

838 S. State Street

Dear Credit Union Member:

Thank you for inquiring about the Canals and Trail's Home Equity Loan program. Enclosed is an application, early disclosure, request for verification and a pamphlet entitled, "When Your Home is on the Line: What You Should Know About Home Equity Lines of Credit."

Upon reading the enclosed materials, please complete and sign the application and mortgage verification returning with the following documents:

- Copy of most recent Tax Return
- Proof of all income including paycheck stubs over 30 consecutive days
- A copy of your most recent property tax bill
- A copy of your property insurance policy, including agent's name and phone number
- A legal description of your property, usually on the plat survey or mortgage deed
- A check for \$600.00 which covers the cost of the appraisal, alta jr. policy search, three bureau credit report, mortgage recording filing fees, and flood certificate.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Bob or Patty at 815-838-7159.

It is a pleasure to serve you.

Sincerely,

Janet Schuler President

Canals & Trails Credit Union

Janet Schuler

NMLS812881



Application

CANALS & TRAILS CREDIT UNION 838 S. STATE STREET LOCKPORT, IL 60441

HOW TO APPLY	 Please complete sections 1 through 8. Sign and complete section 9. An incomplete section 9. 	this application to your credit union mplete or unsigned form may delay processing						
NOTE AND COMPLETE Married Applicants may apply for a separate account. Check the appropriate box to indicate Individual Credit or Joint Credit.	(1) about your spouse if you live in a community property state (AZ, CA, ID, LA, NM, NV, TX, WA, WI), or (2) if your spouse will							
OF INTENT	If you answer "Yes," then the credit union will disclose the costs which discloses the terms and conditions must be signed for prof	of this voluntary payment protection to you. A separate election						
2 Applicant Information	APPLICANT Please print in ink or type. NAME (Last – First – Initial) DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER/STATE	CO-APPLICANT SPOUSE Use "SAA" if information is "Same As Applicant". NAME (Last - First - Initial) DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER/STATE						
	ACCOUNT NUMBER SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	ACCOUNT NUMBER SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER						
	BIRTH DATE HOME PHONE BUSINESS PHONE/EXT. () () PRESENT ADDRESS (Street - City - State - Zip) OWN AENT YEARS AT THIS ADDRESS PREVIOUS ADDRESS (Street - City - State - Zip) OWN RENT YEARS AT THIS ADDRESS COMPLETE FOR JOINT CREDIT, SECURED CREDIT OR IF YOU LIVE IN A COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATE: MARRIED SEPARATED UNMARRIED (Single - Divorced - Widowed) LIST AGES OF DEPENDENTS NOT LISTED BY OTHER APPLICANT (Exclude Self) NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	BIRTH DATE HOME PHONE BUSINESS PHONE/EXT. () () PRESENT ADDRESS (Street - City - State - Zip) OWN RENT YEARS AT THIS ADDRESS PREVIOUS ADDRESS (Street - City - State - Zip) OWN RENT YEARS AT THIS ADDRESS COMPLETE FOR JOINT CREDIT, SECURED CREDIT OR IF YOU LIVE IN A COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATE: MARRIED SEPARATED UNMARRIED (Single - Divorced - Widowed) LIST AGES OF DEPENDENTS NOT LISTED BY APPLICANT (Exclude Setf) NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER						
	YOUR TITLE/GRADE SUPERVISOR'S NAME	YOUR TITLE/GRADE SUPERVISOR'S NAME						
	START DATE HOURS AT WORK IF SELF EMPLOYED, TYPE OF BUSINESS	START DATE HOURS AT WORK IF SELF EMPLOYED, TYPE OF BUSINESS						
	IF EMPLOYED IN CURRENT POSITION LESS THAN FIVE YEARS, COMPLETE PREVIOUS EMPLOYER NAME AND ADDRESS STARTING DATE ENDING DATE	IF EMPLOYED IN CURRENT POSITION LESS THAN FIVE YEARS, COMPLETE PREVIOUS EMPLOYER NAME AND ADDRESS STARTING DATE ENDING DATE						
MILITARY	IS DUTY STATION TRANSFER EXPECTED DURING NEXT YEAR YES NO WHERE ENDING/SEPARATION DATE	IS DUTY STATION TRANSFER EXPECTED DURING NEXT YEAR YES NO WHERE						
ZI, INCOME INFORMATION	NOTICE: Alimony, child support, or separate maintenance income need not be revealed if you do not choose to have it considered. EMPLOYMENT INCOME SPER SPER NET GROSS SOURCE	NOTICE: Alimony, child support, or separate maintenance income need not be revealed if you do not choose to have it considered. EMPLOYMENT INCOME OTHER INCOME PER RET GROSS SOURCE						
REFERENCES Please include	NAME AND ADDRESS OF NEAREST RELATIVE RELATIONSHIP NOT LIVING WITH YOU	NAME AND ADDRESS OF NEAREST RELATIVE RELATIONSHIP NOT LIVING WITH YOU						
	NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSONAL FRIEND HOME PHONE -NOT A RELATIVE	NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSONAL FRIEND HOME PHONE NOT A RELATIVE						
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	11, 10,000			Marie Constitution	·		-		
6A ASSETS/	SHARE DRAFT OR CHECKING AMOUNT \$	NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEPOSITORY	SHARE DRAFT OR CHECKING AMOUNT \$	NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEPOSITORY					
PROPERTY Check box for	SAVINGS AMOUNT	NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEPOSITORY							
Applicant/Other. List all assets and account	APPLICANT OTHER	LIST HOME AND ALL OTHER ITEMS YOU OWN AND LO For Example: Auto, Boat, Stocks, Bonds, Cash, Household G	CATION OF PROPERTY	MARKET VALUE		PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL FOR ANOTHER LOAN			
number(s)— Attach other sheets if	HOME*		\$		YES	NO			
necessary.			\$		YES	NO			
6B * This section	(# ·	LIST EVERY LIEN A	GAINST YOUR HOME	\$		YES	NO		
must be com- pleted for the property which	A Ilen is a legal claim filed against property as security for payment of a debt. Liens include mortgages, deads of trust, land contracts, judgments and past due taxes. FIRST MORTGAGE HELD BY OTHER LIENS (Describe)								
will be given as security, if applicable.	PRESENT BALANCE \$ IS THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION: YOUR PRINCIPAL DWELLING? YES NO IS ANYONE OTHER THAN YOUR SPOUSE								
		NT'S ADDRESS IN THE "APPLICANT INFORMATION" SECTION		A PART OWNER		سند ب	S NO		
7	APPLICANT OTHER	CREDITOR NAME AND ADDRESS	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ORIGINAL BALANCE	PRESENT BALANCE	MONTHLY PAYMENT			
DEBTS In addition to Rent/Mortgage	☐ RENT ☐ MORTGAGE (Incl. Tax & Ins.)			\$	\$	\$			
list all other debts (for example, auto				\$	\$	\$			
loans, credit cards, second				\$	\$	\$			
mortgage, home assoc. dues,	83			\$	\$	\$			
alimony, child support, child care, medical,	7.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00			\$	\$. \$			
utilities, auto insurance, IRS				\$	\$	\$			
liabilities, etc.) Please use a				\$	\$	\$			
separate line for each credit card				\$	\$	\$	_		
and auto loan. Attach other sheets		R WHICH YOUR CREDIT REFERENCES AND CREDIT HISTO	RY CAN BE CHECKED	\$	\$	\$			
if necessary.	TOTALS \$ APPLICANT								
8 FINANCIAL	IF A "YES" ANSWER IS GIVEN TO A QUESTION, EXPLAIN ON AN ATTACHED SHEET YES I								
INFORMATION	DO YOU HAVE ANY OUTSTANDING JUDGMENTS? HAVE YOU EVER FILED FOR BANKRUPTCY OR HAD A DEBT ADJUSTMENT PLAN CONFIRMED UNDER CHAPTER 13?								
apply to both	HAVE YOU HAD PROPERTY FOREGLOSED UPON OR GIVEN A DEED IN LIEU OF FOREGLOSURE IN THE LAST 7 YEARS?								
Applicant and Other.	ARE YOU A PARTY IN A LAWSUIT? .								
	ARE YOU OTHER THAN A U.S. CITIZEN OR PERMANENT RESIDENT ALIEN?								
	IS YOUR INCOME LIKELY TO DECLINE IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS? ARE YOU A CO-MAKER, CO-SIGNER OR GUARANTOR ON ANY LOAN NOT LISTED ABOVE?						7 2 242		
	FOR WHOM (Name of Others Obligated on Loan): TO WHOM (Name of Oreditor):								
9 SIGNATURES	You promise that everything you have stated in this application is correct to the best of your knowledge and that the above information is a complete listing of all your dabts and obligations. You authorize the credit union to obtain credit reports in connection with this application for credit and for any update, renewal or extension of the credit received. If you request, the credit union will tell you the name and address of any credit bureau from which it received a credit report on you. You understand that it is a								
	X APPLICANT'S SIGNATUR	E DATE	X OTHER SIGNATURE				DATE		
10	☐ LOAN OFFICER ☐ CREDIT COMMITTEE	1,2.1.1,1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	☐ COUNTER OFFER WII				D.		
CREDIT UNION INFORMATION Do not write in	REFERRED TO / REASON		\$	APPROVED	LIMIT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DEBT RATI		
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for credit union use only.	SPECIFIC REASON(S) F	OR REJECTION:	DATE				DATE		
Check applicable box(es).	LOAN OFFICER CREDIT COMMITTEE	<u>X</u>	DATE				DATE		
		x	Х	(DATE) BY	<u>-</u>				

838 S. State Street Lockport, IL 60441 Ph: (815) 838-7159 • Fax: (815) 838-5581 www.canals-trailscu.org

Home Equity Early Disclosure

IMPORTANT TERMS OF OUR HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT PLAN

This disclosure contains important information about our Home Equity Line of Credit Plan. You should read it carefully and keep a copy for your records.

AVAILABILITY OF TERMS: All of the terms described below are subject to change. If these terms change (other than the annual percentage rate) and you decide, as a result, not to enter into an agreement with us, you are entitled to a refund of any fees that you pay to us or anyone else in connection with your application.

SECURITY INTEREST: We will take a security interest in your home. You could lose your home if you do not meet the obligations in your agreement with us.

POSSIBLE ACTIONS: We can terminate your line, require you to pay us the entire outstanding balance in one payment, and charge you certain fees, if (1) you engage in fraud or material misrepresentation in connection with the plan; (2) you do not meet the repayment terms of this plan, or (3) your action or inaction adversely affects the collateral or our rights in the collateral.

We can refuse to make additional extensions of credit or reduce your credit limit if (1) any reasons mentioned above exist; (2) the value of the dwelling securing the line declines significantly below its appraised value for purposes of the line; (3) we reasonably believe that you will not be able to meet the repayment requirements due to a material change in your financial circumstances; (4) you are in default of a material obligation of the agreement; (5) government action prevents us from imposing the annual percentage rate provided for in the agreement; (6) the priority of our security interest is adversely affected by government action to the extent that the value of the security interest is less than 120 percent of the credit line; (7) a regulatory agency has notified us that continued advances would constitute an unsafe and unsound business practice, or (8) the maximum annual percentage rate is reached.

MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS: You can obtain credit advances for 5 years. This period is called the "draw period." At our option, we may renew or extend the draw period. After the draw period ends the repayment period will begin. The length of the repayment period will depend on the balance at the time of the last advance you obtain before the draw period ends. You will be required to make monthly payments during both the draw and repayment periods. At the time you obtain a credit advance a payoff period of 180 monthly payments will be used to calculate your payment.

The payoff period will always be the shorter of the payoff period for your outstanding balance or the time remaining to the maturity date. Your payment will be set to repay the balance after the advance, at the current annual percentage rate, within the payoff period. Your payment will be rounded up to the nearest dollar. Your payment will remain the same unless you obtain another credit advance. Your payment may also change if the annual percentage rate increases or decreases. Each time the

annual percentage rate changes, we will adjust your payment to repay the balance within the original payoff period. Your payment will include any amounts past due and any amount by which you have exceeded your credit limit, and all other charges.

MINIMUM PAYMENT EXAMPLE: If you made only the minimum monthly payment and took no other credit advances it would take 14 years 11 months to pay off a credit advance of \$10,000 at an **ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE** of 4.5%. During that period, you would make 178 payments of \$77.00 and one (1) final payment of \$27.84.

FEES AND CHARGES: In order to open, use and maintain a line of credit plan, you must pay the following fees to us:

Application Fee: \$500.00 (Due at application)
Annual Fee: \$50.00 (Due on September 1 of each year)
Check Printing Charge: \$15.00 (Due when checks are ordered)

We will use the application fee to pay for third party fees incurred to open up and maintain your plan.

PROPERTY INSURANCE: You must carry insurance on the property that secures this plan. If the property is located in a Special Flood Hazard Area we will require you to obtain flood insurance if it is available.

REFUNDABILITY OF FEES: If you decide not to enter into this plan within three business days of receiving this disclosure and the home equity brochure, you are entitled to a refund of any fee you may have already paid.

TRANSACTION REQUIREMENTS: The maximum number of advances you may obtain per quarter is 6. The minimum credit advance that you can receive is \$5,000.00 for the first advance and \$500.00 for each subsequent advance.

TAX DEDUCTIBILITY: You should consult a tax advisor regarding the deductibility of interest and charges for the plan.

VARIABLE RATE AND FIXED RATE FEATURES: This plan has a fixed rate feature in which the initial annual percentage rate is in effect for 36 months, after which time the variable rate feature comes into effect. Under the variable rate feature, the annual percentage rate (corresponding to the periodic rate) and the minimum payment may change as a result. The annual percentage rate includes only interest and no other costs.

The variable annual percentage rate is based on the value of an index. The index is the Prime Rate published in the Money Rates column of the <u>Wall Street Journal</u>. When a range of rates has been published the highest rate will be used. We will use the most recent index value available to us as of 10 days before the date of any annual percentage rate adjustment.

To determine the annual percentage rate that will apply to your account, we add a margin to the value of the Index. The margin you receive is based on certain creditworthiness factors and market conditions. If the rate is not already rounded we then round up to the next .25%.

Ask us for the current index value, margin and annual percentage rate. After you open a plan, rate information will be provided on periodic statements that we send you.

RATE CHANGES: The initial fixed annual percentage rate is in effect for the first 36 months. After the first 36 months of the plan, the annual percentage rate can change quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October. There is no limit on the amount by which the annual percentage rate can change during any one year period after the first 36 months. The maximum **ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE** that can apply is 18.0% or the maximum permitted by law, whichever is less. However, under no circumstances will your **ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE** go below 3.25% plus your margin at any time during the term of the plan.

MAXIMUM RATE AND PAYMENT EXAMPLES: If you had an outstanding balance of \$10,000, the minimum payment at the maximum **ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE** of 18.0% would be \$162.00. This annual percentage rate could be reached at the time of the 37th payment.

HISTORICAL EXAMPLE: The following table shows how the annual percentage rate and the minimum payments for a single \$10,000 credit advance would have changed based on changes in the index over the past 15 years. The index values are from the last business day of January of each year. While only one payment per year is shown, payments may have varied during each year.

The table assumes that no additional credit advances were taken, that only the minimum payments were made, and that the rate remained constant during each year. It does not necessarily indicate how the index or your payments will change in the future.

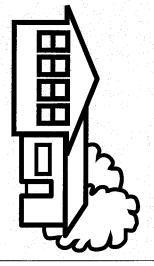
WALL STREET JOURNAL PRIME RATE INDEX TABLE

		Margin ⁽¹⁾	ANNUAL.	Monthly
Year (as of the last business day of January)	(Percent)	(Percent)	PERCENTAGE	Payment
			RATE	(Dollars)
2004	4.250	0.00	4.250(2)	76.00
2005	6.250	0.00	4.250(2)	76.00
2006	8.250	0.00	4.250(2)	76.00
2007	8.250	0.00	8.250	93.00
2008	5.000	0.00	6.000	84.00
2009	3.250	0.00	3.250	73.00
2010	3.250	0.00	3.250	73.00
2011	3.250	0.00	3.250	73.00
2012	3.250	0.00	3.250	73.00
2013	3.250	0.00	3.250	73.00
2014	3.250	0.00	3.250	73.00
2015	3.250	0.00	3.250	73.00
2016	3.500	0.00	3.500	74.00
2017	4.250	0.00	3.750	74.00
2018	4.500	0.00	4,500	73.00

⁽¹⁾ This is a margin we have used recently; your margin may be different.

⁽²⁾ The initial ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE is in effect for 36 months.

What You Should Know About Home Equity Lines of Credit



WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT HOME EQUITY LINES OF CREDIT

If you are in the market for credit, a home equity plan is one of several options that might be right for you. Before making a decision, however, you should weigh carefully the costs of a home equity line against the benefits. Shop for the credit terms that best meet your borrowing needs without posing undue financial risks. And remember, failure to repay the amounts you've borrowed, plus interest, could mean the loss of your home.

WHAT IS A HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT?

A home equity line of credit is a form of revolving credit in which your home serves as collateral. Because a home often is a consumer's most valuable asset, many homeowners use home equity credit lines only for major items, such as education, home improvements, or medical bills, and choose not to use them for day-to-day expenses.

With a home equity line, you will be approved for a specific amount of credit. Many lenders set the credit limit on a home equity line by taking a percentage (say, 75 percent) of the home's appraised value and subtracting from that the balance owed on the existing mortgage. For example:

Appraised value of home \$100,000
Percentage x 75%
Percentage of appraised value = \$75,000
Less balance owed on mortgage - \$40,000
Potential line of credit \$35,000

In determining your actual credit limit, the lender will also consider your ability to repay the loan (principal and interest) by looking at your income, debts, and other financial obligations as well as your credit history.

Many home equity plans set a fixed period during which you can borrow money, such as 10 years. At the end of this "draw period," you may be allowed to renew the credit line. If your plan does not allow renewals, you will not be able to borrow additional money once the period has ended. Some plans may call for payment in full of any outstanding balance at the end of the period. Others may allow repayment over a fixed period (the "repayment period"), for example, 10 years.

Once approved for a home equity line of credit, you will most likely be able to borrow up to your credit limit whenever you want. Ilypically, you will use special checks to draw on your line. Under some plans, borrowers can use a credit card or other means to draw on the line.

There may be other limitations on bow you use the line. Some

There may be other limitations on how you use the line. Some plans may require you to borrow a minimum amount each time you draw on the line (for example, \$300) or keep a minimum amount outstanding. Some plans may also require that you take an initial advance when the line is set up.

WHAT SHOULD YOU LOOK FOR WHEN

If you decide to apply for a home equity line of credit, look for the plan that best meets your particular needs. Read the credit agreement carefully, and examine the terms and conditions of various plans, including the annual percentage rate (APR) and the costs of establishing the plan. Remember, though, that the APR for a home equity line is based on the interest rate alone and will

not reflect closing costs and other fees and charges, so you'll need to compare these costs, as well as the APRs, among lenders.

Variable interest rates

Home equity lines of credit typically involve variable rather than fixed interest rates. The variable rate must be based on a publicly available index (such as the prime rate published in some major daily newspapers or a U.S. Treasury bill rate). In such cases, the interest rate you pay for the line of credit will change, mirroring changes in the value of the index. Most lenders cite the interest rate you will pay as the value of the index at a particular time, plus a "margin," such as 2 percentage points. Because the cost of borrowing is tied directly to the value of the index, it is important to find out which-index is used, how often the value of the index changes, and how high it has risen in the past. It is also important to note the amount of the margin.

Lenders sometimes offer a temporarily discounted interest rate for home equity lines—an "introductory" rate that is unusually low for a short period, such as six months.

Variable-rate plans secured by a dwelling must, by law, have a ceiling (or cap) on how much your interest rate may increase over the life of the plan. Some variable-rate plans limit how much your payment may increase and how low your interest rate may fall if the lineax drops.

Some lenders allow you to convert from a variable interest rate to a fixed rate during the life of the plan, or let you convert all or a portion of your line to a fixed-term installment loan.

COSTS OF ESTABLISHING AND

MAINTAINING A HOME EQUITY LINE
Many of the costs of setting up a home equity line of credit are similar
to those you pay when you get a mortgage. For example:

- A fee for a property appraisal to estimate the value of your home;
- An application fee, which may not be refunded if you are turned down for credit;
- Up-front charges, such as one or more "points" (one point equals 1 percent of the credit limit); and
 Closing costs, including fees for attorneys, title search, mortgage
- preparation and filing, property and title insurance, and taxes. In addition, you may be subject to certain fees during the plan period, such as annual membership or maintenance fees and a transaction fee every time you draw on the credit line.

You could find yourself paying hundreds of dollars to establish the plan. And if you were to draw only a small amount against your credit line, those initial charges would substantially increase the cost of the funds borrowed. On the other hand, because the lender's risk is lower than for other forms of credit, as your home serves as collateral, annual percentage rates for home equity lines are generally lower than rates for other types of credit. The interest you save could offset the costs of establishing and maintaining the line. Moreover, some lenders waive some or all of the closing costs.

HOW WILL YOU REPAY YOUR HOME EQUITY PLAN?

Before entering into a plan, consider how you will pay back the money you borrow. Some plans set a minimum monthly payment that includes a portion of the principal (the amount you borrow) plus accrued interest. But, unlike with typical installment loan agreements, the portion of your payment that goes toward principal may not be enough to repay the principal by the end of the term. Other plans may allow payment of *only the interest* during the life of the plan, which means that you pay nothing toward the principal. If you borrow \$10,000, you will owe that amount when the payment plan ends.

Regardless of the minimum required payment on your home equity line, you may choose to pay more, and many lenders offer a choice

Page 2

(continued)

a boat, you may want to pay it off as you would a typical boat loan. as they do with other loans. For example, if you use your line to buy of payment options. However, some lenders may require you to pay special fees or penalties if you choose to pay more, so check with your lender. Many consumers choose to pay down the principal regularly

 Whatever your payment arrangements during the life of the plan—whether you pay some, a little, or none of the principal amount of the loan—when the plan ends, you may have to pay the entire balance owed, all at once. You must be prepared to make this "balloon payment" by refinancing it with the lender, by obtaining a loan from balloon payment, you could lose your home. another lender, or by some other means. If you are unable to make the

costs of setting up a line of credit. Also keep in mind that renting your in the near future, consider whether it makes sense to pay the up-front If you sell your home, you will probably be required to pay off your home equity line in full immediately. If you are likely to sell your home principal, your monthly payments may increase, unless your agreeyou are making payments that cover interest plus some portion of the that calls for interest-only payments. At a 10 percent interest rate, If your plan has a variable interest rate, your monthly payments may change. Assume, for example, that you borrow \$10,000 under a plan home may be prohibited under the terms of your agreement. ment calls for keeping payments the same throughout the plan period your monthly payments would be \$83. If the rate rises over time to 15 percent, your monthly payments will increase to \$125. Similarly, if

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS LINES OF CREDIT VS. TRADITIONAL

In deciding which type of loan best suits your needs, consider the costs under the two alternatives. Look at both the APR and other charges. Do not, however, simply compare the APRs, because the APRs on the two types of loans are figured differently: second mortgage instead of a home equity line if, for example, you need a set amount for a specific purpose, such as an addition to your home. that pay off the entire loan within the loan period. You might consider a provides you with a fixed amount of money, repayable over a fixed period. In most cases, the payment schedule calls for equal payments If you are thinking about a home equity line of credit, you might also want to consider a traditional second mortgage loan. This type of loan

- The APR for a traditional second mortgage loan takes into account the interest rate charged plus points and other finance charges.
- The APR for a home equity line of credit is based on the periodic interest rate alone. It does not include points or other charges.

Disclosures from lenders

information. You usually get these disclosures when you receive an application form, and you will get additional disclosures before the plan is opened. If any term (other than a variable-rate feature) changes organizations in your area. required to provide you with a list of homeownership counseling not to enter into the plan because of the change. Lenders are also about any variable-rate feature. And in general, neither the lender nor anyone else may charge a fee until after you have received this The federal Truth in Lending Act requires lenders to disclose the important terms and costs of their home equity plans, including the before the plan is opened, the lender must return all fees if you decide miscellaneous charges, the payment terms, and information

mind for any reason. You simply inform the lender in writing within in Lending Act gives you three days from the day the account was opened to cancel the credit line. This right allows you to change your at risk. If the home involved is your principal dwelling, the Truth When you open a home equity line, the transaction puts your home

> appraisal fees-paid to open the account. in your home and return all tees—including any application and the three-day period. The lender must then cancel its security interest

number listed in the Contact information appendix, below. disclosures. HOEPA now covers some HELOCs. You can find out more information by contacting the CFPB at the website address and phone certain loans with high rates and fees, including certain additional addresses certain unfair practices and establishes requirements for The Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act of 1994 (HOEPA

WHAT IF THE LENDER FREEZES OR REDUCES YOUR

nappens, you may want to: due to a "material change" in your financial circumstances. If this Plans generally permit lenders to freeze or reduce a credit line if the value of the home "declines significantly" or, when the lender "reasonably believes" that you will be unable to make your payments

■ Talk with your lender. Find out what caused the lender to freeze or reduce your credit line and what, if anything, you can do to restore askcfpb/5/can-i-review-my-credit-report.html for information about how to get free copies of your credit reports) to make sure all the your financial circumstances. You may want to get copies of your credit reports (go to the CFPB's website at consumerfinance.gov/ you know they will accept the new appraisal as valid. appraisal, be sure you discuss appraisal firms in advance so that information in them is correct. If your lender suggests getting a new retained its value or that there has not been a "material change" in it. You may be able to provide additional information to restore your line of credit, such as documentation showing that your house has

another one. Keep in mind, however, that you may need to pay some of the same application fees you paid for your original line of credit. you may be able to pay off your original line of credit and take out Shop around for another line of credit. If your lender does not want have to offer. If another lender is willing to offer you a line of credit to restore your line of credit, shop around to see what other lenders

DEFINED TERMS

This glossary provides general definitions for terms commonly used in the real estate market. They may have different legal meanings depending on the context.

Annual membership or maintenance fee

of credit, credit card, or account. The fee is charged regardless of whether or not the product is used. An annual charge for access to a financial product such as a line

Annual percentage rate (APR)

The cost of credit, expressed as a yearly rate. For closed-end credit, such as car loans or mortgages, the APR includes the interest rate, points, broker fees, and other credit charges that the borrower is required to pay. An APR, or an equivalent rate, is not used in leasing agreements.

Application fee

may include charges for property appraisal and a credit report. Fees charged when you apply for a loan or other credit. These fees

Balloon payment

loan or lease. A large extra payment that may be charged at the end of a mortgage

Cap (interest rate)

limit the interest-rate increase over the life of the loan. By law, all adjustable-rate mortgages have an overall cap. rate increase from one adjustment period to the next. *Lifetime caps* of interest-rate caps exist. Periodic adjustment caps limit the interest-A limit on the amount that your interest rate can increase. Iwo types

Closing or settlement costs

a good faith estimate of closing costs within three days of application. The good faith estimate lists each expected cost as an amount or a range. Estate Settlement Procedures Act, the borrower receives and notary, appraisal, and credit report tees. Under the Rea fees; recording fees; estimated costs of taxes and insurance deeds, mortgages, and settlement documents; attorneys title insurance, and property survey fees; fees for preparing Fees paid when you close (or settle) on a loan. These fees may include application fees; title examination, abstract of title

The maximum amount that may be borrowed on a credit card

and the outstanding balance on your mortgage plus any or under a home equity line of credit plan. difference between the fair market value of the home

outstanding home equity loans.

adjustments for adjustable-rate mortgages or other adjustable-rate loans. The index rate can increase or decrease ARMs-brochure.pdf) for examples of common indexes that an 11-year period (consumerfinance.gov/f/201204_CFPB at any time. See also Selected index rates for ARMs over have changed in the past. The economic indicator used to calculate interest rate

Interest rate

The percentage rate used to determine the cost of borrowing money, stated usually as a percentage of the principal loan amount and as an annual rate.

Margin each adjustment. rate to calculate the adjustable-rate-mortgage interest rate at The number of percentage points the lender adds to the index

Minimum payment

keep your account in good standing. Under some plans, the may include both principal and interest. minimum payment may cover interest only; under others, it The lowest amount that you must pay (usually monthly) to

Points (also called discount points)

both fixed-rate and adjustable-rate mortgages to cover loan origination costs or to provide additional compensation to the lender or broker. These points usually are paid at closing and may be paid by the borrower or the home seller, or may be One point is equal to 1 percent of the principal amount of a mortgage loan. For example, if a mortgage is \$200,000, one split between them. In some cases, the money needed to pay voluntarily choose to pay in return for a lower interest rate. Discount points (also called discount tees) are points that you points can be borrowed (incorporated in the loan amount), but doing so will increase the loan amount and the total costs. point equals \$2,000. Lenders frequently charge points in

Security interest

stocks, or bonds) that secures payment of your obligation under the credit agreement. The property that secures payment of your obligation is referred to as "collateral." If stated in your credit agreement, a creditor, lessor, or assignee's legal right to your property (such as your home,

ransaction fee

Fee charged each time a withdrawal or other specified trans-

(continued)

action is made on a line of credit, such as a balance transfer lee or a cash advance tee

Variable rate

An interest rate that changes periodically in relation to an index, such as the prime rate. Payments may increase or decrease accordingly.

which are expected to be available beginning in 2014. equity lines of credit, visit consumerfinance.gov/mortgage. For answers to questions about mortgages and other financial access interactive tools and resources tor mortgage shoppers, the CFPB's website at consumerfinance.gov/owning-a-home to opics, visit consumerfinance.gov/askcfpb. You may also visit or more information about mortgages, including home

low-cost advice. You can search for HUD-approved housing counseling agencies in your area on the CFPB's web site at Urban Development (HUD) supports housing counseling agencies throughout the country that can provide free or HUD's interactive toll-free number at 800-569-4287 consumerfinance.gov/find-a-housing-counselor or by calling first-time home buyers or if you're having trouble paying your mortgage. The U.S. Department of Housing and Housing counselors can be very helpful, especially for

The company that collects your mortgage payments is your loan servicer. This may not be the same company as your lender. If you have concerns about how your loan is being serviced or another aspect of your mortgage, you may wish to submit a complaint to the CFPB at consumerfinance.gov/ complaint or by calling (855) 411-CFPB (2372).

response. Companies have 15 days to respond to you and the CFPB. You can review the company's response and give forward your complaint to the company and work to get a feedback to the CFPB. When you submit a complaint to the CFPB, the CFPB will

CONTACT INFORMATION

which agency to contact, you can submit a complaint to the CFPB and if the CFPB determines that another agency would be better able to assist you, the CFPB will refer your complaint contact the CFPB or one of the other federal agencies listed to that agency and let you know. For additional information or to submit a complaint, you car below, depending on the type of institution. If you are not sure

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)

lowa City, IA 52244 (855) 411- CFPB (2372) 20. Box 4503

www.consumerfinance.gov/complaint

education loans, and payday lending affiliates), and non-bank providers of consumer financial Regulated Entities: Insured depository institutions and credit unions with assets greater than \$10 billion (and their debt collection, consumer reports, prepaid cards, private products and services, including mortgages, credit cards

Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA)

Jonsumer Communications 100 7th Street, S.W. Constitution Center

Nashington, DC 20024 202) 649-3811

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(continued)

and the Federal Home Loan Banks www.fhfa.gov Regulated Entities: Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, www.fhfa.gov/Default.aspx?Page=369

National Credit Union Administration (NCUA)

Consumer Assistance 775 Duke Street

Alexandria, VA 22314 (800) 755-1030

www.ncua.gov

www.mycreditunion.gov

Regulated Entity: Federally chartered credit unions

Federal Trade Commission (FTC)

600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20580 Consumer Response Center

877) FTC-HELP or

www.ftc.gov (877) 382-4357

mortgage companies and other lenders, and credit bureaus Regulated Entities: Finance companies, retail stores, auto dealers, www.ftc.gov/bcp

Farm Credit Administration

Office of Congressional and Public Affairs

1501 Farm Credit Drive

www.rca.gov McLean, VA 22102 (703) 883-4056

Regulated Entity: Agricultural lenders

Small Business Administration (SBA)

Consumer Affairs

Washington, DC 20416 (800) U-ASK-SBA or 409 3rd Street, S.W.

800) 827-5722

www.sba.gov

Regulated Entity: Small business lenders

U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)

Civil Rights Division

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W

Housing and Civil Enforcement Section

Washington, DC 20530 (202) 514-4713

TTY-(202) 305-1882 FAX-(202) 514-1116

To report an incident of housing discrimination: 1-800-896-7743

fairhousing@usdoj.gov

Regulated Entities: Fair lending and fair housing issues

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Office of Fair Housing/Equal Opportunity 451 7th Street, S.W.

Washington, DC 20410

www.hud.gov/complaints 800) 669-9777

Regulated Entities: Fair lending and fair housing issues

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(continued)

When the draw period ends During the draw period Initial fees REPAYMENT TERMS Length of plan Variable annual percentage rate..... Fixed annual percentage rate BASIC FEATURES FOR COMPARISON Ask your lender to help you fill out this worksheet. HOME EQUITY PLAN CHECKLIST Fully amortizing payments.... Balloon payment? Closing costs..... Up-front charges, including points..... Appraisal fee Repayment period..... Draw period..... ■ Index used and current value..... ■ Amount/length of discount (if any)..... ■ Frequency of rate adjustments..... ■ Amount of margin Page 9 Plan A Page 10 Plan B EST49A (0114)