \$400-\$610

Appraisal fee for 2-4 family or property values over $\$ 1,000,000$ may be higher,
Appraisal fee for condos or townhouses may be higher due to questionnaire fees the homeowners association might charge and is required to complete appraisal.
(4) Origination Fee:
$\mathbf{\$ 9 5 5}$ (collected at closing)
(5) Your application will not continue to be processed unless we receive your signed disclosures and Intent to Proceed.
(6) Your rate will be automatically locked upon receipt of a completed application, at no charge, for 60 days. After that your rate will be floating and will lock 7 days prior to closing. The application will take approximately 3 weeks to process.
(7) You will need an attorney licensed to practice in NEW JERSEY to close the loan. Upon approval your attorney will have 60 days from the date of application to close the loan.
(8) Applications will be accepted for processing within the areas of Atlantic, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties.
(9) Automatic Checking Transfer Option - YES $\qquad$ NO $\qquad$
(10) The maximum mortgage offered is a percentage of the sales price or appraised value, whichever is lower. The maximum LTV limits for Fixed Rate or Adjustable Rate Mortgages are as follows:

Owner Occupied 1-4 family:
Conforming and Super Conforming: Jumbo:
Condominiums or Townhouses:
Investment properties:
$80 \%$ max LTV up to $\$ 1,149,825$
$80 \%$ max LTV up to $\$ 2,000,000$
Reduce the stated LTV's by 5\%;
Reduce the stated LTV's by $10 \%$.
(11) All loans that do not have a minimum of an $80 \%$ LTV on a 1-4 family dwelling will require PMI and will adhere to current PMI company guidelines. For loans requiring PMI, the bank will require $10 \%$ down payment on loans up to Conforming and Super Conforming limits. Loan amounts above those limits are not eligible for PMI.
(12) We require income verification on our loans. The present gross income test is $43 \%$ for loans up to $\$ 1,149,825$ and $38 \%$ for loans over $\$ 1,149,825$. Real estate taxes and credit obligations are included.
(13) Please contact the Mortgage Department for Multi Family (3-4 Units). The loan to value ratio, the maximum loan amount and the appraisal cost of 3 and 4 family home loans will be quoted on a case-by-case basis.
(14) If the mortgaged property is located within an area that is designated as being subject to a special flood hazard by the Federal Government, flood insurance coverage must be provided in an amount to cover all liens on the properties or the maximum amount of coverage available. This policy must be presented prior to closing. Failure to comply with the above is in violation of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973P.L. 93-23. By regulation, we must escrow for flood insurance premiums.
(15) Please note that deposits and loans cannot be verified if you fail to provide a complete and accurate account number and mailing address.
(16) If your present address or current employer is less than two years, you must provide the Bank with your previous address or previous employment.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

a) Contracts of Sale: A fully executed copy of the Purchase Sales Contract must be submitted with your application unless this is for the purpose of refinancing your present mortgage. If the proceeds of the sale of your present residence will be required to affect the purchase of the subject property, a copy of the fully executed Contract of Sale for your present residence must be submitted with your application. If such a contract has not been executed, details of the provisions made for the Bridge Financing must be provided at the time of application.
b) Proof of Income Requirements: Previous two (2) years W-2's along with two (2) consecutive most recent pay stubs including YTD earnings for each borrower and signed copies of your previous two (2) years' FEDERAL INCOME TAX returns with all attached schedules must accompany your application.
c) Condominiums: Should be FNMA (Fannie Mae) and/or FHLMC (Freddie Mac) approved. A copy of the Master Deed will be required.
d) Asset Verification: For all asset accounts, we will require account statements for the most recent three consecutive months.

Application and required papers can be dropped off or mailed to any of the above locations. Documents can also be securely uploaded to Bogota Savings Bank, ask your loan officer for details. All of the above items must accompany the application in order to process your loan. Any missing items will delay the processing procedure.

## For current rate information or to apply online please visit us at; www.bogotasavingsbank.com If we may assist you in any way in completing this application, please contact the Mortgage Department at (201) 862-0660. <br> NMLS ID\# 630150

## DISCLOSURE OF APPLICATION AND FEES 1st Mortgage

There are costs and fees which will be charged in connection with applying for a mortgage loan. The purpose of this disclosure document is to provide you with information as to these costs and fees and an explanation as to the circumstances which will entitle you to a refund of all or some of the costs and fees. This disclosure does not include all anticipated closing costs.

## 1. Fees and Costs:

| Credit Report Fee: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Single | \$48.15 |
| Joint | \$96.30 |
| (Additional Borrower(s) add \$48.15 for single and \$96.30 for joint.) |  |
| Underwriting Fee: | \$69.00-\$119.00 |
| Attorney Review Fee: | \$300.00-\$350.00 |
| Flood Hazard Search: | \$13.00 |
| IRS Tax Return Transcript Fee: | \$18.00 |
| Application Fee (Total) | \$450.00 + Credit Report Fee |
| Appraisal Fee (Single Family / Condo / Townhouses) | \$400.00-\$610.00 |

Appraisal fees for 2-4 family or property values over \$1,000,000 may be higher
Appraisal fee for condos or townhouses may be higher due to questionnaire fees the homeowners' association might charge and is required to complete appraisal.

We may order an appraisal to determine the value of the collateral property and charge you for this appraisal. We will promptly provide you with a copy of the appraisal even if the loan does not close. You can pay for an additional appraisal for your use at your own cost.

## Origination Fee Collected At Closing:

$\qquad$
$\$ 995.00$
2. If this loan is a refinance of your primary residence, your loan will be subject to the rescission provisions of Federal Regulation Z (about which you will receive additional disclosures). If you rescind within the time period permitted by Regulation, you will be entitled to a refund of fees, except the Underwriting fee and fees paid to a third party.

## 3. Borrower Obligations

By signing below, you agree that you or your agent(s) will:
A. provide requested information and/or documentation within the required time frame and in the manner we specify; and
B. provide accurate and complete information which corresponds with all other information and/or documentation supplied by you or your agent(s).

In the event your loan is approved and a commitment is issued, you or your agent(s) must:
C. produce on or before the date we specify all documentation requested in the commitment or closing instructions; and
D. be ready, willing and able to close your loan on or before the date we specify.

Your agent(s) include, but are not limited to your attorney, Settlement Agent, title company, surveyor, insurer, employer (current or previous), creditor, depository institution, and any other providers of documentation or information which is material to the processing or closing of your loan and who is not the responsibility of the lender.
4. If you have questions, comments or complaints, you may put them in writing addressed to:

```
Mortgage Department
Bogota Savings Bank
819 Teaneck Road
Teaneck, NJ 07666
```


## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

This Application Disclosure is intended to supplement other federally required disclosures you will receive such as the Loan Estimate, Notice to Home Loan Applicant and Addendum to Loan Application. These other disclosures describe certain material aspects of your loan. Please review these documents carefully.

I understand, acknowledge, and agree that the Lender and Other Loan Participants can obtain, use and share tax return information for purposes of (i) providing an offer; (ii) originating, maintaining, managing, monitoring, servicing, selling, insuring, and securitizing a loan; (iii) marketing; or (iv) as otherwise permitted by applicable laws, including state and federal privacy and data security laws. The Lender includes the Lender's affiliates, agents, service providers and any of aforementioned parties' successors and assigns. The Other Loan Participants includes any actual or potential owners of a loan resulting from your loan application, or acquirers of any beneficial or other interest in the loan, any mortgage insurer, guarantor, any servicers or service providers for these parties and any of aforementioned parties' successors and assigns.

In addition, this constitutes neither an approval of your loan nor a commitment by us to make you a loan. By signing below, I hereby acknowledge that I have received a copy of this Application Disclosure.

Applicant Signature
Date
$\overline{\text { Applicant Signature }}$
Date

## AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE INFORMATION

1. I/We have applied for a mortgage loan from Bogota Savings Bank (Lender). As part of the application process, Bogota Savings Bank (Lender) and the mortgage guaranty insurer (if any) may verify information contained in my/our loan application and in other documents required in connection with the loan, either before the loan is closed or as part of its quality control program.
2. I/We authorize you to provide Bogota Savings Bank (Lender) and any investor to whom Bogota Savings Bank (Lender) may sell my mortgage and the mortgage guaranty insurer (if any) any and all information and documentation that they request. Such information includes, but is not limited to, employment history and income, bank, money market, and similar account balances, credit history, and copies of income tax returns.
3. Bogota Savings Bank (Lender) or any investor that purchases the mortgage or the mortgage guaranty insurer (if any) may address this authorization to any party named in the loan application.
4. I/We fully understand that it is a Federal crime punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, to knowingly make false statements when applying for this mortgage as applicable under provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1014.
5. A copy of the authorization may be accepted as an original.

## Signature of Applicant

Signature of Applicant

Social Security Number

Social Security Number

## Date

## AUTHORIZATION TO CHARGE ACCOUNT

This will authorize Bogota Savings Bank to automatically withdraw from our Bogota Savings Bank Checking Account \# $\qquad$ , and apply to Loan \# $\qquad$ , the amount due on the $1^{\text {st }}$ of each month.

Please be sure funds are deposited early enough to be available on the $1^{\text {st }}$ of each month, but no later than the $15^{\text {th }}$. If funds are not available, we are aware we will incur a late charge fee.

Signature

Signature

Date
$\qquad$
Date


Application will not be processed unless ALL information is completed.

## Uniform Residential Loan Application

Verify and complete the information on this application. If you are applying for this loan with others, each additional Borrower must provide information as directed by your Lender.

Section 1: Borrower Information. This section asks about your personal information and your income from employment and other sources, such as retirement, that you want considered to qualify for this loan.

1a. Personal Information
Name (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)

Alternate Names - List any names by which you are known or any names under which credit was previously received (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)

## Type of Credit

O lam applying for individual credit.
Olam applying for joint credit. Total Number of Borrowers:
Each Borrower intends to apply for joint credit. Your initials: $\qquad$



[^0]

## 1d. IF APPLICABLE, Complete Information for Previous Employment/Self-Employment and Income

## Does not apply

Provide at least 2 years of current and previous employment and income.

|  |  |  |  | Previous Gross Monthly Income \$ $\qquad$ /month |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employer or Business Name <br> Street |  |  |  |  |  |
| City |  | State__ ZIP__ Country |  |  |  |
| Position or Title |  | Check if you were the Business Owner or Self-Employed |  |  |  |
| Start Date ___ $/$ | (mm/dd/yysy) |  |  |  |  |
| End Date ___ | ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{dd} / \mathrm{yysy}$ ) |  |  |  |  |


| $\square$ Does not apply |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Include income from other sources below. Under Income Source, choose from the sources listed here: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Alimony | - Child Support | - Interest and Dividends | - Notes Receivable | - Royalty Payments | - Unemployment |
| - Automobile Allowance | - Disability | - Mortgage Credit Certificate | - Public Assistance | - Separate Maintenance | Benefits |
| - Boarder Income | - Foster Care | - Mortgage Differential | - Retirement | - Social Security | - VA Compensation |
| - Capital Gains | - Housing or Parsonage | Payments | (e.g., Pension, IRA) | - Trust | - Other |

NOTE: Reveal alimony, child support, separate maintenance, or other income ONLY IF you want it considered in determining your qualification for this loan.

| Income Source - use list above | Monthly Income |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\$$ |
|  | Provide TOTAL Amount Here |
|  | $\$$ |

## Borrower Name:

Uniform Residential Loan Application
Freddie Mac Form 65 - Fannie Mae Form 1003
Effective 1/2021

Section 2: Financial Information - Assets and Liabilities. This section asks about things you own that are worth money and that you want considered to qualify for this loan. It then asks about your liabilities (or debts) that you pay each month, such as credit cards, alimony, or other expenses.

2a. Assets - Bank Accounts, Retirement, and Other Accounts You Have
Include all accounts below. Under Account Type, choose from the types listed here:

| - Checking <br> - Savings <br> - Money Market | - Certificate of Deposit <br> - Mutual Fund <br> - Stocks | - Bridge Loan Proceeds <br> - Individual Development <br> RA) <br> Account | - Trust Account <br> - Cash Value of Life Insurance (used for the transaction) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account Type - use list above | Financial Institution | Account Number | Cash or Market Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |
|  |  |  | \$ |
|  |  |  | \$ |
|  |  |  | \$ |
|  |  |  | \$ |
|  |  | Provide TOTAL Amount Here | \$ 0.00 |

2b. Other Assets and Credits You Have
Does not apply
Include all other assets and credits below. Under Asset or Credit Type, choose from the types listed here:

| Assets |  |  | Credits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Proceeds from Real Estate | - Proceeds from Sale of | - Unsecured Borrowed Funds | - Earnest Money | - Relocation Funds | - Sweat Equity |
| Property to be sold on or before closing | Non-Real Estate Asset - Secured Borrowed Funds | - Other | - Employer Assistance <br> - Lot Equity | - Rent Credit | - Trade Equity |


| Asset or Credit Type - use list above | Cash or Market Value |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\$$ |
|  |  |
|  | Provide TOTAL Amount Here |
|  | $\mathbf{\$}$ |

## 2c. Liabilities - Credit Cards, Other Debts, and Leases that You Owe <br> $\square$ Does not apply

List all liabilities below (except real estate) and include deferred payments. Under Account Type, choose from the types listed here: - Revolving (e.g., credit cards) • Installment (e.g., car, student, personalloans) - Open 30-Day (balance paid monthly) • Lease (not real estate) •Other

| Account Type - <br> use list above | Company Name | Account Number | Unpaid BalanceTo be paid offat <br> or before closing | Monthly Payment |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | $\square$ | $\$$ |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | $\square$ | $\$$ |
|  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\$$ |
|  |  | $\$$ | $\square$ | $\$$ |  |

## 2d. Other Liabilities and Expenses

Does not apply
Include all other liabilities and expenses below. Choose from the types listed here:

| - Alimony | - Child Support | - Separate Maintenance | - Job Related Expenses | - Other | Monthly Payment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ |

## Borrower Name:

Uniform Residential Loan Application
Freddie Mac Form 65 • Fannie Mae Form 1003
Effective 1/2021

Section 3: Financial Information - Real Estate. This section asks you to list all properties you currently own and what you owe on them. $\square$ I do not own any real estate

3a. Property You Own If you are refinancing, list the property you are refinancing FIRST.

| Address $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stree } \\ & \text { City }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | State | ZIP | Count |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property Value | Status: Sold, Pending Sale, or Retained | Intended Occupancy: <br> Investment, Primary Residence, Second Home, Other |  | Monthly Insurance, Taxes, Association Dues, etc. if not included in Monthly Mortgage Payment |  | For 2-4 Unit Primary or Investment Property |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Monthly Renta Income | For LEND <br> Net Month | R to calculate: ly Rental Income |
| \$ |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ | \$ |  |
| Mortgage Loans on this Property $\square$ Does not apply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creditor Name | Account Number |  | Monthly <br> Mortgage <br> Payment |  | Unpaid Balance $\begin{aligned} & \text { To be paid off at } \\ & \text { or before closing }\end{aligned}$ |  | Type: FHA, VA, Conventional, USDA-RD, Other | Credit Limit (if applicable) |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ | $\square$ |  | \$ |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ | $\square$ |  | \$ |

3b. IF APPLICABLE, Complete Information for Additional Property
Does not apply

| Address Stree City |  |  |  |  | State | ZIP | Unit Count |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Intend | pancy: |  | Insurance, Taxes, | For 2-4 Unit P | rimary or Investm | nent Property |
| Property Value | Pending Sale, or Retained | Residenc Home, O | nd |  | uded in Monthly <br> Payment | Monthly Renta Income | For LENDE  <br>  Net Month | R to calculate: <br> y Rental Income |
| \$ |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ | \$ |  |
| Mortgage Loans | this Property | $\square$ Doe |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creditor Name | Accoun | Number | Month <br> Mortg <br> Paym |  | Unpaid Balance | To be paid offat or before closing | Type: FHA, VA, Conventional, USDA-RD, Other | Credit Limit (if applicable) |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ | $\square$ |  | \$ |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ | $\square$ |  | \$ |

3c. IF APPLICABLE, Complete Information for Additional Property $\square$ Does not apply


## Borrower Name:

Uniform Residential Loan Application
Freddie Mac Form 65 • Fannie Mae Form 1003
Effective 1/2021

Section 4: Loan and Property Information. This section asks about the loan's purpose and the property you want to purchase or refinance.

4a. Loan and Property Information


| 1. Mixed-Use Property. If you will occupy the property, will you set aside space within the property to operate | O NO O YES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| your own business? (e.g., daycare facility, medical office, beauty/barber shop) | O |
| 2. Manufactured Home. Is the property a manufactured home? (e.g., a factory built dwelling built on a permanent chassis) | ONO OYES |

4b. Other New Mortgage Loans on the Property You are Buying or Refinancing
$\square$ Does not apply

| Creditor Name | Lien Type | Monthly Payment | Loan Amount/ <br> Amount to be Drawn | Credit Limit <br> (ifapplicable) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | O First Lien $\bigcirc$ Subordinate Lien | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |
|  | O First Lien $\bigcirc$ Subordinate Lien | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |


| 4c. Rental Income on the Property You Want to Purchase $\quad$ For Purchase Only $\quad$ Does not apply |
| :--- |
| Complete if the property is a 2-4 Unit Primary Residence or an Investment Property |
| Expected Monthly Rental Income |
| For LENDER to calculate: Expected Net Monthly Rental Income |

## 4d. Gifts or Grants You Have Been Given or Will Receive for this Loan $\square$ Does not apply

Include all gifts and grants below. Under Source, choose from the sources listed here:

| - Community Nonprofit | - Federal Agency | - Relative | - State Agency | - Lender |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Employer | - Local Agency | - Religious Nonprofit | - Unmarried Partner | - Other |


| Asset Type: Cash Gift, Gift of Equity, Grant | Deposited/Not Deposited | Source - use list above | Cash or Market Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | O Deposited O Not Deposited |  | $\$$ |
|  | O Deposited O Not Deposited |  | $\$$ |

[^1]
## Section 5: Declarations. This section asks you specific questions about the property, your funding, and your past

 financial history.5a. About this Property and Your Money for this Loan
A. Will you occupy the property as your primary residence?
If YES, have you had an ownership interest in another property in the last three years?
If YES, complete (1) and (2) below:
(1) What type of property did you own: primary residence (PR), FHA secondary residence (SR), second home (SH),
or investment property (IP)?
(2) How did you hold title to the property: by yourself (S), jointly with your spouse (SP), or jointly with another person (O)? (

5b. About Your Finances

| F. Are you a co-signer or guarantor on any debt or loan that is not disclosed on this application? | Ono OYES |
| :---: | :---: |
| G. Are there any outstanding judgments against you? | Ono O YES |
| H. Are you currently delinquent or in default on a Federal debt? | Ono OyEs |
| I. Are you a party to a lawsuit in which you potentially have any personal financial liability? | ONO O YES |
| J. Have you conveyed title to any property in lieu of foreclosure in the past 7 years? | Ono OYES |
| K. Within the past 7 years, have you completed a pre-foreclosure sale or short sale, whereby the property was sold to a third party and the Lender agreed to accept less than the outstanding mortgage balance due? | Ono OYES |
| L. Have you had property foreclosed upon in the last 7 years? | Ono OYES |
| M. Have you declared bankruptcy within the past 7 years? <br> If YES, identify the type(s) of bankruptcy: Chapter 7 <br> Chapter 11 <br> Chapter 12 <br> Chapter 13 | ONO OYES |

## Borrower Name:

# Section 6: Acknowledgments and Agreements. This section tells you about your legal obligations when you sign this application. 

Acknowledgments and Agreements

## Definitions:

- "Lender" includes the Lender's agents, service providers, and any of their successors and assigns.
- "Other Loan Participants" includes (i) any actual or potential owners of a loan resulting from this application (the "Loan"), (ii) acquirers of any beneficial or other interest in the Loan, (iii) any mortgage insurer, (iv) any guarantor, (v) any servicer of the Loan, and (vi) any of these parties' service providers, successors or assigns.


## I agree to, acknowledge, and represent the following:

## (1) The Complete Information for this Application

-The information I have provided in this application is true, accurate, and complete as of the date I signed this application.

- If the information I submitted changes or I have new information before closing of the Loan, I must change and supplement this application, including providing any updated/supplemented real estate sales contract.
- For purchase transactions: The terms and conditions of any real estate sales contract signed by me in connection with this application are true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I have not entered into any other agreement, written or oral, in connection with this real estate transaction.
-The Lender and Other Loan Participants may rely on the information contained in the application before and after closing of the Loan.
- Any intentional or negligent misrepresentation of information may result in the imposition of:
(a) civil liability on me, including monetary damages, if a person suffers any loss because the person relied on any misrepresentation that I have made on this application, and/or
(b) criminal penalties on me including, but not limited to, fine or imprisonment or both under the provisions of Federal law ( 18 U.S.C. $\$ \S 1001$ et seq.).


## (2) The Property's Security

The Loan I have applied for in this application will be secured by a mortgage or deed of trust which provides the Lender a security interest in the property described in this application.
(3) The Property's Appraisal, Value, and Condition

- Any appraisal or value of the property obtained by the Lender is for use by the Lender and Other Loan Participants.
-The Lender and Other Loan Participants have not made any representation or warranty, express or implied, to me about the property, its condition, or its value.


## (4) Electronic Records and Signatures

-The Lender and Other Loan Participants may keep any paper record and/or electronic record of this application, whether or not the Loan is approved.

- If this application is created as (or converted into) an "electronic application", I consent to the use of "electronic records" and "electronic signatures" as the terms are defined in and governed by applicable Federal and/or state electronic transactions laws.
- I intend to sign and have signed this application either using my:
(a) electronic signature; or
(b) a written signature and agree that if a paper version of this application is converted into an electronic application, the application will be an electronic record, and the representation of my written signature on this application will be my binding electronic signature.
- I agree that the application, if delivered or transmitted to the Lender or Other Loan Participants as an electronic record with my electronic signature, will be as effective and enforceable as a paper application signed by me in writing.


## (5) Delinquency

-The Lender and Other Loan Participants may report information about my account to credit bureaus. Late payments, missed payments, or other defaults on my account may be reflected in my credit report and will likely affect my credit score.

- If I have trouble making my payments I understand that I may contact a HUD-approved housing counseling organization for advice about actions I can take to meet my mortgage obligations.


## (6) Authorization for Use and Sharing of Information

 By signing below, in addition to the representations and agreements made above, I expressly authorize the Lender and Other Loan Participants to obtain, use, and share with each other (i) the loan application and related loan information and documentation, (ii) a consumer credit report on me, and (iii) my tax return information, as necessary to perform the actions listed below, for so long as they have an interest in my loan or its servicing:(a) process and underwrite my loan;
(b) verify any data contained in my consumer credit report, my loan application and other information supporting my loan application;
(c) inform credit and investment decisions by the Lender and Other Loan Participants;
(d) perform audit, quality control, and legal compliance analysis and reviews;
(e) perform analysis and modeling for risk assessments;
(f) monitor the account for this loan for potential delinquencies and determine any assistance that may be available to me; and
(g) other actions permissible under applicable law.

## Borrower Signature

$\qquad$ Date ( $m m / d d / y y y y$ ) $\qquad$ 1

## Additional Borrower Signature

$\qquad$ /

[^2]Section 7: Military Service. This section asks questions about your (or your deceased spouse's) military service.

## Military Service of Borrower

Military Service - Did you (or your deceased spouse) ever serve, or are you currently serving, in the United States Armed Forces? О NO O YES If YES, check all that apply:Currently serving on active duty with projected expiration date of service/tour $\qquad$ 1 1 $\qquad$ ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{dd} / \mathrm{yyyy}$ ) $\square$ Currently retired, discharged, or separated from service $\square$ Only period of service was as a non-activated member of the Reserve or National Guard $\square$ Surviving spouse

## Section 8: Demographic Information. This section asks about your ethnicity, sex, and race.

Demographic Information of Borrower
The purpose of collecting this information is to help ensure that all applicants are treated fairly and that the housing needs of communities and neighborhoods are being fulfilled. For residential mortgage lending, Federal law requires that we ask applicants for their demographic information (ethnicity, sex, and race) in order to monitor our compliance with equal credit opportunity, fair housing, and home mortgage disclosure laws. You are not required to provide this information, but are encouraged to do so. You may select one or more designations for "Ethnicity" and one or more designations for "Race." The law provides that we may not discriminate on the basis of this information, or on whether you choose to provide it. However, if you choose not to provide the information and you have made this application in person, Federal regulations require us to note your ethnicity, sex, and race on the basis of visual observation or surname. The law also provides that we may not discriminate on the basis of age or marital status information you provide in this application. If you do not wish to provide some or all of this information, please check below.

| Ethnicity: Check one or more | Race: Check one or more |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Hispanic or Latino | $\square$ American Indian or Alaska Native - Print name of enrolled |
| $\square$ Mexican $\square$ Puerto Rican $\square$ Cuban | or principal tribe: |
| $\square$ Other Hispanic or Latino - Print origin: | $\square$ Asian $\square$ Asian Indian $\quad \square$ Chinese $\quad \square$ Filipino |
| For example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, | $\square$ Japanese $\square$ Korean $\square$ Vietnamese |
| Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on. | $\square$ Other Asian - Print race: |
| $\square$ Not Hispanic or Latino | For example: Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. |
| $\square$ I do not wish to provide this information | $\square$ Black or African American |
|  | $\square$ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander |
| Sex | $\square$ Native Hawaiian $\square$ Guamanian or Chamorro $\square$ Samoan |
| $\square$ Female | $\square$ Other Pacific Islander - Print race: |
| $\square$ Male |  |
| $\square$ I do not wish to provide this information | For example: Fijian, Tongan, and so on. White |
|  | $\square$ I do not wish to provide this information |

## To Be Completed by Financial Institution (for application taken in person):

Was the ethnicity of the Borrower collected on the basis of visual observation or surname? Was the sex of the Borrower collected on the basis of visual observation or surname? Was the race of the Borrower collected on the basis of visual observation or surname?

The Demographic Information was provided through:
Face-to-Face Interview (Includes Electronic Media w/ Video Component) $\qquad$ Telephone Interview Fax or Mail Email or Internet

## Borrower Name:

Uniform Residential Loan Application
Freddie Mac Form 65 - Fannie Mae Form 1003
Effective 1/2021
Section 9: Loan Originator Information. To be completed by your Loan Originator.
Loan Originator Information
Loan Originator Organization Name BOGOTA SAVINGS BANK
Address 819 TEANECK ROAD, TEANECK, NJ 07666
Loan Originator Organization NMLSR ID\# 630150State License ID\#
Loan Originator NameLoan Originator NMLSR ID\#State License ID\#Email
$\qquad$ nse ID\#
$\qquad$ Phone (201) 862 $-\quad 0660$Signature
$\qquad$ Date ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{dd} / \mathrm{yyyy}$ ) $\qquad$ 1 $\qquad$ 1 $\qquad$

## Uniform Residential Loan Application - Additional Borrower

Verify and complete the information on this application as directed by your Lender.

Section 1: Borrower Information. This section asks about your personal information and your income from employment and other sources, such as retirement, that you want considered to qualify for this loan.

## 1a. Personal Information

Name (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)

Alternate Names - List any names by which you are known or any names under which credit was previously received (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)

## Type of Credit

Olam applying for individual credit.
Ol am applying for joint credit. Total Number of Borrowers:
Each Borrower intends to apply for joint credit. Your initials: $\qquad$




1d. IF APPLICABLE, Complete Information for Previous Employment/SeIf-Employment and Income
$\square$ Does not apply
Provide at least 2 years of current and previous employment and income.

|  |  |  |  | Previous Gross Monthly Income \$ $\qquad$ /month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employer or Business Name <br> Street <br> Unit \# |  |  |  |  |
| City |  | State ___ ZIP |  |  |
| Position or Title |  |  |  |  |
| Start Date____ $/$ | ( $m m / d d / y y y y$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} \square \mathrm{Ch} \\ \mathrm{On} \end{array}$ | ere the Bu Employed |  |
| End Date _/ | ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{dd} / \mathrm{y} y \mathrm{y}$ ) |  |  |  |


| $\square$ Does not apply |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Include income from other sources below. Under Income Source, choose from the sources listed here: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Alimony | - Child Support | - Interest and Dividends | - Notes Receivable | - Royalty Payments | - Unemployment |
| - Automobile Allowance | - Disability | - Mortgage Credit Certificate | - Public Assistance | - Separate Maintenance | Benefits |
| - Boarder Income | - Foster Care | - Mortgage Differential | - Retirement | - Social Security | - VA Compensation |
| - Capital Gains | - Housing or Parsonage | Payments | (e.g., Pension, IRA) | -Trust | - Other |

NOTE: Reveal alimony, child support, separate maintenance, or other income ONLY IF you want it considered in determining your qualification for this loan.

| Income Source - use list above | Monthly Income |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\$$ |
|  | $\$$ |
|  | Provide TOTAL Amount Here |
|  | $\mathbf{\$}$ |

## Section 2: Financial Information — Assets and Liabilities.

My information for Section 2 is listed on the Uniform Residential Loan Application with $\qquad$
(insert name of Borrower)

## Section 3: Financial Information - Real Estate.

My information for Section 3 is listed on the Uniform Residential Loan Application with
(insert name of Borrower)

## Section 4: Loan and Property Information.

My information for Section 4 is listed on the Uniform Residential Loan Application with $\qquad$
(insert name of Borrower)

[^3]Section 5: Declarations. This section asks you specific questions about the property, your funding, and your past financial history.

5a. About this Property and Your Money for this Loan
A. Will you occupy the property as your primary residence?
If YES, have you had an ownership interest in another property in the last three years?
If YES, complete (1) and (2) below:
(1) What type of property did you own: primary residence (PR), FHA secondary residence (SR), second home (SH),
or investment property (IP)?
(2) How did you hold title to the property: by yourself (S), jointly with your spouse (SP), or jointly with another person (O)? O NO O YES

## 5b. About Your Finances

| F. Are you a co-signer or guarantor on any debt or loan that is not disclosed on this application? | Ono ○YES |
| :---: | :---: |
| G. Are there any outstanding judgments against you? | Ono OYES |
| H. Are you currently delinquent or in default on a Federal debt? | Ono OYES |
| I. Are you a party to a lawsuit in which you potentially have any personal financial liability? | Ono OYES |
| J. Have you conveyed title to any property in lieu of foreclosure in the past 7 years? | Ono OYES |
| K. Within the past 7 years, have you completed a pre-foreclosure sale or short sale, whereby the property was sold to a third party and the Lender agreed to accept less than the outstanding mortgage balance due? | Ono OYES |
| L. Have you had property foreclosed upon in the last 7 years? | Ono OYES |
| M. Have you declared bankruptcy within the past 7 years? <br> If YES, identify the type(s) of bankruptcy: <br> Chapter 7 <br> Chapter 11 <br> Chapter 12 <br> Chapter 13 | Ono OYES |

## Section 6: Acknowledgements and Agreements.

My signature for Section 6 is on the Uniform Residential Loan Application with
(insert name of Borrower)
Section 7: Military Service. This section asks questions about your (or your deceased spouse's) military service.

## Military Service of Borrower

Military Service - Did you (or your deceased spouse) ever serve, or are you currently serving, in the United States Armed Forces? 〇 NO $\bigcirc$ YES If YES, check all that apply: $\square$ Currently serving on active duty with projected expiration date of service/tour _________(mm/dd/yyyy)Currently retired, discharged, or separated from service $\square$ Only period of service was as a non-activated member of the Reserve or National Guard $\square$ Surviving spouse

## Borrower Name:

Uniform Residential Loan Application - Additional Borrower
Freddie Mac Form 65 • Fannie Mae Form 1003
Effective 1/2021

Section 8: Demographic Information. This section asks about your ethnicity, sex, and race.

## Demographic Information of Borrower

The purpose of collecting this information is to help ensure that all applicants are treated fairly and that the housing needs of communities and neighborhoods are being fulfilled. For residential mortgage lending, Federal law requires that we ask applicants for their demographic information (ethnicity, sex, and race) in order to monitor our compliance with equal credit opportunity, fair housing, and home mortgage disclosure laws. You are not required to provide this information, but are encouraged to do so. You may select one or more designations for "Ethnicity" and one or more designations for "Race." The law provides that we may not discriminate on the basis of this information, or on whether you choose to provide it. However, if you choose not to provide the information and you have made this application in person, Federal regulations require us to note your ethnicity, sex, and race on the basis of visual observation or surname. The law also provides that we may not discriminate on the basis of age or marital status information you provide in this application. If you do not wish to provide some or all of this information, please check below.

| Ethnicity: Check one or more <br> Hispanic or Latino | Race: Check one or more |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square$ American Indian or Alaska Native - Print name of enrolled |
| $\square$ Mexican $\square$ Puerto Rican $\square$ Cuban | or principal tribe : |
| $\square$ Other Hispanic or Latino - Print origin: | $\square$ Asian |
|  | $\square$ Asian Indian $\square$ Chinese $\square$ Filipino |
| For example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, | $\square$ Japanese $\square$ Korean $\square$ Vietnamese |
| Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on. | $\square$ Other Asian - Print race: |
| $\square$ Not Hispanic or Latino | For example: Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on |
| $\square$ I do not wish to provide this information | $\square$ Black or African American |
|  | $\square$ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander |
|  | $\square$ Native Hawaiian $\square$ Guamanian or Chamorro $\square$ Samoan |
| $\square$ Female | $\square$ Other Pacific Islander - Print race: |
| $\square$ Male |  |
| $\square I$ do not wish to provide this information | For example: Fijian, Tongan, and so on. White |
|  | $\square I$ do not wish to provide this information |

## To Be Completed by Financial Institution (for application taken in person):

Was the ethnicity of the Borrower collected on the basis of visual observation or surname? Was the sex of the Borrower collected on the basis of visual observation or surname? Was the race of the Borrower collected on the basis of visual observation or surname?


## The Demographic Information was provided through:

Face-to-Face Interview (includes Electronic Media w/ Video Component)
Section 9: Loan Originator Information. To be completed by your Loan Originator.
Loan Originator Information
Loan Originator Organization Name BOGOTA SAVINGS BANK
Address 819 TEANECK ROAD, TEANECK, NJ 07666

| Loan Originator Organization NMLSR ID\#630150 | State License ID\# |
| :--- | :--- |
| Loan Originator Name |  |
| Loan Originator NMLSR ID\# | State License ID\# |
| Email |  |

Signature $\qquad$ Date ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{dd} / \mathrm{yyyy}$ ) $\qquad$ 11 1

## Borrower Name:

Uniform Residential Loan Application - Additional Borrower
Freddie Mac Form 65 - Fannie Mae Form 1003
Effective 1/2021

## BOGOTA SAVINGS BANK

Mortgage Loan Application
Additional Borrower Contact, Attorney and Appraisal Information Form NOTE: Application will not be processed unless ALL REQUIRED information is complete.

## ADDITIONAL BORROWER CONTACT INFORMATION:

Applicant:
Cell Phone \#: $\qquad$ Email Address: $\qquad$
*Employment Supervisor/Human Resources Contact Name (REQUIRED): $\qquad$ Phone Number: $\qquad$
*if self-employed, please provide CPA contact information for verification
Co-Applicant:
Cell Phone \#: $\qquad$ Email Address: $\qquad$
*Employment Supervisor/Human Resources Contact Name (REQUIRED): $\qquad$ Phone Number: $\qquad$
*if self-employed, please provide CPA contact information for verification
YOUR ATTORNEY OR TITLE COMPANY: (REQUIRED)
Name: $\qquad$
Firm: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
Telephone \#: $\qquad$ Fax \#: $\qquad$
Attorney Email Address:
PURCHASE ONLY: Sellers Attorney And/Or Real Estate Broker Holding The Good-faith Deposit:
Agency/Seller Attorney Name: $\qquad$
Name of Agent/Firm: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
Telephone \#: $\qquad$ Date of Purchase Contract: $\qquad$
Names (s) of Seller/Builder: $\qquad$
*IF CURRENTLY RENTING: NAME, ADDRESS \& TELEPHONE \# OF THE LANDLORD:
Name: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
Telephone \#: $\qquad$
CONTACT FOR APPRAISER ACCESS TO PREMISES:
Contact Name: $\qquad$
Telephone \#: $\qquad$
Best Time To Contact: $\qquad$

# BOGOTA SAVINGS BANK 

Mortgage Loan Application

## Subject Property Information

NOTE: Application will not be processed unless ALL REQUIRED information is complete.

Property Address: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Annual Real Estate Taxes: \$ $\qquad$

Annual Home Owners Insurance Premium: \$ $\qquad$

Condominium or Townhouse Monthly Dues: \$ $\qquad$

Property Type: Single Family ___ 2-Family ___ 3-4 Family ___ Condo ___ Townhouse ___

BLOCK: $\qquad$ LOT: $\qquad$ Lot Size: $\qquad$ Age of Home: $\qquad$

Please select all that apply:


Current Owner(s) Name(s): $\qquad$

Name of Condominium or Townhouse Association Name: $\qquad$

## Bogota Savings Bank E-Sign Disclosure

This Bogota Savings Bank E-Sign Disclosure ("Disclosure") applies to the loan that you have requested. The words "we," "us," and "our" means Bogota Savings Bank and the words "you" and "your" means you, the individual(s) who have applied for the loan.

As used in this Disclosure, "Communication" means any authorization, agreement, disclosure, notice, or other information related to your loan request, including but not limited to information that we are required by law or regulations (such as Reg. B, Reg. X and Reg. Z) to provide to you in writing. The Disclosures also include any other information, agreements, disclosures and notices that we wish to provide you in connection with the Loan in an electronic form, even if the information, agreements, disclosures and notices are not required by these laws, rules, regulations or ordinances.

## The Scope of Communications to Be Provided in Electronic Form

When you agree to these terms with respect to the loan, you agree that we may provide you with any Communications relating to your loan request in electronic format, and that we may discontinue sending paper communications to you, unless and until you withdraw your consent as described below.

Your Consent applies only to your electronic receipt of Disclosures in connection with the origination, closing and servicing of the Loan. Your Consent does not apply to other transactions that you may wish to enter into with us

## Method of Providing Communications to You in Electronic Form

All Communications that we may provide to you in electronic form will be provided via email at the e-mail address you specify at the time of application.

## How to Withdraw Consent

You may withdraw your consent to receive Communications in electronic form by contacting us at 201-862-0660. We may treat your provision of an invalid e-mail address or the subsequent malfunction of a previously valid address as a withdrawal of your consent to receive electronic communications. We will not impose any fee to process the withdrawal of your consent to receive electronic Communications. Any withdrawal of your consent to receive electronic Communications will be effective only after we have a reasonable period of time to process your withdrawal.

## How to Update Your Records

It is your responsibility to provide us with true, accurate and complete e-mail address, contact, and other information related to your loan request, and to maintain and update promptly any changes in this information. You can update such information (such as your e-mail address) by contacting us at 201-862-0660.

## Hardware and Software Requirements

In order to access, view, and retain electronic Communications that we make available to you, you must have:

- Valid E-mail Address;
- Internet browser that supports 128-bit encryption;
- Adobe Acrobat Reader 8.0 or higher;
- An e-mail account with Internet service provider and e-mail software in order to participate in our electronic Communications programs;
- A personal computer, operating system and telecommunications connections to the Internet capable of receiving, accessing, displaying, and either printing or storing, communications received in electronic form from us via a plain textformatted e-mail.


## Requesting Paper Copies

You can obtain a paper copy of an electronic Communication by printing it yourself or by requesting that we mail you a paper copy. To request a paper copy, contact us by telephone at 201-862-0660. We reserve the right, but assume no obligation, to provide a paper (instead of electronic) copy of any Communication that you have authorized us to provide electronically.

## Communications in Writing

All Communications in either electronic or paper format from us to you will be considered "in writing." You should print or download for your records a copy of your Early Disclosures, this Disclosure, and any other Communication that is important to you.

## Termination/Changes

We reserve the right, in our sole discretion, to discontinue the provision of your electronic communications, or to terminate or change the terms and conditions on which we provide electronic communications. We will provide you with notice of any such termination or change as required by law.

## Consent

By signing this disclosure you are giving consent to receiving disclosures and documents via e-mail to the terms and conditions described in the body of this document.

Applicant Email Address:

Co-Applicant Email Address:

## LIST OF CREDITORS TO BE PAID

I/We request that the following loans, credit cards, and bills be paid by Bogota Savings Bank with the proceeds of the loan:

## CREDITOR

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

ACCOUNT NUMBER
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Applicant Signature

Applicant Signature

Date

## Mortgage Loan <br> Originator Information Page

The Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry (NMLS) hosts a website called NMLS Consumer Access. The NMLS Consumer Access is a searchable database that makes it easy for the public to access information concerning the institution and their Mortgage Loan Originator's professional background.

Bogota Savings Bank and each of our Loan Officers have a unique identification number that is registered with the NMLS (see below). If you would like more information regarding our Institution or your specific Lending Representative, please visit www.nmlsconsumeraccess.org.

> Bogota Savings Bank - NMLS ID \# 630150
> Mortgage Department Phone \# 201-862-0660
> Toll Free \# 866-907-2024

Brian R. Kohles - NMLS ID \# 641643
Senior Vice President
Residential Loan Manager

Jim Brown - NMLS ID \# 203935
Senior Vice President
Loan Officer

Rose E. Alvarado - NMLS ID \# 974392
VP, Internal Residential Loan Manager
Loan Officer

Jacqueline Smith - NMLS ID \#1497896
Business Development Officer
Loan Officer

Melissa Haynie - NMLS ID \# 1682667
VP, Residential Lending
Loan Officer

Leonia Hardial - NMLS ID \# 1731958
Loan Officer

## FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD CONSUMER PROTECTION RESOURCES

## Key Questions to Ask About Your Mortgage

When you are shopping for a loan, ask each lender the questions below. Some loans have risky features that could make it difficult for you to make payments in the future. Make sure you understand the terms of your loan. If you are not comfortable with the risks, ask your lender about other loan products. The only way to make sure you get the best possible loan terms is to talk to several lenders.

## Shop. Compare. Negotiate.

For more information about risky loan features, read Shop Wisely: Understanding Your Mortgage Choices, available at: www.federalreserve.gov.

| 1 | Can my interest rate increase? <br> If you have an adjustable rate mortgage (ARM), your interest rate can go up or down after a short period. This means that your monthly payments could increase. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Can my monthly payment increase? <br> With some loans, your monthly payment could increase after a period of time, often by hundreds of dollars. This increase could be because you have a lower introductory interest rate, your property taxes or insurance premiums increase, or because in the beginning your monthly payment only covers the interest on the loan, and not the principal owed. |
| 3 | Will my monthly payments reduce my loan balance? <br> Some loans let you pay only the interest on your loan each month. These payments do not pay down the amount you borrowed. As a result, if you have this type of loan, you may not build any equity in your home. |
| 4 | Even if I make my monthly payments, can my loan balance increase? <br> Some loans let you choose to pay even less than the interest owed each month. The unpaid interest is added to your loan balance and increases the total amount that you owe. This could cause you to lose equity in your home over time. |
| 5 | Could I owe a prepayment penalty? <br> Some loans charge you a large fee if you pay off your loan, refinance it, or sell your home within the first few years of the loan. This penalty fee could be thousands of dollars. |
| 6 | Will I owe a balloon payment? <br> Some loans require a very large payment at the end of the loan-sometimes tens of thousands of dollars. If interest rates go up or if the value of your property drops, you may not be able to refinance your loan before you have to make this large payment. |
| 7 | Will I have to document my employment, income, and assets to get this loan? <br> Sometimes a lender will make a loan without requiring you to show that you are employed and have the income or assets to repay the loan. These no-documentation ("no-doc") or low-documentation ("low-doc") loans usually have higher interest rates or higher fees than other loans. |

# Your home loan toolkit A step-by-step guide 



## How can this toolkit help you?

Buying a home is exciting and, let's face it, complicated. This booklet is a toolkit that can help you make better choices along your path to owning a home.

## After you finish this toolkit:

- You'll know the most important steps you need to take to get the best mortgage for your situation ................................................................................. Section 1: Page 3
- You'll better understand your closing costs and what it takes to buy a home Section 2: Page 16
- You'll see a few ways to be a successful homeowner. $\qquad$ Section 3: Page 24


## How to use the toolkit:

The location symbol orients you to where you are in the home buying process.
The pencil tells you it is time to get out your pencil or pen to circle, check, or fill in numbers.The magnifying glass highlights tips to help you research further to find important information.

The speech bubble shows you conversation starters for talking to others and gathering more facts.

## About the CFPB

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is a federal agency that helps consumer finance markets work by making rules more effective, by consistently and fairly enforcing those rules, and by empowering consumers to take more control over their economic lives.

Have a question about a common consumer financial product or problem? You can find answers by visiting consumerfinance.gov/askcfpb. Have an issue with a mortgage, student loan, or other financial product or service? You can submit a complaint to the CFPB. We'll forward your complaint to the company and work to get you a response. Turn to the back cover for details on how to submit a complaint or call us at (855) 411-2372.

This booklet was created to comply with federal law pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 2604, 12 CFR 1024.6, and 12 CFR 1026.19(g).

2 YOUR HOME LOAN TOOLKIT

## Choosing the best mortgage for you

You're starting to look for a mortgage or want to confirm you made a good decision.

To make the most of your mortgage, you need to decide what works for you and then shop around to find it. In this section, you'll find eight steps to get the job done right.

## 1. Define what affordable means to you

Only you can decide how much you are comfortable paying for your housing each month. In most cases, your lender can consider only if you are able to repay your mortgage, not whether you will be comfortable repaying your loan. Based on your whole financial picture, think about whether you want to take on the mortgage payment plus the other costs of homeownership such as appliances, repairs, and maintenance.

IN THIS SECTION

1. Define what affordable means to you
2. Understand your credit
3. Pick the mortgage type that works for you
4. Choose the right down payment for you
5. Understand the tradeoff between points and interest rate
6. Shop with several lenders
7. Choose your mortgage
8. Avoid pitfalls and handle problems

THE TALK
Ask your spouse, a loved one, or friend about what affordable means to you:
"What's more important-a bigger home with a larger mortgage or more financial flexibility?"
"How much do we want to budget for all the monthly housing costs, including repairs, furniture, and new appliances?"
"What will a mortgage payment mean for other financial goals?"

## KNOW YOUR NUMBERS

Calculate the home payment you can take on by filling in the worksheets below:
Think about what an affordable home loan looks like for you. These worksheets can help. First, estimate your total monthly home payment. Second, look at the percentage of your income that will go toward your monthly home payment. Third, look at how much money you will have available to spend on the rest of your monthly expenses.

## Step 1. Estimate your total monthly home payment by adding up the items below

Your total monthly home payment is more than just your mortgage. There are more expenses that go along with owning your home. Start with estimates and adjust as you go.

MONTHLY ESTIMATE

## Principal and interest (P\&I)

Your principal and interest payment depends on your home loan amount, the interest rate, and the number of years it takes to repay the loan. Principal is the amount you pay each month to reduce the loan balance. Interest is the amount you pay each month to borrow money. Many principal and interest calculators are available online.

## Mortgage insurance

Mortgage insurance is often required for loans with less than a $20 \%$

+ \$ down payment.


## Property taxes

The local assessor or auditor's office can help you estimate property taxes for your area. If you know the yearly amount, divide by 12 and
$+\$$ write in the monthly amount.

## Homeowner's insurance

You can call one or more insurance agents to get an estimate for homes in your area. Ask if flood insurance is required.

Homeowner's association or condominium fees, if they apply
Condominiums and other planned communities often require
$+\$$ homeowner's association (HOA) fees.

+ \$
Homeowner's association or condominium fees, if they apply

My estimated total monthly home payment

## Step 2. Estimate the percentage of your income spent on your monthly home payment

Calculate the percentage of your total monthly income that goes toward your total monthly home payment each month. A mortgage lending rule of thumb is that your total monthly home payment should be at or below $28 \%$ of your total monthly income before taxes. Lenders may approve you for more or for less depending on your overall financial picture.

| $\$$ | $\frac{\$}{\text { My estimated total monthly }}$My total monthly income <br> home payment (from step 1) | $\times 100=\frac{\%}{$ Percentage of my income  <br>  boing toward my monthly  <br>  home payment } |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Step 3. Estimate what is left after subtracting your monthly debts

To determine whether you are comfortable with your total monthly home payment, figure out how much of your income is left after you pay for your housing plus your other monthly debts.

| Total monthly income after taxes | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| My estimated total monthly home payment (from step 1) |  |
| Monthly car payment(s) | $-\$$ |
| Monthly student loan payment(s) | $-\$$ |
| Monthly credit card payment(s) | $-\$$ |
| Other monthly payments, such as child support or alimony |  |
| Total monthly income minus all debt payments <br> This money must cover your utilities, groceries, child care, health <br> insurance, repairs, and everything else. If this isn't enough, consider <br> options such as buying a less expensive home or paying down debts. | $=\$$ |

## Step 4. Your choice

I am comfortable with a total monthly home payment of: \$

## 2. Understand your credit

Your credit, your credit scores, and how wisely you shop for a loan that best fits your needs have a significant impact on your mortgage interest rate and the fees you pay. To improve your credit and your chances of getting a better mortgage, get current on your payments and stay current. About $35 \%$ of your credit scores are based on whether or not you pay your bills on time. About 30\% of your credit scores are based on how much debt you owe. That's why you may want to consider paying down some of your debts.

## Q research starter

Check out interest rates and make sure you're getting the credit you've earned.
Get your credit report at annualcreditreport.com and check it for errors.
If you find mistakes, submit a request to each of the credit bureaus asking them to fix the mistake. For more information about correcting errors on your credit report, visit consumerfinance.gov/askcfpb.For more on home loans and credit, visit consumerfinance.gov/owning-a-home.

## NOW

- If your credit score is below 700, you will likely pay more for your mortgage.
- Most credit scoring models are built so you can shop for a mortgage within a certain period-generally between 14 days and 45 days-with little or no impact on your score. If you shop outside of this period, any change triggered by shopping should be minor-a small price to pay for saving money on a mortgage loan.


## IN THE FUTURE

- If you work on improving your credit and wait to buy a home, you will likely save money. Some people who improve their credit save $\$ 50$ or $\$ 100$ on a typical monthly mortgage payment.
- An average consumer who adopts healthy credit habits, such as paying bills on time and paying down credit cards, could see a credit score improvement in three months or more.


## Be careful

 making any big purchases on credit before you close on your home. Even financing a new refrigerator could make it harder for you to get a mortgage.TIP

## Correcting

 errors on your credit report may raise your score in 30 days or less. It's a good idea to correct errors before you apply for a mortgage.
## YOUR CHOICE

Check one:
$\square$ I will go with the credit I have. OR $\quad$ I will wait a few months or more and work to improve my credit.

## 3. Pick the mortgage type-fixed or adjustable-that works for you

With a fixed-rate mortgage, your principal and interest payment stays the same for as long as you have your loan.

- Consider a fixed-rate mortgage if you want a predictable payment.
- You may be able to refinance later if interest rates fall or your credit or financial situation improves.

With an adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM), your payment often starts out lower than with a fixed-rate loan, but your rate and payment could increase quickly. It is important to understand the trade-offs if you decide on an ARM.

- Your payment could increase a lot, often by hundreds of dollars a month.
- Make sure you are confident you know what your maximum payment could be and that you can afford it.

TIP

## Many

 borrowers with ARMs underestimate how much their interest rates can rise.Planning to sell your home within a short period of time? That's one reason some people consider an ARM. But, you probably shouldn't count on being able to sell or refinance. Your financial situation could change. Home values may go down or interest rates may go up.

You can learn more about ARMs in the Consumer Handbook on Adjustable Rate Mortgages (files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201401_cfpb_booklet_charm.pdf) or by visiting consumerfinance.gov/owning-a-home.

## YOUR CHOICE

Check one:
$\square$ I prefer a fixed-rate mortgage. OR $\square$ I prefer an adjustable-rate mortgage.

## Check for risky loan features

Some loans are safer and more predictable than others. It is a good idea to make sure you are comfortable with the risks you are taking on when you buy your home. You can find out if you have certain types of risky loan features from the Loan Terms section on the first page of your Loan Estimate.

A balloon payment is a large payment you must make, usually at the end of your loan repayment period. Depending on the terms of your loan, the balloon payment could be as large as the entire balance on your mortgage.

A prepayment penalty is an amount you have to pay if you refinance or pay off your loan early. A prepayment penalty may apply even if you sell your home.

## 4. Choose the right down payment for you

A down payment is the amount you pay toward the home yourself. You put a percentage of the home's value down and borrow the rest through your mortgage loan.

## YOUR CHOICE

Check one:

## YOUR DOWN PAYMENT

WHAT THAT MEANS FOR YOU
$\square$ I will put down 20\% or more.
$\square$ I will put down between 5\% and 19\%.

A 20\% or higher down payment likely provides the best rates and most options. However, think twice if the down payment drains all your savings.

You probably have to pay higher interest rates or fees. Lenders most likely require private mortgage insurance (PMI). PMI is an insurance policy that lets you make a lower down payment by insuring the lender against loss if you fail to pay your mortgage.

Keep in mind when you hear about "no PMI" offers that doesn't mean zero cost. No PMI offers often have higher interest rates and may also require you to take out a second mortgage. Be sure you understand the details.

Low down payment programs are typically more expensive because they may require mortgage insurance or a higher interest rate. Look closely at your total fees, interest rate, and monthly payment when comparing options.

Ask about loan programs such as:

- Conventional loans that may offer low down payment options.
- FHA, which offers a $3.5 \%$ down payment program.
- VA, which offers a zero down payment option for qualifying veterans.
- USDA, which offers a similar zero down payment program for eligible borrowers in rural areas.


## The advantages of prepayment

Prepayment is when you make additional mortgage payments so you pay down your mortgage early. This reduces your overall cost of borrowing, and you may be able to cancel your private mortgage insurance early and stop paying the premium. Especially if your down payment is less than 20\%, it may make sense to make additional payments to pay down your loan earlier.

## TIP

Prepayment is your choice. You don't have to sign up for a program or pay a fee to set it up.

## 5. Understand the trade-off between points and interest rate

Points are a percentage of a loan amount. For example, when a loan officer talks about one point on a $\$ 100,000$ loan, the loan officer is talking about one percent of the loan, which equals $\$ 1,000$. Lenders offer different interest rates on loans with different points. There are three main choices you can make about points. You can decide you don't want to pay or receive points at all. This is called a zero point loan. You can pay points at closing to receive a lower interest rate. Or you can choose to have points paid to you (also called lender credits) and use them to cover some of your closing costs.

The example below shows the trade-off between points as part of your closing costs and interest rates. In the example, you borrow $\$ 180,000$ and qualify for a 30 -year fixed-rate loan at an interest rate of $5.0 \%$ with zero points. Rates currently available may be different than what is shown in this example.

COMPARE THREE SCENARIOS OF HOW POINTS AFFECT INTEREST RATE

| RATE | 4.875\% | 5.0\% | 5.125\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| POINTS | $+\mathbf{+ 0 . 3 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | -0.375 |
| YOUR <br> SITUATION | You plan to keep your <br> mortgage for a long time. <br> You can afford to pay <br> more cash at closing. | You are satisfied <br> with the market rate <br> without points in <br> either direction. | You don't want to pay a <br> lot of cash upfront and <br> you can afford a larger <br> mortgage payment. |
| YOU MAY <br> CHOOSE | Pay points now and get <br> a lower interest rate. This <br> will save you money over <br> the long run. | Zero points. | Pay a higher interest rate <br> and get a lender credit |
| toward some or all of your |  |  |  |
| closing costs. |  |  |  |

## 6. Shop with several lenders

You've figured out what affordable means for you. You've reviewed your credit and the kind of mortgage and down payment that best fits your situation. Now is the time to start shopping seriously for a loan. The work you do here could save you thousands of dollars over the life of your mortgage.

## GATHER FACTS AND COMPARE COSTS

## $\square$ Make a list of several lenders you will start with

Mortgages are typically offered by community banks, credit unions, mortgage brokers, online lenders, and large banks. These lenders have loan officers you can talk to about your situation.

## $\square$ Get the facts from the lenders on your list

Find out from the lenders what loan options they recommend for you, and the costs and benefits for each. For example, you might find a discount is offered for borrowers who have completed a home buyer education program.
$\square$ Get at least three offers-in writing-so that you can compare them
Review the decisions you made on pages 4 to 8 to determine the loan type, down payment, total monthly home payment and other features to shop for. Now ask at least three different lenders to give you a Loan Estimate, which is a standard form showing important facts about the loan. It should be sent to you within three days, and it shouldn't be expensive. Lenders can charge you only a small fee for getting your credit report-and some lenders provide the Loan Estimate without that fee.

## Compare Total Loan Costs

Review your Loan Estimates and compare Total Loan Costs, which you can see under Section D at the bottom left of the second page of the Loan Estimate. Total Loan Costs include what your lender charges to make the loan, as well as costs for services such as appraisal and title. The third page of the Loan Estimate shows the Annual Percentage Rate (APR), which is a measure of your costs over the loan term expressed as a rate. Also shown on the third page is the Total Interest Percentage (TIP), which is the total amount of interest that you pay over the loan term as a percentage of your loan amount. You can use APR and TIP to compare loan offers.

## Q RESEARCH STARTER

Loan costs can vary widely from lender to lender, so this is one place where a little research may help you save a lot of money. Here's how:

Ask real estate and title professionals about average costs in your area.Learn more about loan costs, and get help comparing options, at consumerfinance.gov/owning-a-home.

A loan officer is not necessarily shopping on your behalf or providing you with the best fit or lowest cost loan.

## TIP

It is illegal for a lender to pay a loan officer more to steer you into a higher cost Ioan.

Talking to different lenders helps you to know what options are available and to feel more in control. Here is one way to start the conversation:
"This mortgage is a big decision and I want to get it right. Another lender is offering me a different loan that may cost less. Let's talk about what the differences are and whether you may be able to offer me the best deal."

## TRACK YOUR LOAN OFFERS

Fill in the blanks for these important factors:

|  | LOAN OFFER 1 | LOAN OFFER 2 | LOAN OFFER 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lender name |  |  |  |
| Loan amount | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Interest rate | \% | \% | \% |
|  | $\square$ Fixed <br> ㅁ Adjustable | $\square$ Fixed <br> ㅁ Adjustable | $\square$ Fixed <br> ㅁ Adjustable |
| Monthly principal and interest | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Monthly mortgage insurance | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total Loan Costs <br> (See section D on the second page of your Loan Estimate.) | \$ | \$ | \$ |

My best loan offer is: $\qquad$

## 7. Choose your mortgage

You've done a lot of hard work to get this far! Now it is time to make your call.

- CONFIRM YOUR DECISION

Check the box if you agree with the statement:
$\square$ I can repay this loan.
$\square$ I am comfortable with my monthly payment.
$\square$ I shopped enough to know this is a good deal for me.
$\square$ There are no risky features such as a balloon payment or prepayment penalty I can't handle down the road.
$\square$ I know whether my principal and interest payment will increase in the future.

Still need advice? The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) sponsors housing counseling agencies throughout the country to provide free or low-cost advice. To find a HUD-approved housing counselor visit consumerfinance.gov/find-a-housing-counselor or call HUD's interactive voice system at (800) 569-4287.

## Intent to proceed

When you receive a Loan Estimate, the lender has not yet approved or denied your loan. Up to this point, they are showing you what they expect to offer if you decide to move forward with your application. You have not committed to this lender. In fact, you are not committed to any lender before you have signed final closing documents.

Once you have found your best mortgage, the next step is to tell the loan officer you want to proceed with that mortgage application. This is called expressing your intent to proceed. Lenders have to wait until you express your intent to proceed before they require you to pay an application fee, appraisal fee, or most other fees.

## Rate lock

Your Loan Estimate may show a rate that has been "locked" or a rate that is "floating," which means it can go up or down. Mortgage interest rates change daily, sometimes hourly. A rate lock sets your interest rate for a period of time. Rate locks are typically available for 30,45 , or 60 days, and sometimes longer.

The interest rate on your Loan Estimate is not a guarantee. If your rate is floating and it is later locked, your interest rate will be set at that later time. Also, if there are changes in your application-including your loan amount, credit score, or verified income-your rate and terms will probably change too. In those situations, the lender gives you a revised Loan Estimate.

There can be a downside to a rate lock. It may be expensive to extend if your transaction needs more time. And, a rate lock may lock you out of better market pricing if rates fall.

THE TALK
Rate lock policies vary by lender. Choosing to lock or float your rate can make an important difference in your monthly payment. To avoid surprises, ask:
"What does it mean if I lock my rate today?"
"What rate lock time frame does this Loan Estimate provide?"
"Is a shorter or longer rate lock available, and at what cost?"
"What if my closing is delayed and the rate lock expires?"
"If I lock my rate, are there any conditions under which my rate could still change?"

## 8. Avoid pitfalls

WHAT NOT TO DO WHY?

Don't sign documents where important details are left blank or documents you don't understand.

You are agreeing to repay a substantial amount of money over an extended period of time. Make sure you know what you are getting into and protect yourself from fraud.

Don't assume you are on your own.

HUD-approved housing counselors can help you navigate the process and find programs available to help first-time homebuyers.

You can find a HUD-approved housing counselor in your area at consumerfinance.gov/find-a-housing-counselor or call HUD's interactive voice system at (800) 569-4287.

Don't take on more mortgage than you want or can afford.

Make certain that you want the loan that you are requesting and that you are in a position to live up to your end of the bargain.

If you are not comfortable with the loan offered to you, ask your lender if there is another option that works for you. Keep looking until you find the right loan for your situation.

You are responsible for an accurate and truthful application. Be upfront about your situation. Mortgage fraud is a serious offense.

Don't hide important financial information.

Hiding negative information may delay or derail your loan application.

## Handle problems

## WHAT HAPPENED

WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT

I have experienced a problem with my loan application or how my loan officer is treating me.

Ask to talk to a supervisor. It may be a good idea to talk to the loan officer first, and if you are not satisfied, ask to speak with a supervisor.

I think I was unlawfully discriminated against when I applied for a loan or when I tried to buy a home.

The Fair Housing Act and Equal Credit Opportunity Act prohibit housing and credit discrimination. If you think you have been discriminated against during any part of the mortgage process, you can submit a complaint and describe what happened. To do so, you can call the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau at (855) 411-2372 or visit consumerfinance.gov/complaint. Submit a complaint to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) by calling (800) 669-9777, TTY (800) 9279275. Or, file a complaint online at HUD.gov.

You can find more information about your rights and how to submit a complaint with the CFPB at consumerfinance.gov/fair-lending.

Submit a complaint to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau if you have problems at any stage of the mortgage application or closing process, or later if you have problems making payments or become unable to pay. You can call (855) 411-2372 or visit consumerfinance.gov/complaint.

I think I may have been the victim of a predatory lender or a loan fraud.

Don't believe anyone who tells you they are your "only chance to get a loan," or that you must "act fast." Learn the warning signs of predatory lending and protect yourself. Find more information at portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_ offices/housing/sfh/hcc/OHC_PREDLEND/OHC_LOANFRAUD.

You could learn more about your loan officer at nmlsconsumeraccess.org.

## Your closing

> You've chosen a mortgage. Now it's time to select and work with your closing agent.

Once you've applied for a mortgage, you may feel like you're done. But mortgages are complicated and you still have choices to make.

IN THIS SECTION

1. Shop for mortgage closing services
2. Review your revised Loan Estimate
3. Understand and use your Closing Disclosure

## 1. Shop for mortgage closing services

Once you've decided to move forward with a lender based on the Loan Estimate, you are ready to shop for the closing agent who gathers all the legal documents, closes the loan, and handles the money involved in your purchase. After you apply for a loan, your lender gives you a list of companies that provide closing services. You may want to use one of the companies on the list. Or, you may be able to choose companies that are not on the list if your lender agrees to work with your choice. The seller cannot require you to buy a title insurance policy from a particular title company.

## Closing agent

In most of the country, a settlement agent does your closing. In other states, particularly several states in the West, the person is known as an escrow agent. And in some states, particularly in the Northeast and South, an attorney may be required.

## $Q$ <br> RESEARCH STARTER

When you compare closing agents, look at both cost and customer service.
Ask your real estate professional and your friends. These people may know companies they would recommend. Be sure to ask how that company handled problems and if they have a good reputation.

## TIP

## Settlement

 services may feel like a drop in the bucket compared to the cost of the home. But in some states borrowers who shop around may save hundreds of dollars.Review the list of companies your lender gave you. Select a few companies on the list and ask for references from people who recently bought a home. Ask those people how the company handled problems that came up during the transaction.

## Title insurance

When you purchase your home, you receive a document most often called a deed, which shows the seller transferred their legal ownership, or "title," to the home to you. Title insurance can provide protection if someone later sues and says they have a claim against the home. Common claims come from a previous owner's failure to pay taxes or from contractors who say they were not paid for work done on the home before you purchased it.

Most lenders require a Lender's Title Insurance policy, which protects the amount they lent. You may want to buy an Owner's Title Insurance policy, which protects your financial investment in the home. The Loan Estimate you receive lists the Owner's Title Insurance policy as optional if your lender does not require the policy as a condition of the loan.

Depending on the state where you are buying your home, your title insurance company may give you an itemized list of fees at closing. This itemized list may be required under state law and may be different from what you see on your Loan Estimate or Closing Disclosure. That does not mean you are being charged more. If you add up all the title-related costs your title insurance company gives you, it should match the totals of all the title-related costs you see on your Loan Estimate or Closing Disclosure. When comparing costs for title insurance, make sure to compare the bottom line total.

## Home inspector and home appraiser

When you are considering buying a home, it is smart to check it out carefully to see if it is in good condition. The person who does this for you is called a home inspector. The inspector works for you and should tell you whether the home you want to buy is in good condition and whether you are buying a "money pit" of expensive repairs. Get your inspection before you are finally committed to buy the home.

A home inspector is different from a home appraiser. The appraiser is an independent professional whose job is to give the lender an estimate of the home's market value. You are entitled to a copy of the appraisal prior to your closing. This allows you to see how the price you agreed to pay compares to similar and recent property sales in your area.

## 2. Review your revised Loan Estimate

When important information changes, your lender is required to give you a new Loan Estimate that shows your new loan offer.

It is illegal for a lender to quote you low fees and costs for its services on your Loan Estimate and then surprise you with much higher costs in a revised Loan Estimate or Closing Disclosure. However, a lender may change the fees it quotes you for its services if the facts on your application were wrong or changed, you asked for a change, your lender found you did not qualify for the original loan offer, or your Loan Estimate expired.

Here are common reasons why your Loan Estimate might change:

- You decided to change loan programs or the amount of your down payment.
- The appraisal on the home you want to buy came in higher or lower than expected.
- You took out a new loan or missed a payment and that has changed your credit.
- Your lender could not document your overtime, bonus, or other income.

If your Loan Estimate is revised you should look it over to see what changed. Ask your lender:
"Can you explain why I received a new Loan Estimate?"
"How is my loan transaction different from what I was originally expecting?"
"How does this change my loan amount, interest rate, monthly payment, cash to close, and other loan features?"

## 3. Understand and use your Closing Disclosure

You've chosen a home you want to buy and your offer has been accepted. You've also applied for and been approved for a mortgage. Now you are ready to take legal possession of the home and promise to repay your loan.

At least three days before your closing, you should get your official Closing Disclosure, which is a five-page document that gives you more details about your loan, its key terms, and how much you are paying in fees and other costs to get your mortgage and buy your home.

Many of the costs you pay at closing are set by the decisions you made when you were shopping for a mortgage. Charges shown under "services you can shop for" may increase at closing, but generally by no more than $10 \%$ of the costs listed on your final Loan Estimate.

The Closing Disclosure breaks down your closing costs into two big categories:

## YOUR LOAN COSTS

- The lender's Origination Costs to make or "originate" the loan, along with application fees and fees to underwrite your loan. Underwriting is the lender's term for making sure your credit and financial information is accurate and you meet the lender's requirements for a loan.
- Discount points-that is, additional money you pay up front to reduce your interest rate.
- Services you shopped for, such as your closing or settlement agent and related title costs.
- Services your lender requires for your loan. These include appraisals and credit reports.


## OTHER COSTS

- Property taxes.
- Homeowner's insurance premiums. You can shop around for homeowner's insurance from your current insurance company, or many others, until you find the combination of premium, coverage, and customer service that fits your situation. Your lender will ask you for proof you have an insurance policy on your new home.
- Any portion of your total mortgage payment you must make before your first full payment is due.
- Flood insurance, if required.


## $Q$ RESEARCH STARTER

Get tips, a step-by-step checklist, and help with the rest of the documents you'll see at closing at consumerfinance.gov/owning-a-home.

## What is your Closing Disclosure?

The five-page Closing
Disclosure sums up the terms of your loan and what you pay at closing. You can easily compare the numbers to the Loan Estimate you received earlier. There should not be any significant changes other than those you have already agreed to.

Take out your own Closing Disclosure, or review the example here. Double-check that you clearly understand what you'll be expected to pay-over the life of your loan and at closing.

## ON PAGE 1 OF 5

## Loan terms

Review your monthly payment. Part of it goes to repay what you borrowed (and may build equity in your new home), and part of it goes to pay interest (which doesn't build equity). Equity is the current market value of your home minus the amount you still owe on your mortgage.

## Costs at Closing

Be prepared to bring the full "Cash to Close" amount with you to your closing. This amount includes your down payment and closing costs. The closing costs are itemized on the following pages.

| Closing | isclosure | This form is a statement of final loan terms and closing costs. Compare this document with your Loan Estimate. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Closing Information |  | Transaction Information |  | Loan Information |  |
| Date Issued | 4/15/2013 | Borrower | Michael Jones and Mary Stone | Loan Term | 30 years |
| Closing Date | 4/15/2013 |  | 123 Anywhere Street | Purpose | Purchase |
| Disbursement Date | 4/15/2013 |  | Anytown, ST 12345 | Product | Fixed Rate |
| Settlement Agent | Epsilon Title Co. | Seller | Steve Cole and Amy Doe |  |  |
| File \# | 12-3456 |  | 321 Somewhere Drive | Loan Type | X Conventional $\square$ FHA |
| Property | 456 Somewhere Ave |  | Anytown, ST 12345 |  | $\square \mathrm{VA} \square$ |
|  | Anytown, ST 12345 | Lender | Ficus Bank | Loan ID \# | 123456789 |
| Sale Price | \$180,000 |  |  | MIC\# | 000654321 |


| Loan Terms |  | Can this amount increase after closing? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loan Amount | $\$ 162,000$ | NO |
| Interest Rate | NO |  |
| Monthly Principal \& Interest <br> See Projected Payments below for your <br> Estimated Total Monthly Payment | $\$ 761.78$ | NO |
|  | Does the loan have these features? |  |
| Prepayment Penalty | YES •As high as \$3,240 if you pay off the loan during the |  |
| first 2 years |  |  |



| Costs at Closing |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Closing Costs | $\$ 9,712.10$ | Includes $\$ 4,694.05$ in Loan Costs $+\$ 5,018.05$ in Other Costs $-\$ 0$ <br> in Lender Credits. See page 2 for details. |
| Cash to Close | $\$ 14,147.26$ | Includes Closing Costs. See Calculating Cash to Close on page 3 for details. |

CLOSING DISCLOSURE
PAGE 1 OF 5•LOAN ID \# 123456789

Closing Disclosure, page 1. The most important facts about your loan are on the first page.

## ON PAGE 2 OF 5

## Total Loan Costs

Origination charges are fees your lender charges to make your loan. Some closing costs are fees paid to the providers selected by your lender. Some are fees you pay to providers you chose on your own.

## Prepaids

Homeowner's insurance is often paid in advance for the first full year. Also, some taxes and other fees need to be paid in advance.

Closing Cost Details


## Escrow

An escrow or impound account is a special account where monthly insurance and tax payments are held until they are paid out each year. You get a statement showing how much money your lender or mortgage servicer plans to require for your escrow or impound account.

You also get an annual analysis showing what happened to the money in your account. Your lender must follow federal rules to make sure they do not end up with a large surplus or shortage in your escrow or impound account.

Details of your closing costs appear on page 2 of the Closing Disclosure.

The interest rate is what I was expecting based on my Loan Estimate.
YES / NO (see page 10)

I know whether I have a prepayment penalty or balloon payment.
YES / NO (see page 7)

I know whether or not my payment changes in future years.
YES / NO (see page 7)

I see whether I am paying points or receiving points at closing.
YES / NO (see page 9)

I know whether I have an escrow account.
YES / NO (see above)

ON PAGE 3 OF 5

## Calculating Cash to Close

Closing costs are only a part of the total cash you need to bring to closing.

## Summaries of Transactions

The section at the bottom of the page sums up how the money flows among you, the lender, and the seller.

ON PAGE 4 OF 5

## Loan Disclosures

Page 4 breaks down what is and is not included in your escrow or impound account. Make sure you understand what is paid from your escrow account and what you are responsible for paying yourself.

Top image: A summary of important financial information appears on page 3 of the Closing Disclosure.

Bottom image: More details of your loan appear on page 4 of your Closing Disclosure.


| Calculating Cash to Close | Use this table to see what has changed from your Loan Estimate. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Loan Estimate | Final | Did th | is change? |
| Total Closing Costs (J) | \$8,054.00 | \$9,712.10 | YES | - See Total Loan Costs (D) and Total Other Costs (I) |
| Closing Costs Paid Before Closing | \$0 | - \$29.80 | YES | -You paid these Closing Costs before closing |
| Closing Costs Financed (Paid from your Loan Amount) | \$0 | \$0 | NO |  |
| Down Payment/Funds from Borrower | \$18,000.00 | \$18,000.00 | No |  |
| Deposit | - \$10,000.00 | -\$10,000.00 | NO |  |
| Funds for Borrower | \$0 | so | NO |  |
| Seller Credits | \$0 | -\$2,500.00 | YES | - See Seller Credits in Section L |
| Adjustments and Other Credits | \$0 | -\$1,035.04 | YES | - See details in Sections K and L |
| Cash to Close | \$16,054.00 | \$14,147.26 |  |  |




Loan calculations, disclosures, and contact information for your files are on page 5 of the Closing Disclosure.

ON PAGE 5 OF 5

## Finance Charge

In addition to paying back the amount you are borrowing, you pay a lot of interest over the life of the loan. This is why it is worthwhile to shop carefully for the best loan for your situation.

Annual Percentage Rate (APR) Your APR is your total cost of credit stated as a rate. Your APR is generally higher than your interest rate, because the APR takes into consideration all the costs of your loan, over the full term of the loan.

If anything on the Closing Disclosure is not clear to you, ask your lender or settlement agent, "What does this mean?"

## NOW

- Now you've spent time understanding what you need to do and what you need to pay, as a new homeowner.
- Now is the time to step back and feel sure you want to proceed with the loan.


## IN THE FUTURE

- If you are not comfortable with your mortgage and your responsibility to make payments, you might not be able to keep your home.
- If you've made a careful decision about what you can afford and the mortgage you wanted, you will be able to balance owning your home and meeting your other financial goals.


## Owning your home

Now you've closed on your mortgage and the home is yours.

Owning a home is exciting. And your home is also a large investment. Here's how to protect that investment.

## 1. Act fast if you get behind on your payments

## IN THIS SECTION

1. Act fast if you get behind on your payments
2. Keep up with ongoing costs
3. Determine if you need flood insurance
4. Understand Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOCs) and refinancing

If you fall behind on your mortgage, the company that accepts payments on your mortgage contacts you. This company is your mortgage servicer. Your servicer is required to let you know what options are available to avoid foreclosure. Talk to your mortgage servicer if you get into trouble, and call a housing counselor (see page 12 for contact information). HUD-approved counselors are professionals who can help you, often at little or no charge to you.

Homeowners struggling to pay a mortgage should beware of scammers promising to lower mortgage payments. Only your mortgage servicer can evaluate you for a loan modification. If you suspect a scam you can call (855) 411-2372 or visit consumerfinance.gov/complaint.

## 2. Keep up with ongoing costs

Your mortgage payment is just one part of what it costs to live in your new home. Your escrow account holds your monthly taxes and homeowner's insurance payments-but if you have no escrow account, you need to keep up with these on your own. Your home needs maintenance and repairs, so budget and save for these too.

## 3. Determine if you need flood insurance

Flooding causes more than $\$ 8$ billion in damages in the United States in an average year. You can protect your home and its contents from flood damage. Depending on your property location, your home is considered either at high-risk or at moderate-to-low risk for a flood. Your insurance premium varies accordingly. You can find out more about flood insurance at FloodSmart.gov. Private flood insurance could also be available.

Although you may not be required to maintain flood insurance on all structures, you may still wish to do so, and your mortgage lender may still require you to do so to protect the collateral securing the mortgage. If you choose to not maintain flood insurance on a structure, and it floods, you are responsible for all flood losses relating to that structure.

## 4. Understand Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOCs) and refinancing

Homeowners sometimes decide they want to borrow against the value of their home to help remodel or pay for other large expenses. One way to do this is with a Home Equity Line of Credit (HELOC). You can learn more about HELOCs at files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201401_cfpb_booklet_heloc.pdf.

Financial counselors caution homeowners against using a HELOC to wipe out credit card debt. If you use a HELOC as a quick fix to a serious spending problem, you could end up back in debt and lose your home.

If you decide to take out a HELOC or refinance your mortgage, the Truth in Lending Act (TILA) gives you the right to rescind, meaning you can change your mind and cancel the loan. But you can only rescind a refinance or HELOC within three days of receiving a proper notice of the right to rescind from your lender. You cannot rescind if you are using your HELOC to buy a home.

In the case of a refinance, consider how long it will take for the monthly savings to pay for the cost of the refinance. Review the closing costs you paid for your original loan to purchase the home. Refinancing costs can be about the same amount. A common rule of thumb is to proceed only if the new interest rate saves you that amount over about two years (in other words, if you break even in about two years).

## Congratulations!

You have accomplished a lot. It is not easy-you should feel proud of the work you've done.
(H) Online tools
CFPB website
consumerfinance.gov
Answers to common questions
consumerfinance.gov/askcfpb
Tools and resources for home buyers
consumerfinance.gov/owning-a-home
Talk to a housing counselor
consumerfinance.gov/find-a-housing-counselor
巨 General inquiries
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
1700 G Street NW
Washington DC 20552
! Submit a complaint
Onlineconsumerfinance.gov/complaint
By phone
855-411-CFPB (2372);
TTY/TDD 855-729-CFPB (2372);
8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday-Friday
By fax
855-237-2392
By mail
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
P.O. Box 4503
lowa City, Iowa 52244
$\sqrt[4]{\text { Share your thoughts }}$
Facebook.com/cfpb
Twitter.com/cfpb

# ADJUSTABLE RATE MORTGAGE PROGRAM DISCLOSURE <br> 5/5, $6 / 1 \& 7 / 1$ <br> REVISED 07/01/2024 

## Bogota Savings Bank

This disclosure describes the features of the Adjustable Rate Mortgage (ARM) program you are considering. Information on other ARM programs is available upon request.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE ARM PROGRAM.

Your interest rate and payment can change after the initial term of six (6) or seven (7) years, then annually for the $6 / 1$ and $7 / 1$ or every (5) five years for the $5 / 5$.

The changes will be based upon the movement of the interest rate index ("index"). The interest rate and payment amount will increase if the index rises, and may decrease if the index falls, subject to certain rules and limitations ("caps") described below and on the reverse side. The interest rate will never be less than the start rate.

Your interest rate will be higher than the index, subject to the limitations ("caps") described below and on the reverse side. The "margin" is the amount which will be added to the index to determine the interest rate at each adjustment. Once the margin is established for your loan, the margin will not change throughout the term of the loan. Ask us for our current interest rate and margin.

Your index, and a source of information about the index, is identified on the reverse side of this disclosure in the TABLE OF INFORMATION. If this index is not available, a comparable index will be used.

## HOW YOUR INITIAL INTEREST RATE AND INITIAL PAYMENT AMOUNT WILL BE DETERMINED.

Your initial interest rate is not based on the index used to make later adjustments. The amount by which the initial interest rate is less than the rate that would be determined by adding the margin to the index (and then rounding) is called the "initial interest rate discount". Ask us for the amount of the initial interest rate discount which currently applies to our adjustable rate mortgages.

Your initial payment will be based on the initial interest rate, loan balance and loan term. This initial payment will be determined by calculating the amount required to repay the amount of the loan in substantially equal monthly payments over the loan term at the initial interest rate.

## HOW YOUR INTEREST RATE CAN CHANGE.

Your interest rate can change after the initial term of six (6) or seven (7) years, then annually for the $6 / 1$ and $7 / 1$ or every (5) five years for the $5 / 5$.

The dates when the interest rate can change are called "interest rate change dates".
At each adjustment, your interest rate cannot increase or decrease by an amount more than the "periodic interest rate cap". The amount of the periodic interest rate cap is set forth on the reverse side in the TABLE OF INFORMATION.

During the life of the loan, your interest rate cannot increase by an amount more than the "lifetime interest rate cap". The amount of the lifetime interest rate cap is set forth on the reverse side in the TABLE OF INFORMATION.

The interest rate which will be effective on the change date ("new interest rate") will be based on the index, plus the margin. The new interest rate will be calculated by adding the margin to the most recent published index figure available 45 days before the interest rate change date. The result will be rounded, and then adjusted, if necessary, according to the periodic and lifetime interest rate caps. The method of rounding is set forth on the reverse side in the TABLE OF INFORMATION.

## HOW YOUR PAYMENT CAN CHANGE.

Your payment can change after the initial term of six (6) or seven (7) years, then annually for the $6 / 1$ and $7 / 1$ or every (5) five years for the $5 / 5$.

If the interest rate changes on an interest rate change date, the payment change will become effective starting with the payment due one month later.

The new payment will be based on the new interest rate, the loan balance on the change date and the remaining loan term. This new payment will be determined by calculating the amount required to repay the remaining balance in substantially equal monthly payments over the remaining loan term at the new interest rate.

## NOTICE OF INTEREST RATE AND PAYMENT CHANGES.

If your interest rate and payment change on any change date, you will be notified of the estimated change at least 210, but no more than 240 days before the due date of a payment at the new level. You will be notified of the actual change at least 60 , but no more than 120 days before the due date of a payment at the new level. These notices will contain information about the index, interest rates, payment amount and loan balance.

| Loan Amount: | $\$ 10,000.00$ | Adjustments: | Payments: | In 6 years, then annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Initial Interest Rate: | $6.750 \%($ a) |  | Interest Rate: | In 6 years, then annual |
| Margin: | $2.750 \%(b)$ | Interest Rate Caps: | Periodic: | $2.000 \%$ |
| Initial Discount: | $(-1.125 \%)(c)$ |  | Lifetime: | $5.000 \%$ |

(a) Initial Interest Rate: This is an initial interest rate we have used recently; your initial interest rate may be different.
(b) Margin: This is a margin we have used recently; your margin may be different.
(c) Initial Discount: This is an initial interest rate discount we have used recently; your discount may be different.

Rounding: The new interest rate is calculated by adding the margin to the index and rounding the result to the nearest $0.125 \%$ before being adjusted, if necessary, according to the periodic and lifetime interest rate caps.
Index: Weekly average yield on U.S. Treasury Securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one (1) year as made available in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15(519).
Important Notice: Your monthly payment can increase or decrease substantially based on annual changes in the interest rate.
Ask us for our current interest rate, available terms and our current margin and initial interest rate premium.

## EXAMPLE OF MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE AND MAXIMUM PAYMENT WHICH COULD BE REQUIRED

For example, on a $\$ 10,000$ loan with an initial interest rate of $6.750 \%$ in effect July, 2024, the maximum amount the interest rate can rise under this program is five ( $5.000 \%$ ) percentage points to $11.750 \%$, and the payment can rise as follows, depending on the term of the loan, beginning with year 7: (Note: The Payment Example is based on a 30 year term.)

To see what your monthly payment would have been during that period, divide your mortgage amount by $\$ 10,000$, then multiply the monthly payment by that amount. For example, the monthly payment for a mortgage amount of $\$ 60,000$ would be:

30 Year Term (Initial Payment $=\mathbf{\$ 6 4 . 8 6}$ )
$\$ 60,000 / \$ 10,000=6$
$6 \times \$ 64.86=\$ 389.16$

## 30 Year Term (Maximum Payment $=\mathbf{\$ 9 5 . 6 6}$ )

$\$ 60,000 / \$ 10,000=6$
$6 \times \$ 95.66=\$ 573.96$

## TABLE OF INFORMATION - 7/1 ARM

| Loan Amount: | $\$ 10,000.00$ | Adjustments: | Payments: | In 7 years, then annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Initial Interest Rate: | $6.875 \%($ a) |  | Interest Rate: | In 7 years, then annual |
| Margin: | $2.750 \%(b)$ | Interest Rate Caps: | Periodic: | $2.000 \%$ |
| Initial Discount: | $(-1.000 \%)(c)$ |  | Lifetime: | $5.000 \%$ |

(a) Initial Interest Rate: This is an initial interest rate we have used recently; your initial interest rate may be different.
(b) Margin: This is a margin we have used recently; your margin may be different.
(c) Initial Discount: This is an initial interest rate discount we have used recently; your discount may be different.

Rounding: The new interest rate is calculated by adding the margin to the index and rounding the result to the nearest $0.125 \%$ before being adjusted, if necessary, according to the periodic and lifetime interest rate caps.
Index: Weekly average yield on U.S. Treasury Securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one (1) year as made available in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15(519).
Important Notice: Your monthly payment can increase or decrease substantially based on annual changes in the interest rate.

Ask us for our current interest rate, available terms and our current margin and initial interest rate premium.

## EXAMPLE OF MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE AND MAXIMUM PAYMENT WHICH COULD BE REQUIRED

For example, on a $\$ 10,000$ loan with an initial interest rate of $6.875 \%$ in effect July, 2024, the maximum amount the interest rate can rise under this program is five ( $5.00 \%$ ) percentage points to $11.875 \%$, and the payment can rise as follows, depending on the term of the loan, beginning with year 8: (Note: The Payment Example is based on a 30 year term.)

To see what your monthly payment would have been during that period, divide your mortgage amount by $\$ 10,000$, then multiply the monthly payment by that amount. For example, the monthly payment for a mortgage amount of $\$ 60,000$ would be:

30 Year Term (Initial Payment $=\mathbf{\$ 6 5 . 6 9}$ )
\$60,000/\$10,000=6
$6 \times \$ 65.69=\$ 394.14$

30 Year Term (Maximum Payment $=\mathbf{\$ 9 5 . 7 5}$ )
$\$ 60,000 / \$ 10,000=6$
$6 \times \$ 95.75=\$ 574.50$

| Loan Amount: | $\$ 10,000.00$ | Adjustments: | Payments: | Every 5 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Initial Interest Rate: | $6.875 \%(a)$ |  | Interest Rate: | Every 5 years |
| Margin: | $2.500 \%(b)$ | Interest Rate Caps: | Periodic: | $2.000 \%$ |
| Initial Discount: | $(0.000 \%$ (c) |  | Lifetime: | $5.000 \%$ |

(a) Initial Interest Rate: This is an initial interest rate we have used recently; your initial interest rate may be different.
(b) Margin: This is a margin we have used recently; your margin may be different.
(c) Initial Discount: This is an initial interest rate discount we have used recently; your discount may be different.

Rounding: The new interest rate is calculated by adding the margin to the index and rounding the result to the nearest $0.125 \%$ before being adjusted, if necessary, according to the periodic and lifetime interest rate caps.
Index: Weekly average yield on U.S. Treasury Securities adjusted to a constant maturity of five (5) year as made available in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15(519).
Important Notice: Your monthly payment can increase or decrease substantially based on annual changes in the interest rate.
Ask us for our current interest rate, available terms and our current margin and initial interest rate premium.
EXAMPLE OF MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE AND MAXIMUM PAYMENT WHICH COULD BE REQUIRED
For example, on a $\$ 10,000$ loan with an initial interest rate of $6.875 \%$ in effect July, 2024, the maximum amount the interest rate can rise under this program is five ( $5.00 \%$ ) percentage points to $11.875 \%$, and the payment can rise as follows, depending on the term of the loan, beginning with year 6: (Note: The Payment Example is based on a 30 year term.)

To see what your monthly payment would have been during that period, divide your mortgage amount by $\$ 10,000$, then multiply the monthly payment by that amount. For example, the monthly payment for a mortgage amount of $\$ 60,000$ would be:

```
30 Year Term (Initial Payment =$65.69) 30 Year Term (Maximum Payment =$94.68)
$60,000/$10,000=6 $60,000/$10,000=6
6 x $65.69 = $394.14
6x$94.68=$568.08
```

CONSUMER HANDBOOK ON

## Adjustable-Rate Mortgages

Find out how
your payment can change over time


cfp'

## How to use the booklet

When you and your mortgage lender discuss adjustable-rate mortgages (ARMs), you receive a copy of this booklet. When you apply for an ARM loan, you receive a Loan Estimate. You can request and receive multiple Loan Estimates from competing lenders to find your best deal.

You may want to have your Loan Estimate handy for any loan you are considering as you work through this booklet. We reference a sample Loan Estimate throughout the booklet to help you apply the information to your situation.

You can find more information about ARMs at cfpb.gov/about-arms. You'll also find other mortgage-related CFPB resources, facts, and tools to help you take control of the homebuying process.

## About the CFPB

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau regulates the offering and provision of consumer financial products and services under the federal consumer financial laws and educates and empowers consumers to make better informed financial decisions.

This booklet, titled Consumer Handbook on Adjustable Rate Mortgages, was created to comply with federal law pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 2604 and 12 CFR 1026.19(b)(1).

## How can this booklet help you?

This booklet can help you decide whether an adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM) is the right choice for you and to help you take control of the homebuying process.

Your lender may have already provided you with a copy of Your Home Loan Toolkit. You can also download the Toolkit from the CFPB's Buying a House guide at cfpb.gov/buy-ahouse/.

An ARM is a mortgage with an interest rate that changes, or "adjusts," throughout the loan.

With an ARM, the interest rate and monthly payment may start out low. However, both the rate and the payment can increase very quickly.

Consider an ARM only if you can afford increases in your monthly payment-even to the maximum amount.

## After you finish this booklet:

- You'll understand how an ARM works and whether it's the right choice for you. (page 2)
- You'll know how to review important documents when you apply for an ARM. (page 6)
- You'll understand the risks that come with different types of ARMs. (page 18)


## Is an ARM right for you?

ARMs come with the risk of higher payments in the future that you might not be able to predict. But in some situations, an ARM might make sense for you. If you are considering an ARM, be sure to understand the tradeoffs.

Don't count on being able to refinance before your interest rate and monthly payments increase. You might not qualify for refinancing if the value of your home goes down or if something unexpected damages your financial situation, like a job loss or medical costs.

| COMPARE | FIXED-RATE MORTGAGE | ADJUSTABLE-RATE MORTGAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consider this option if | - You prefer predictable payments, or <br> - You plan to keep your home for a long period of time | - You are confident you can afford increases in your monthly payment-even to the maximum amount, or <br> - You plan to sell your home within a short period of time |
| Interest rate | - Set when you take out the loan <br> - Stays the same for the entire loan term | - Based on an index that changes <br> - May start out lower than a fixed rate mortgage but you bear the risk of increases throughout your loan |
| Monthly payment | - Principal and interest payment stays the same over the life of your loan <br> - You know the total you will pay in principal and interest over the life of the loan | - Initial principal and interest payment amount remains in effect for a limited period <br> - You can't know in advance how much total interest you will pay because your interest rate changes <br> - If you can't afford the increased payments, you may lose your home to foreclosure |

## Learn about how ARMs work

As you decide whether to move ahead with an ARM, you should understand how they work and how your housing costs can be affected.

## Interest rate $=$ index + margin

The interest rate on an ARM has two parts: the index and the margin.

## INDEX

An index is a measure of interest rates generally that reflects trends in the overall economy. Different lenders use different indexes for their ARM programs.

Common indexes include the U.S. prime rate and the Constant Maturity Treasury (CMT) rate. Talk with your lender to find out more about the index they use, which is also shown on your Loan Estimate.

## MARGIN

The margin is an extra percentage that the lender adds to the index.

You can shop around to different lenders to find the lowest combination of the index plus the margin. Your Loan Estimate shows the index and the margin being offered to you.

## Changes to initial rate and payment

The initial interest rate and initial principal and interest payment amount on an ARM remain in effect for a limited period.

So, when you see ARMs advertised as $5 / 1$ or 5/6m ARMs:

- The first number tells you the length of time your initial interest rate lasts.
- The second number tells you how often the rate changes after that.

For example, during the first five years in a $5 / 6 \mathrm{~m}$ ARM your rate stays the same. After that, the rate may adjust every six months (the 6 m in the $5 / 6 \mathrm{~m}$ example) until the loan is paid off. This period between rate changes is called the adjustment period. Adjustment periods can vary. Some last a month, a year, or like this example, six months.

For some ARMs, the initial rate and payment can be very different from the rates and payments later in the loan term. Even if the market for interest rates is stable, your rates and payments could change a lot.

## Use your Loan Estimate to understand your ARM

When you apply for a mortgage, the lender gives you a document called a Loan Estimate. It describes important features of the loan the lender is offering you. This section illustrates the parts of a Loan Estimate that are specific features of ARM loans. An interactive, online version of a Loan Estimate sample is available at: cfpb.gov/arm-explainer/


## Loan terms

## INTEREST RATE

The Loan Estimate shows the initial interest rate you pay at the beginning of your loan term. This row also shows how often your rate can change and how high it can go.

## MONTHLY PRINCIPAL \& INTEREST

The Loan Estimate shows the initial monthly principal and interest payment you'll make if you accept this loan. Your principal is the money that you originally agreed to pay back on your loan. Interest is a cost you pay to borrow the principal. The initial principal and interest payment amount for an ARM is set only for the initial period and may change after that.

## THE TALK <br> You might hear, "An ARM makes sense because you can refinance the loan before your interest rate and monthly payment increase." <br> Ask yourself, a spouse, or a loved one: <br> "What if the market value of the home goes down?" <br> "What if our financial situation or our credit score gets damaged by something unexpected like a job loss or illness?" <br> "If we can't refinance at a better rate, can we afford the maximum interest rate and payment increase under this loan?"

| Loan Terms |  | Can this amount increase after closing? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan Amount | \$216,000 | NO |
| Interest Rate | 3\% | YES Adjusts every year starting in year 6 <br> Can go as high as $8 \%$ in year 8 <br> See AIR Table for details |
| Monthly Principal \& Interest See Projected Payments Below for Your Total Monthly Payment | \$910.66 | YES Adjusts every year starting in year 6 Can go as high as $\$ 1,467$ in year 8 |
|  |  | Does the loan have these features? |
| Prepayment Penalty |  | NO |
| Balloon Payment |  | NO |

Example of "Loan terms" section. Find this on page 1 of your own Loan Estimate

| Projected Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payment Calculation | Years 1-5 |  | Years 6 |  | Years 7 |  | Years 8-30 |  |
| Principal \& Interest | \$910.66 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 838 \min \\ \$ 1,123 \max \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 838 \mathrm{~min} \\ \$ 1,350 \mathrm{max} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 838 \min \\ \$ 1,467 \max \end{array}$ |  |
| Mortgage Insurance | + | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 341 \end{array}$ | + | 99 | + | 99 | + | $341$ |
| Estimated Escrow <br> Amount can increase over time |  |  |  | 341 |  | 341 |  |  |
| Estimated Total Monthly Payment | \$1,290 |  | \$1,217-\$1,502 |  | \$1,217-\$1,729 |  | \$1,179-\$1,808 |  |
| Estimated Taxes, Insurance \& Assessments <br> Amount can increase over time | \$341 <br> a month |  | This estimate includes $\mathbf{x}$ Property Taxes |  |  |  | In escrow? |  |
|  |  |  | YES |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ Other: <br> See Section $G$ on page 2 for escrowed property costs. You must pay for other property costs separately. |  |  |  |  |  |

Example of "Projected payments" section. Find this on page 1 of your own Loan Estimate

## Projected payments

## PRINCIPAL \& INTEREST

The monthly principal and interest payment on your ARM is likely to change after the initial period. Review this section to see how your payment can change based on your loan's interest rate.

## ESTIMATED TOTAL MONTHLY PAYMENT

Review this row to see the total minimum and maximum monthly payments. The payments include mortgage insurance, property taxes, homeowners insurance, and any additional property assessments or other escrow items. Learn more about these mortgage terms at cfpb.gov/mortgage-terms/

Keep in mind that other parts of your monthly and annual housing costs can change, such as your property taxes and homeowners insurance payments.

## THE TALK

Talk over how your financial life could be affected if your ARM monthly payment increases. In future years, you might face money decisions like:

- Job changes
- School or other education expenses
- Medical needs and expenses

Because ARM adjustments are unpredictable, you might have less or more financial flexibility for other parts of your life.

## Adjustable Interest Rate (AIR) table

You should read and understand the AIR table calculations before committing to an ARM. It's important to know how your interest rate changes over the life of your loan.

INDEX + MARGIN
Your lender is required to show you how your interest rate is calculated, which is determined by the index and margin on your loan. See page 2 of this booklet for more about index and margin.

## INITIAL INTEREST RATE

This is the interest rate at the beginning of your loan. The initial interest rate changes to the index plus the margin at your first adjustment (subject to the limits on interest rate changes). Your loan servicer tells you your new payment amount seven to eight months in advance, so you can budget for it or shop for a new loan.

## MINIMUM/MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE

This shows how low or high your interest rate could be over the life of your loan. Generally, an ARM's interest rate is never lower than the margin.

## (! "TEASER" RATES

Some lenders offer a "teaser," "start," or "discounted" rate that is lower than their fully indexed rate. When the teaser rate ends, your loan takes on the fully indexed rate. Don't assume that a loan with a teaser rate is a good one for you. Not everyone's budget can accommodate a higher payment.

## CHANGE FREQUENCY

This indicates when the interest rate on your loan will change. Your loan servicer sends you advance notices of changes.

## LIMITS ON INTEREST RATE CHANGES

This shows the highest amount your interest rate can increase when there is a change.

| Adjustable Interest Rate (AIR) Table |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Index + Margin | 1 Year Cmt + 2.5\% |  |
| Initial Interest Rate | $3 \%$ |  |
| Minimum/Maximum Interest Rate | $2.5 \% ~ / 8 \%$ |  |
| Change Frequency |  |  |
| First Change | Beginning of 61st month |  |
| Subsequent Changes | Every 12 months after first change |  |
| Limits on Interest Rate Changes |  |  |
| First Change |  |  |
| Subsequent Changes | $2 \%$ |  |

Example of "AIR table" section. Find this on page 2 of your own Loan Estimate

Consider this example:

- A lender's fully indexed rate is $4.5 \%$ (the index is $2 \%$ and the margin is $2.5 \%$ ).
- The loan also features a "teaser" rate of $3 \%$.
- Even if the index doesn't change, your interest rate still increases from 3\% to $4.5 \%$ when your teaser rate expires.

| COMPARE YOUR ARM OFFERS <br> Shop for at least three loan offers, and fill in the blanks below using the information on your Loan Estimates: | ARM OFFER 1 | ARM OFFER 2 | FIXED-RATE OFFER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lender name |  |  |  |
| Loan amount | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Initial interest rate | \% | \% | \% |
| Initial principal and interest payment | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Index |  |  |  |
| Margin |  |  |  |
| How long will the initial interest rate and initial payment apply? |  |  |  |
| How high can my interest rate go? | \% | \% | \% |
| How high can my principal and interest payment go? | \$ | \$ | \$ |

My best loan offer is: $\qquad$

## T THE TALK

You are in control of whether or not to proceed with an ARM. If you prefer to proceed with a fixed-rate mortgage, here is one way to start the conversation with a lender:
"A fixed-rate mortgage seems to be a better fit for me. Let's talk about what you can offer and how it compares to other loans I may be able to get."

## Review your lender's ARM program disclosure

Your lender gives you an ARM program disclosure when they give you an application. This is the lender's opportunity to tell you about their different ARM loans and how the loans work. The index and margin can differ from one lender to another, so it is helpful to compare offers from different lenders.

Generally, the index your lender uses won't change after you get your loan, but your loan contract may allow the lender to switch to a different index in some situations.

## GATHER FACTS

Review your program disclosure and ask your lender questions to understand their ARM loan offerings:
$\square$ How are the interest rate and payment determined?
$\square$ Does this loan have interest-rate caps (that is, limits on interest rate changes)?
$\square$ How often do the interest rate and payment adjust?
$\square$ What index is used and where is it published?
$\square$ Is the initial interest rate lower than the fully indexed rate? (see "Teaser rates," on page 12)
$\square \quad$ What type of information is provided in notices of adjustment and when do I receive them?

# Ask about other options offered by your lender 

## Conversion option

Your loan agreement may include a clause that lets you convert the ARM to a fixed-rate mortgage in the future.

When you convert, the new rate is generally set using a formula given in your loan documents. That fixed rate may be higher or lower than interest rates available to you in the market at that time. Also your lender may charge you a conversion fee. Ask your lender whether the loan you are being offered has a conversion feature and how it works.

## Special features

You can shop around to understand what special ARM features may be available from different lenders.

Not all programs are the same. Talk with your lender to find out if there's anything special about their ARM programs that you may find valuable.

## Check your ARM for features that could pose risks

Some types of ARMs have features that can reduce your payments in the short term but may include fees or the risk of higher payments later. Review your loan terms and make sure that you understand the fees and how your rate and payment may change. Lower payments at the beginning could mean higher fees or much higher payments later.

## Paying points to reduce your initial interest rate

Lenders can offer you a lower rate in exchange for paying loan fees at closing, or points.

With an ARM, paying points often reduces your interest rate only until the end of the initial period-the reduction most likely does not apply over the life of your loan.

If you are using an ARM to refinance a loan, points are often rolled into your new loan amount. You might not realize you are paying points unless you look carefully. Points are disclosed on the top of Page 2 of your Loan Estimate.

Lenders may give you the option to pay points, but you never have to take that option. To figure out if you have a good deal, compare your cost in points with the amount that you will save with a lower interest rate.

| Loan Costs |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| A. Origination Charges | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 1 6 0}$ |
| 1\% of Loan Amount (Points) | $\$ 2,160$ |
| Application Fee | $\$ 500$ |
| Processing Fee | $\$ 500$ |

Example of "Loan costs" section. Find this on page 2 of your own Loan Estimate

## THE TALK

If your Loan Estimate shows points, ask your lender:

- "What is my interest rate if I choose not to pay points?"
- "How much money do I pay in points? And, compared to the total reduction in my payments during the initial period, am I coming out ahead?"
- "Can I see a revised Loan Estimate with the points removed and the interest rate adjusted?"


## Interest-only ARMs

With an interest-only ARM payment plan, you pay only the interest for a specified number of years. During this interest-only period, you have smaller monthly payments, but you are not paying anything toward your mortgage loan balance.

When the interest-only period ends, your monthly payment increases-even if interest rates stay the same-because you must start paying back the principal plus the interest each month. Your monthly payments can increase a lot. The longer the interest-only period, the more your monthly payments increase after the interest-only period ends.

## Payment option ARMs

Payment option ARMs were common before 2008 when the housing crisis began, and some lenders might still offer them.

A payment option ARM means the borrower can choose from different payment options, such as:

- A traditional principal and interest payment
- An interest-only payment (see above)
- A minimum payment, which could result in negative amortization

Negative amortization happens when you are not paying enough to cover all of the interest due. Your loan balance goes up instead of down.

## GATHER FACTS

Learn more information about payment option ARMs and negative amortization at:

- cfpb.gov/payment-option-arm/
- cfpb.gov/negative-amortization/

Choosing the right home loan is just as important as choosing the right home. By equipping yourself with knowledge about ARMs, you can decide whether or not this type of loan is the right choice for you.

## Consumer Handbook on Adjustable-Rate Mortgages

## ASK YOUR LENDER

- How high can my payment go?
- How high can my interest rate go?
- How long is my initial principal and interest payment guaranteed?


## ASK YOURSELF

- Have I shopped around to compare ARMs and fixed-rate loans?
- If an ARM has a lower initial interest rate than a fixed-rate mortgage, is paying less money now worth the risk of an increase later?
- Can I afford the highest payment possible with the ARM if I can't sell the home, or refinance into a lower rate, before the increase?


## ONLINE TOOLS

CFPB website
cfpb.gov
Answers to common questions
cfpb.gov/askcfpb
Tools and resources for home buyers
cfpb.gov/owning-a-home
Talk to a housing counselor
cfpb.gov/find-a-housing-counselor
Submit a complaint
cfpb.gov/complaint

## 819 Teaneck Road, Teaneck, NJ 07666

## Privacy Notice

## WHAT DOES BOGOTA SAVINGS BANK DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?

Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\bullet \text { Address } & \bullet \text { Name } \\
\diamond \text { Payment History } & \text { Credit History } \\
\diamond \text { Social Security Number } & \text { Account Balances }
\end{array}
$$

When you are no longer our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.

All financial companies need to share customer's personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customer's personal information; the reasons Bogota Savings Bank chooses to share; and whether you can limit the sahring.

## How?

| Reasons we can share your personal information | Does Bogota Savings <br> Bank share? | Can you limit <br> the sharing? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For our everyday business purposes- <br> To process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to <br> court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus | YES | NO |
| For our marketing purposes- <br> to offer our products and services to you | YES | NO |
| For joint marketing with other financial companies | NO | NO |
| For our affiliates' everyday business purposes- <br> information about your transactions and experiences <br> For our affiliates' everyday business purposes- <br> information about your creditworthiness <br> For nonaffiliates to market to you | NO | NO |
| NO | NO | NO |

## Who we are

Who is providing this notice?
at we do

How does Bogota Savings Bank protect my personal information?

How does Bogota Savings Bank collect my personal information?
What we do does Bogota Savings Bank
protect my personal information?
How does Bogota Savings Bank
collect my personal information?

Why can't I limit all sharing?
To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law.

These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.
We collect your personal information, for example, when you

> Pay your bills
> $\rightarrow$ Deposit Money
> Apply for a loan
> Open an account
> Use your ATM or debit card Federal law gives you the right to limit only

- Sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposesinformation about your credit worthiness
- Affiliates from using your information to market to you - Sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you

State laws and individual companies may give you additional information to limit sharing

## Definitions

| Affiliates | Companies related by common ownership or control. <br> They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nonaffiliates | Companies not related by common ownership or control. <br> They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. |
| Joint Marketing | A formal agreement between nonaffiliated <br> financial companies that together market <br> financial products or services to you. |

## Dther Important Information

# Customer Identification Program 

## Understanding the Patriot Act

## There are new changes in the personal information we request of our customers.

You will be asked to provide more information about yourself than you have in the past. We will ask for one or more forms of identification to enable us to verify your identity. These new requirements apply even if you are an existing customer and want to open a different account with us.

Why inconvenience ordinary people—those who are not terrorists or thieves?
The purpose is to positively identify all of the legitimate customers by scrutinizing proper documents. By knowing the correct owners of all legal entities (companies, trusts, etc.) the Bank and legal authorities, by process of elimination, can focus their attention on those whose identity and motives may be suspect.

There is a big benefit for you, our customers: protection from identity theft. In identity theft, someone pretends to be you and, if not detected, can attempt to withdraw funds from your accounts, borrow against your name, and perhaps ruin your reputation and credit rating. Even if the person is caught and you can prove that you were not responsible for any of these actions, clearing your name can take a lot of time. By carefully verifying the identities of all those who use our products and services, we reduce the risk that someone will be stealing your identity. So when we ask for your ID's and request information, it is to be sure that we are really dealing with you.

## A new law requires all banks in the United States to follow identity procedure.

After 9/11, Congress enacted a law called the "Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA Patriot) Act". The Act has numerous provisions including new rules restrict the ways in which terrorists and others can use our country's financial system for improper purposes.

## The objectives of the new USA PATRIOT Act Identification Procedures.

The new requirements are intended to ensure that all financial institutions use extreme diligence to identify those with whom they do business. It is expected that, as identification and verification standards are uniformly raised, it will help prevent those with false or undocumented identities from entering the banking system. The government will find it easier to identify and track those who enter the banking system to use it for illegal activities

## Are these precautions necessary?

Yes! After 9/11 banks learned how much the system was used to convey funds to terrorists. It is confirmed
that organized crime and drug traffickers utilize the banking system in a manner that hurts our country.

## What information will be requested?

Under the new uniform minimum standards, for every account holder and authorized signor, we are required to at least obtain minimum information as specified in the regulation. The exact information may vary depending on factors such as whether the customer is a U.S. person and whether the customer is a person or a legal entity such as a corporation. However, we will be collecting information such as:

```
- name
- address
- mailing address (if different)
- date of birth
- taxpayer ID
- your driver's license or some other identifying document
```

In addition, we must undertake steps as appropriated under the circumstances to verify identity information that is provided by our customers. The means of verification are varied and may include the use of credit reports and similar information sources.

## Your privacy is protected!

There is a federal right to financial privacy that protects you from unwarranted intrusion by federal agencies, as well as another law that protects consumers form having nonpublic financial information shared outside our bank without your approval. The changes made by the USA PATRIOT Act deals more with the bank knowing your true identity as a customer. A new standard is set for asking about, verifying, and documenting the identity of customers.

## In Summary:

The reason we are increasing our requirements for identification of our customers:
$\checkmark$ It's the law
$\checkmark$ To help limit identity theft
$\checkmark$ To fight terrorism and money laundering

We appreciate your patience and cooperation.


[^0]:    Uniform Residential Loan Application
    Freddie Mac Form 65 • Fannie Mae Form 1003
    Effective 1/2021

[^1]:    Borrower Name:
    Uniform Residential Loan Application
    Freddie Mac Form 65 • Fannie Mae Form 1003
    Effective 1/2021

[^2]:    Borrower Name:
    Uniform Residential Loan Application
    Freddie Mac Form 65 - Fannie Mae Form 1003
    Effective 1/2021

[^3]:    Borrower Name:
    Uniform Residential Loan Application - Additional Borrower
    Freddie Mac Form 65 - Fannie Mae Form 1003
    Effective 1/2021

