SECTION IV:

OBTAINING A MORTGAGE

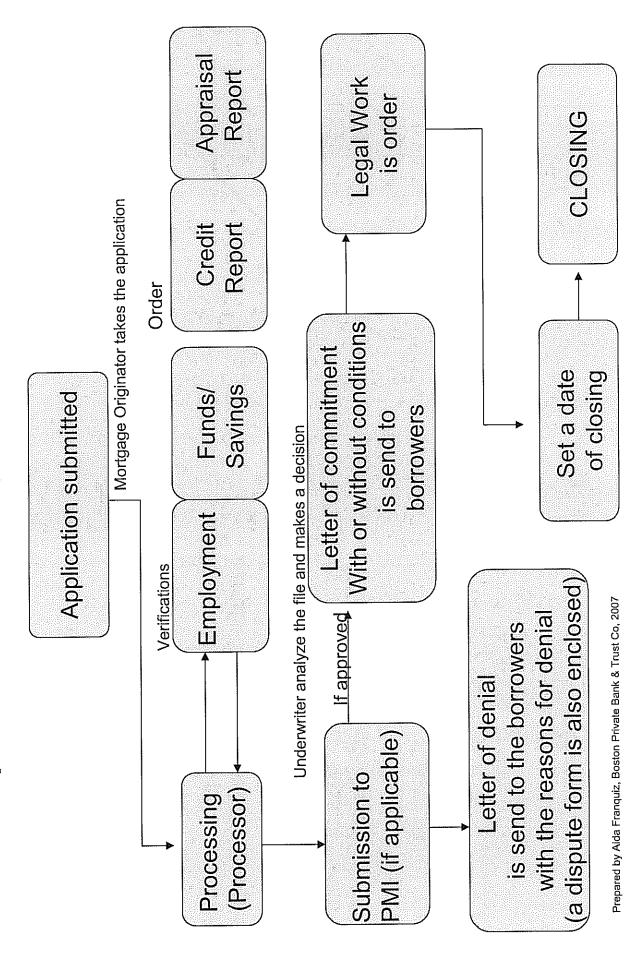
- A. Steps of a Mortgage Application (English and Spanish)
- B. Mortgage Application Checklist
- C. Uniform Residential Loan Application
- D. Mortgage Comparison Shopping Chart
- E. Pre-Qualification Worksheets*
- F. Sample Good Faith Estimate
- G. Sample Truth In Lending Disclosure
- H. Checklist to Identify Predatory Loans
- I. Don't Borrow Trouble Brochure
- J. List of Down Payment Assistance Programs by Town

Supplemental Information

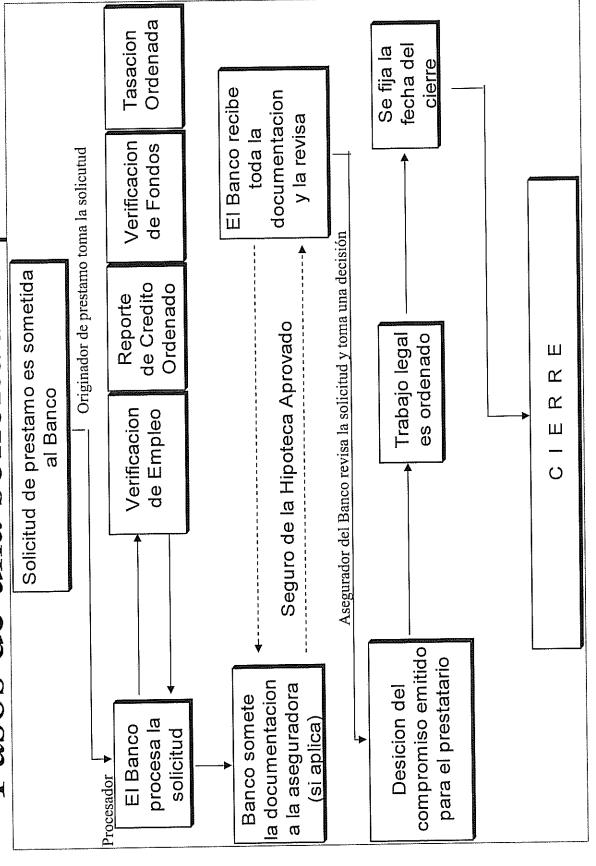
- Features of Mortgage Products
- Checklist of Fixed-Rate and Adjustable-Rate Mortgage Terms
- Federal Reserve Bank of Boston's Guide to Mortgage Products and Lending Terms

^{*} Can choose to use one of the two worksheets

Steps of a Mortgage Application



Pasos de una solicitud de préstamo



Prepared by Aida Franquiz, Boston Private Bank & Trust Co, 2007

The Mortgage Application Checklist To expedite the processing of a mortgage application, borrowers should provide the following information: Accepted Offer-to-Purchase Real Estate signed by all parties and a Purchase and Sale Agreement signed by all parties. Copies of canceled checks (front and back) used for the downpayment listed on the Purchase and Sale agreement will be required prior to closing. Names and addresses of all employers for the previous two years. Annual Gross salary (overtime and bonuses listed separately), copies W-2 forms from previous two (2) years, and four (4) most recent pay stubs. [__] If self-employed, copies of your signed personal federal income tax returns with all schedules for the previous two years. If employed by your own corporation or partnership, copies of its returns for the previous two years, and a year-to-date profit and loss statement prepared by your accountant (sole proprietorships included). \perp If relying on Social Security, Disability or Pension Income, bring a copy of the three (3) most recent stubs or three (3) bank statements if directly deposited, as well as the Award Certificate from the issuing agent. Names and addresses of Banks, Credit Unions, and Depositors in which you have deposit accounts. List account numbers and balances in each account. Include copies of the last three monthly statements for each account. List of all stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit and other securities, showing current market value. Include copies of last three monthly and/or quarterly statements, account numbers, etc. Address, current market value, original loan amount and current balance on any real estate owned, with bank name, address and account number for each mortgage. Copies of leases or rental agreements for all rental property. Complete list of all outstanding installment debt, including auto loans, student loans, and personal loans. Supply creditor name, address, account number, current balance and monthly payment. Complete list of all outstanding credit card debt including account numbers, balances and minimum payments. Verification of monthly rental payment. Copies of canceled checks (front and back) from previous twelve (12) months. If receiving or obligated to pay alimony, child support and/or separate maintenance, provide a copy of your divorce decree and separation agreement. Also, include canceled checks from

Source: MassHousing's Step-by-Step Home Buyer's Guide

previous 12 months to verify the receipt or payment of these funds.

Copy of front and back of Resident Alien Registration Card, if applicable.

laws and a project insurance certificate or condominium spot affidavit.

If purchasing a condo, a complete set of condo documents, including a master deed, budget, by-

Uniform Residential Loan Application

This application is designed to be completed by the applicant(s) with the Lender's assistance. Applicants should complete this form as "Borrower" or "Co-Borrower," as applicable. Co-Borrower information must also be provided (and the appropriate box checked) when \square the income or assets of a person other than the Borrower (including the Borrower's spouse) will be used as a basis for loan qualification or \square the income or assets of the Borrower's spouse or other person who has community property rights pursuant to state law will not be used as a basis for loan qualification, but his or her liabilities must be considered because the spouse or other person has community property rights pursuant to applicable law and Borrower resides in a community property state, or the Borrower is relying on other property located in a community property state as a basis for repayment of the loan.

If this is an application for joint credit, Borrower and Co-Borrower each agree that we intend to apply for joint credit (sign below):

Воггоwег				Co-Borrow									See 4-00-000		Wilescope	
						IORTGAGI	MAND									
Mortgage Applied for:	□ VA □ FHA	□ US	wentional DA/Rural using Servi		Other (expl	ain):			Agency Cas	e Numi	ber		Lender (Case Num	ber	
Amount \$		Interest Rate	%	No. of M	ouths	Amortizati	on Typ		□ Fixed Ra □ GPM	te	☐ Other (explain ☐ ARM (type):	n):			***	
				II. PROP	DRITYIA	FORMATI	ON A	ND PU	RPOSE O	E LO	AN					
Subject Property	y Address (street, c	ity, state & ZIP)							-							No. of Units
Legal Description	un of Subject Prop	erty (attach descr	ription if no	ecessary)					**							Year Built
Purpose of Lou	ı □ Purchase □ Refinanc	☐ Construct		□ Other (e	explain):	- Service			perty will be Primary Res		□ Seco	ıdary F	Cesidence	•	Ε	Investment
Complete this li	ine if construction	ar construction	-permanen	t loan.		•										
Year Lot Acquired	Original Cost		Amount	Existing Lie	ns	(a) Present V	aiue of	Lot		(b)	Cost of Improvem	ents		Total (a	+ b)	
	s		s			\$				\$				\$		
Camplete this li Year Acquired	ine if this is a refu Original Cost	ance loan.	Amount	Existing Lie	ns	Purpose of	Refinan	ice		Desci	ribe Improvements	5		made		to be made
	s		S							Cost:	\$					
7241 21 3 1-1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	·	J			Manner	in whic	h Title will be held	1			Estat	e will be held in:
tille will be nei	d in what Name(s)								17311144124						□ Fe	e Simple easehold (show
Source of Down	Payment, Settlem	ent Charges, and	I/or Subord	inate Financi	ing (explai	n)									ex	piration date)
	Borrov	ver			111.1	BORROWE	RJNR	ORMA	TION				Co-E	orrowe		
Borrower's Nan	ne (include Jr. or S	ARTERIOR AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF					Često nezamencio	alla innama	A 2000 A 200 A	lude Jr.	or Sr. if applicabl	e)	and the second	***********	*************	**************************************
Social Security	Number	Home Phone (incl. area code		OB (mm/đd/	(уууу)	Yrs. School	Socia	d Securit	y Number	***	Home Phone (incl. area code)	I	DOB	(mm/dd/y	ууу)	Yrs. School
☐ Married	Unmarried (inc	lude	Dependen	ts (not listed	by Co-Bo	rrower)	ΠМ	larried	□ Unmarr	ied (inc	dude	Dep	endents	(not listed	l by Bo	rrower)
☐ Separated	single, divorce	- 1	no.	•	ages		□ Se	eparated	single, d	livorce	d, widowed)	no.			ages	
Present Address	(street, city, state,	ZIP)	□ Ov	vn □ Re	ntNo	. Yrs.	Prese	nt Addre	ess (street, ci	ty, state	e, ZIP)	□ Owi	n 🗆	Rent	_No. Y	rs.
Mailing Addres	s, if different from	Present Address	;	***************************************			Maili	ing Addro	ess, if differe	ent fron	n Present Address					
If residing at pr	esent address for	less than two yea	urs, comple	te the follow	ing:											
Former Address	(street, city, state,	ZIP)	□ 0 <i>i</i>	vn □Re	ntNo	. Yrs.	Form	er Addre	ess (street, cî	ty, state	e, ZIP)	□ Ow	n 🗆	Rent	_No. Y	rs.
	Borr	ower			IV	LEMPLOY	MEN	LINEO	RMATIO	N			Cu	-Borrov	ver	
Name & Addre	ss of Employer		□ Self	Employed	Yrs. on th	nis job		Name &	& Address of	Emplo	yer [3 Self	Employe		on this	
						loyed in this ork/profession										yed in this k/profession
Position/Title/T	ype of Business	Busine	ss Phone (i	ncl. area cod	e)			Position	n/Title/Type	of Bus	iness		Busines	s Phone (incl. ar	ea code)

If employed in current position for less than two years or if currently employed in more than one position, complete the following:

Borrower			1 V. E	EMPLOYMEN	TINE	ORMATION (cont'e	J)		Co-Borr	ower
Name & Address of Employer	description with the second contract of the s	Employed	Dates (f	rom – to)	Name	& Address of Employer	yer □ Self Employed			Dates (from - to)
			Monthly	y Income						Monthly Income
			s	,						s
Position/Title/Type of Business		Business I	Phone		Positio	on/Title/Type of Busines	ss		Business	
(incl. area cod			code)						(incl. area	i code)
Name & Address of Employer	□ Self	Employed	Dates (f	from – to)	Name	& Address of Employer		□ Self	Employed	Dates (from - to)
			Monthly	y Income	-					Monthly Income
			s							\$
Position/Title/Type of Business		Business I		***	Positio	on/Title/Type of Busines	55		Business (incl. area	
	V MONT	(incl. area		ND COMBINE	 	USING EXPENSE I	NEORMATI	OΝ	(inci. area	redacy
Gross	Ventrer.	111981176	U ILI F	Í	24104	Combined Mo	nthly			
	ower S	Co-Barrow	er	Total \$		Housing Exp	ense	Pres S	ent	Proposed
Base Empl. Income* \$ Overtime	- 3			, ,		First Mortgage (P&I)				S
Bonuses						Other Financing (P&I)	•		
Commissions						Hazard Insurance	<u></u>			
Dividends/Interest						Real Estate Taxes				
Net Rental Income						Mortgage Insurance				
	Anna		···			Homeowner Assn. Du	es			<u></u>
Other (before completing, see the notice in "describe						Other:		ww		
other income," below) Total \$	s			s		Total	s			s
B/C				repaying this loa		orrower (C) does not c	ndose to mave t	e considered		Monthly Amount
								**		
This Statement and any applicable supportion be meaningfully and fairly presented person, this Statement and supporting schools.	on a combined basi	s; otherwise,	ed jointly separate S	Statements and Sc	ind unma hedules i	arried Co-Borrowers if	heir assets and larrower section	was complete	ed about a n	joined so that the Statemen on-applicant spouse or othe
ASSETS		ash or ket Value	Lia	bilities and Pledg	ged Asse	ts. List the creditor's na	me, address, and	f account num	ber for all o	utstanding debts, including stock pledges, etc. Use
Description Cash deposit toward purchase held by:	S		con	tinuation sheet, if an refinancing of the	necessa	ry. Indicate by (*) those	liabilities, whi	ch will be satis	fied upon s	sale of real estate owned or
List checking and savings accounts be	low			LIA	ABILIT	IES		ly Payment & is Left to Pay		Unpaid Balance
Name and address of Bank, S&L, or Cr	<u> </u>		Nar	me and address of	Сетрап	у	\$ Payment/Mo			S
Acct. no.	\$	- 7-10-10-1								
			-	ne and address of	'Comman	n.,	\$ Payment/Mo	nnths		\$
Name and address of Bank, S&L, or Cr	edit Onion		1910	ne and address of	Compan		3 raymenown	ntuis		w
Acet. no.	s		Acc	ct. no.						
Name and address of Bank, S&L, or Cr	edit Union		Nai	me and address of	Compan	Ŋ	\$ Payment/Mo	enths	***************************************	\$
Acet. no.	s		Acc	ct. no.						

			VI. ASSETS AN	D HABILITIES	(cont'd)					
Name and address of Bank, S&L, or Credi	t Union		Name and addre	ess of Company		\$ Paymo	ent/Months		S	
Acct. no.	s	 -	Acct. no.							
Stocks & Bonds (Company name/ number & description)	S		Name and addre	Name and address of Company			ent/Months		s	
	**************************************		Acct. no.							
Life insurance net cash value	S		Name and addre	ess of Company		\$ Paym	ent/Months		\$	
Face amount: \$										
Subtotal Liquid Assets	\$		_			ļ				
Real estate owned (enter market value from schedule of real estate owned)	s									
Vested interest in retirement fund	S									
Net worth of business(es) owned (attach financial statement)	\$		Acet, no.		AHNA .				and the second second second	
Automobiles owned (make and year)	s			Support/Separate syments Owed to:		S				
Other Assets (itemize)	s	*	Job-Related Ex	pense (child care, unic	on dues, etc.)	S	**************************************			
	MARKET THE STATE OF THE STATE O		Total Monthly	Payments		S				
Total Assets a.	S		Net Worth (a minus b)	s			Total I	iabilities b.	s	
Schedule of Real Estate Owned (If addit	ional properties a	re owned, use	continuation sheet.)				WWW.		•	
Property Address (enter S if sold, PS if p if rental being held for income)	ending sale or R	Type of Property	Present Market Value	Amount of Mortgages & Liens	Gross Rental Inco	me	Mortgage Payments	Maint	rance, enance, & Misc.	Net Rental Income
ag 1 tir			s	s	S	ş		S		s
		Totals	s	S	s	s		s		\$
List any additional names under which Alternate Name	credit has previ	ously been re		appropriate creditor reditor Name	name(s) and a	ccount nu	mber(s):	Account Nu	mber	
A MICHING AMAD	Alexan-				··············					Maran .
			Marker V				·····			
VII. DETAILS OF TRA					and a the intighter that the enterior	ECLAR	ATIONS		1	
a. Purchase price	S			" to any questions a tion sheet for explan			_	Borrow		Co-Borrower
								Yes N	10	Yes No

	VII. DETAILS OF TRANSAC	TION	VIII. DECLARATIONS	666				
a.	Purchase price	S	If you answer "Yes" to any questions a through i,	Borr	ower	Co-Borrower		
			plense use continuation sheet for explanation.	Yes	No	Yes	No	
b.	Alterations, improvements, repairs		a. Are there any outstanding judgments against you?					
c.	Land (if acquired separately)		b. Have you been declared bankrupt within the past 7 years?					
d.	Refinance (incl. debts to be paid off)		c. Have you had property foreclosed upon or given title or deed in lieu thereof in the last 7 years?					
e.	Estimated prepaid items		d. Are you a party to a lawsuit?					
f.	Estimated closing costs		e. Have you directly or indirectly been obligated on any					
g.	PMI, MIP, Funding Fee		loan which resulted in foreclosure, transfer of title in lieu of foreclosure, or judgment?					
h.	Discount (if Borrower will pay)		(This would include such loans as home mortgage loans, SBA loans, home improvement loans, educational loans, manufactured (mobile) home loans, any mortgage, financial obligation, bond, or loan guarantee. If "Yes," provide					
i.	Total costs (add items a through h)		details, including date, name, and address of Lender, FHA or VA case number, if any, and reasons for the action.)					

	VII. DETAILS OF TRANSACTION		VIII.DEGI	ARATIONS		
j.	Subordinate financing	If you answer "Yes" to an			Borrower	Co-Borrower
		please use continuation sh	eet for explanation.		Yes No	Yes No
k.	Borrower's closing costs paid by Seller	other loan, mortgage, fir	quent or in default on any Federal d nancial obligation, bond, or loan gu described in the preceding questio	arantee?	0 0	0 0
1.	Other Credits (explain)	g. Are you obligated to pay separate maintenance?	alimony, child support, or		0 0	
		h. Is any part of the down	payment borrowed?			
m.	Loan amount (exclude PMI, MIP, Funding Fee financed)	i. Are you a co-maker or e	ndorser on a note?		<u> </u>	
		j. Are you a U.S. citizen?				0 0
n.	PMI, MIP, Funding Fee financed	k. Are you a permanent res	ident alien?			
		l. Do you intend to occupy if "Yes," complete question	y the property as your primary re a m below.	sidence?		
a.	Loan amount (add m & n)	m. Have you had an own	ership interest in a property in the l	nst three years?		
p.	Cash from/to Borrower (subtract j, k, 1 & o from i)	second home (SH (2) How did you hold	perty did you own—principal reside), or investment property (IP)? I title to the home—solely by yours spouse (SP), or jointly with anothe	elf (S),		
that: (this ap crimin "Loan his ap retain rely or should remed accoun expres those of effects Acknowled Born X		rect as of the date set forth opposite mages, to any person who may suffit or both under the provisions of Terty described in this application; (3) mortgage loan; (5) the property with the total is approved gated to amend and/or supplement my payments on the Loan become ame and account information to only law; (10) neither Lender nor its or value of the property; and (11) eluding audio and video recordings ion were delivered containing my of that any owner of the Loan, its set the business purpose through any some Date	emy signature and that any intentice rany loss due to reliance upon an ride 18, United States Code, Sec. 16) the property will not be used for all be occupied as indicated in this a li, (7) the Lender and its agents, brothe information provided in this ap delinquent, the Lender, its services or more consumer reporting ager agents, brokers, insurers, services my transmission of this application), or my facsimile transmission of original written signature. Vicers, successors and assigns, may burce, including a source named in the Co-Borrower's Signature X VIENT MONITORING PURI	nal or negligent misrepres y misrepresentation that I 101, et seq.; (2) the loan ro my illegal or prohibited prophication; (6) the Lender kers, insurers, servicers, s plication if any of the mat- rs, successors or assigns notes; (9) ownership of the s, successors or assigns has an "electronic record" this application containing verify or reverify any infinite property or reverify any infinite verify any infinite verify any infinite verify any infinite verify any infinite verify verify any infinite verify	ientation of the have made or equested pursuppose or use; its servicers uccessors, and cerial facts the may, in addit a Loan and/or as made any a facsimile of the fact of the	nis information contained in this application, and/or in mant to this application (the (4) all statements made in (5), successors or assigns may designs may continuously at I have represented herein tion to any other rights and administration of the Loan representation or warranty, by "electronic signature," as of my signature, shall be as tained in this application or agency.
sex, uninform partice BOI Ether Racco	Alaska Native Native Hawaiian or White Other Pacific Islander Female Male Completed by Interviewer application was taken by:	is information, but are encouraged ion, please provide both ethnicity a formation on the basis of visual ob- e above material to assure that the	to do so. The law provides that a and race. For race, you may check a servation and surname if you have disclosures satisfy all requirement CO-BORROWER	ender may not discrimina more than one designation made this application in p s to which the lender is s of wish to furnish this info Not Hispanic or Lat Asian Black United	te either on the . If you do no nerson. If you ubject under a mation ino or African An	ne basis of this information, ot furnish ethnicity, race, or u do not wish to furnish the applicable state law for the
	Face-to-face interview Mail Felephone Internet	Interviewer's Signature Interviewer's Phone Number (in	Date			

VIII. DECLARATIONS

	CONTINUATION SHEET/RESIDENTIAL LOAN APPLICATION)N
Use this continuation sheet if you need more space to complete the Residential Loan Application. Mark B for Borrower or C for	Borrower:	Agency Case Number:
Co-Borrower.	Со-Воптомет:	Lender Case Number:

I/We fully understand that it is a Federal crime punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, to knowingly make any false statements concerning any of the above facts as applicable under the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001, et seq.

Borrower's Signature
X

Co-Borrower's Signature
X

FIXED-RATE MORT	GAGE COMPARISO	N SHOPPING CHAF	T
	LENDER 1	LENDER 2	LENDER 3
ी. Company nam <i>aj</i> atione mambar: Loan officer name?			
2. Mortgage type:			
3, interest rate and points: Interest rate quoted on/ is? How many points quoted? Annual percentage rate?			
4. Interest rate includes: Upon application? At approval? Lock-in costs? Effective how long? Lower lock-in if rates drop?			
5. Minimum down payment r equired: Without mortgage insurance With mortgage insurance If mortgage insurance is required: Upfront costs? Monthly premiums? Can it be financed?			
6. Prepayment of principal: Is there a penalty? Duration of penalty? Extra principal payments allowed?			
7. Loss processing time: How many days estimated from: Application to approval? Approval to closing?			
8. Closing costs: Application/origination fee Credit report fee Lender's attorney fee Document preparation fee Transfer taxes Appraisal fee Survey fee Title search/title insurance Any other closing costs quoted?			

Source: www.homebuyingguide.org/guides/OD2 A3.pdf

ADJUSTABLE - RATE M	IORTGAGE COMPA	RISON SHOPPING O	HART
	LENDER 1	LENDER 2	LENDER 3
i. Grandal botes and mar-gin			
Treasury, Cost of Funds, Certificate of			
Deposit, or other?			
What is the margin over the index			
used by the lender to calculate			
the fully indexed rate?			
2. Initial interest rate:			
3. Adjustment later vel:			
What is the interest adjustment interval			
(six months, one year, three years, etc.)?			
4. Robe exps:			
Lifetime interest cap?			
Periodic interest cap?			
5. Payment caps:			
6. Conversion to fixed-rate loan:			
When can the loan convert?			
How is the new converted rate			
determined?			
Are there any conditions under			
which a conversion option			
will not be offered to me?			
Is there a conversion fee?			
	•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Source: www.homebuyingguide.org/guides/OD2 A3.pdf

Worksheet: Prequalifying

¥ 52 ± 12	\$	
X 32 · 12	Ψ	
V 2	¢.	
X 2	Ф	
× 52 ÷ 12	\$	
5 2	\$	
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tio)	\$	(2)
		(2)
ome ratio)	\$	(3)
	¢	(4)
	Ψ	(1)
	ď	(5)
	Ф	(5)
	\$	(6)
	\$	(7)
	¢	(8)
•	Ψ	(0)
		(0)
	\$	(9)
	Ψ	
	Ψ	
	\$	
		× 2 \$ × 52 ÷ 12 \$ 5 2 \$ \$ \$ stio) \$ some ratio) \$ \$ \$

^{*%} may be greater if mortgage insurance and/or homeowner's association dues are required.



Affordability Worksheet

\$	(1)
\$	(2)
\$	(3)
\$	(4)
\$	(5)
\$	(6)
\$	(7)
\$	(8)
\$ = potential mo	(9) rtgage amount
	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$



Good Faith Estimate (GFE)

Name of Originator		Borrower			
Originator		Property			716692
Address		Address			
Originator Phone Number					
Originator Email:		Date of GI	E CONTRACT		212.39
		ACTIVITY NAME OF THE PARTY OF T	200 Per 1990 - 200 Pe	amenta in comment time the state continuous montane montane in the comment of the continuous state of	141.00004

Purpose	This GFE gives you an estimate of your s	ettlement	charges	and loan terms if you are approved for	٠.
	this loan. For more information, see HUE	o's Specia	Intormat	ion Booklet on settlement charges, you	ur
	Truth-in-Lending Disclosures, and other you would like to proceed with this loan,	consumer	ınıormatı	on at www.nud.gov/respa. If you decid	de .
	jes water me to proceed with the fourt				
Shopping for	Only you can shop for the best loan for y	ou. Com	pare this (GFE with other loan offers, so you can i	find
your loan	the best loan. Use the shopping chart or	page 3 t	o compar	e all the offers you receive.	
X =					
Important dates	1. The interest rate for this GFE is availal	ole throug	ıh 🌃	. After this time, the	
	interest rate, some of your loan Origin	nation Cha	rges, and	the monthly payment shown below ca	an
i	change until you lock your interest rat	e.		, , ,	
	2. This estimate for all other settlement	charage is	available	through William State Control	
	After you lock your interest rate, you r to receive the locked interest rate.	nust go to	settleme	ent within 🔤 days (your rate lock perio	od)
		1555B			
	4. You must lock the interest rate at leas	t 🏥 days	before s	ettlement.	
Summary of	Your initial loan amount is		\$		
your loan	Your loan term is			years	· ·
1 1	Your initial interest rate is			%	
	Your initial monthly amount owed for:p				
	interest, and any mortgage insurance is		\$	per month	
	'Can your interest rate rise?'		L No L	Yes, it can rise to a maximum of	%.
				The first change will be in	<u> </u>
	Even if you make payments on time, ca	n your	□ No [\square Yes, it can rise to a maximum of \$	
	loan balance rise?				
	Even if you make payments on time, ca	n your	No [\square Yes, the first increase can be in	
	monthly amount owed for principal, int and any mortgage insurance rise?	erest,		and the monthly amount owed can rise to \$. The maximum it	.
				can ever rise to is \$	
	D. C.	1. 0			
•	Does your loan have a prepayment per	iaity!	I NO L	Yes, your maximum prepayment penalty is \$	
		98 (1986) 1886 (1986) 1923 (1986) 1886 (1986)			
	Does your loan have a balloon paymen	t?	∏ No Γ	\square Yes, you have a balloon payment of	
				\$ due in yea	ars.
Escrow account	Some lenders require an escrow accoun	nt to hold	funds for	paving property taxes or other proper	rtv-
information	related charges in addition to your mor				
	Do we require you to have an escrow a	Control of the Contro	CHESTA OF CARACULARIES		
	☐ No, you do not have an escrow acco				
	Yes, you have an escrow account. It				
				To the control of the	
Summary of your		elani keskisis	dkyngall is s		
settlement charges	Your Adjusted Origination Charg	es (See pag	é 2.)	\$	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D V	XIII (240)	(1075) (1075)		
	B Your Charges for All Other Settle	ment Serv	rices (See p	page 2) \$	
	A + B Total Estimated Se	ttlomon	· Chara	d	

Understanding your estimated settlement charges

Some of these charges can change at settlement. See the top of page 3 for more information.

Your Adjusted Origination Charges	是第一段区域,这里是不是
Our origination charge This charge is for getting this loan for you.	·
2. Your credit or charge (points) for the specific interest rate chosen The credit or charge for the interest rate of	
A Your Adjusted Origination Charges	\$
Your Charges for All Other Settlement Services	
Required services that we select These charges are for services we require to complete your settlement. We will choose the providers of these services. Service Charge	
4. Title services and lender's title insurance. This charge includes the services of a title or settlement agent, for example, and title insurance to protect the lender, if required:	
5. Owner's title insurance You may purchase an owner's title insurance policy to protect your interest in the property.	
6. Required services that you can shop for These charges are for other services that are required to complete your settlement. We can identify providers of these services or you can shop for them yourself. Our estimates for providing these services are below. Service Charge	
7. Government recording charges These charges are for state and local fees to record your loan and title documents.	
8. Transfer taxes These charges are for state and local fees on mortgages and home sales.	
9. Initial deposit for your escrow account. This charge is held in an escrow account to pay future recurring charges on your property and includes all property taxes, all insurance, and other.	
10. Daily interest charges This charge is for the daily interest on your loan from the day of your settlement until the first day of the next month or the first day of your normal mortgage payment cycle. This amount is \$ per day for days (if your settlement is):	
11: Homeowner's insurance This charge is for the insurance you must buy for the property to protect from alloss, such as fire. Policy Charge	
B Your Charges for All Other Settlement Services	\$
A + B Total Estimated Settlement Charges	B %



Instructions

Understanding which charges can change at settlement

This GFE estimates your settlement charges. At your settlement, you will receive a HUD-1, a form that lists your actual costs. Compare the charges on the HUD-1 with the charges on this GFE. Charges can change if you select your own provider and do not use the companies we identify. (See below for details.)

These charges cannot increase at settlement:	The total of these charges can increase up to 10% at settlement:	These charges can change at settlement:
Our origination charge Your credit or charge (points) for the specific interest rate chosen (after you lock in your interest rate) Your adjusted origination charges (after you lock in your interest rate) Transfer taxes	 Required services that we select Title services and lender's title insurance (if we'select them or you use companies we identify) Owner's title insurance (if you use companies we identify) Required services that you can shop for (if you use companies we identify) Government recording charges 	Required services that you can shop for (if you do not use companies we identify) Title services and lender's title insurance (if you do not use companies we identify) Owner's title insurance (if you do not use companies we identify) Initial deposit for your escrow account Daily interest charges Homeowner's insurance

Using the tradeoff table

In this GFE, we offered you this loan with a particular interest rate and estimated settlement charges. However:

- If you want to choose this same loan with lower settlement charges, then you will have a higher interest rate.
- If you want to choose this same loan with a lower interest rate, then you will have higher settlement charges.

If you would like to choose an available option, you must ask us for a new GFE.

Loan originators have the option to complete this table. Please ask for additional information if the table is not completed.

	The loan in this GFE	The same loan with lower settlement charges	The same loan with a lower interest rate
Your initial loan amount	\$	\$	\$
Your initial interest rate!	%	. %	%
Your initial monthly amount owed	\$	\$	\$
Change in the monthly amount owed from this GFE	No change	You will pay \$ more every month	You will pay \$ less every month
Change in the amount you will pay at settlement with this interest rate	No change	Your settlement charges will be reduced by \$	Your settlement charges will increase by \$
How much your total estimated settlement charges will be	\$	\$	\$

For an adjustable rate loan, the comparisons above are for the initial interest rate before adjustments are made.

Using the shopping chart

Use this chart to compare GFEs from different loan originators. Fill in the information by using a different column for each GFE you receive. By comparing loan offers, you can shop for the best loan.

	This loan	Loan 2	Loan 3	Loan 4
Loan originator name				
Initial loan amount			• .	
Loan term		·		
Initial interest rate				
Initial monthly amount owed				
Rate lock period				
Can interest rate rise?				
Can loan balance rise?				
Can monthly amount owed rise?				
Prepayment penalty?				,
Balloon:payment?				
Total Estimated Settlement Charges				

If your loan is

Some lenders may sell your loan after settlement. Any fees lenders receive in the future cannot change the loan sold in the future you receive or the charges you paid at settlement.



TRUTH IN LENDING DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

C	reditor			Applicant(s)			
_				Dromonty Addro			
ľ	Mailing Address			Property Addre	aa		
h	oan Number			Preparation Da	te		
L							
	ANNUAL PE	RCENTAGE					
	RA	TE	FINANCE CHARGE	Amount Financed Total of Payments			
	The cost of you yearly rate.	ır credit as a	The dollar amount the credit will cost you.	The amount of ci to you or an you	realt provided r behalf.	The amount you wa after you have mad payments as sched	le all l
	E	%	ES	ES		ES	
	PAYMENT SCHEDU						
	NUMBER OF	* AMOUNT OF	MONTHLY PAYMENTS	NUMBER OF	* AMOUNT OF		
	PAYMENTS	PAYMENTS	ARE DUE BEGINNING	PAYMENTS	PAYMENTS	ARE DUE BE	GINNING

	ĺ			West-1-1			

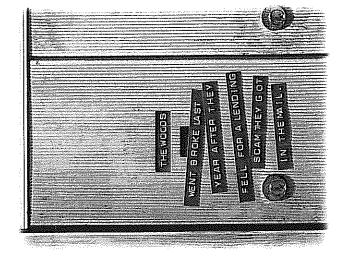
Includes mortgage insurance premiums, excludes taxes, hazard insurance or flood insu DEMAND FEATURE: This loan does not have a Demand Feat				oan has a Demand	Fostura		
		-	at this time to an ITEMIZATION OF AM		omirios a Demain		
ı		I/We do [do not want an Itemization.				
	REQUIRED D		oes not take înto account your require	d dannsit			
ĺ	VARIABLE RA			а аврави			
İ	This Loan	has a Variable Rate	Feature. Variable Rate Disclosures h	ave been provided to	you earlier.		
	SECURITY: Yo	ou are giving a secu	rity interest in:				
	ASSUMPTION	: Someone buying	this property				
			sume the remaining balance due unde			ndana terma	
may assume, subject to lender's conditions, the rem FILING / RECORDING FEES: \$			remaining balance du	e aucer oudinal m	льдауе сеппа.		
	PROPERTY IN	NSURANCE:					
Property / hazard insurance is a required condition of this loan. Borro			rrower may purchase	this insurance from	any insurance compa	ny acceptable	
to the lender. Hazard insurance is is not available through the lender at an			an estimated cost of		for a	month term.	
LATE CHARGES: If your payment is more than days late, you very payment.				ou will be charged a	iate charge of	% of the o	verdue
PREPAYMENT: If you prepay this loan in full or in part, you							
may will not have to pay a penalty.							
	See vour contract d	may locuments for any	will not be entitled to a refun additional information regarding no	d of part of the financ n-payment, default,		ent in full before scha	duled date, and
	payment refund	s and penaitles.		,,	, · -p3///		•
E means estimate. I/We hareby acknowledge reading and receiving a complete copy of this disclosure. I/We understand there is no commitment for the creditor to make this le				to make this loan			
	and there is no obliga	ition for me/us to a	ccept this loan upon delivery or signin	g of this disclosure.			
ľ			Date				Date
ľ			Date				Date

CHECKLIST: IDENTIFYING A PREDATORY MORTGAGE LOAN

#	Indicator	Check if included
Mar	keting & Sales	
1	Aggressive telephone or mail solicitations to targeted	
	neighborhoods	
2	Door-to-door solicitation by home improvement contractor	
3	Kickbacks to mortgage brokers	
4	Steering to high rate lenders	
5	Promising specific terms, e.g., a fixed rate loan; switching at closing	
6	Property flipping	
	Application	
7	Structuring loans with payments borrowers can't afford	
8	Falsifying loan applications (particularly regarding income level)	
9	Adding "insincere" co-signers	
10	Making loans to mentally incapacitated homeowners	
11	Forging signatures on loan documents (i.e., required disclosures)	
12	Paying off lower-income mortgages	
13	Shifting unsecured debt into mortgages	
14	Loans in excess of 100% LTV	
15	Falsifying appraisals	
The	Loan	100 10 45 FC 50 10 40
16	High annual percentage rate	
17	High points or padded closing costs	
18	Balloon payments	
19	Negative amortization	
20	Bogus broker fees	
21	Requiring credit insurance	
22	Falsely identifying loans as lines of credit or open-end mortgages	
23	Mandatory arbitration clauses	
24	Excessive prepayment penalties	
25	Rushed loan closing	
26	Back-dating documents, esp. the notice of right to cancel	
27	Failing to give copies of documents to homeowner at closing	
Afte	r Closing	
28	Loan flipping (repeated refinancing, often after high-pressure sales)	
29	Excessive late fees (including daily interest)	
30	Deliberately posting payments late	
31	Abusive collection practices	
32	Incomplete or shoddy work by home improvement contractor	
33	Shoddy installation of mobile home/damaged mobile home	
34	Failure to pay off debts as promised	
35	Foreclosure "rescue" scams	

Don't put yourself deeper in debt.

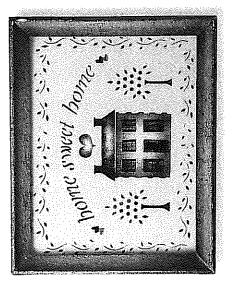
These same lenders will tell you that lower monthly payments can save you money. What they don't tell you is that they're combining all your debt into a longer-term loan. So you end up paying out more money over a longer period of time.



Don't put your home at risk.

Many people don't realize that these loans are mortgages which use their house as collateral. If you can't pay, the lender can take your house from you as payment. That's one reason why the number of people losing their homes to foreclosures in the U.S. has grown 200% since 1980. Don't let this happen to you.

Watch out for lending scams.
Or you could lose your



Be careful what you sign.

Have you received a pre-approved home loan in the mail? Have you seen TV ads for loans that will lower your bills? If you think these schemes will get collection agencies off your back, be careful.

There are companies who may seem like they want to help you, but they may only make things worse.

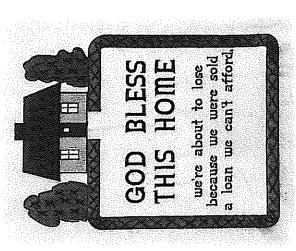
Scam lenders are out to trick you.

In their ads, some lenders may promise low rates as bait to get you to sign on. Then at closing, or maybe six months later, they might switch you to a higher rate without telling you. They may also hide extra costs in the wording of their loans. Costs you may not be aware of, and may not be able to pay back.



Let us show you your options.

There are other ways to get out of debt. We can put you in touch with people who will tell you about the different choices you have and who will explain all your options. Options that won't put everything you've worked for at risk.



Our help is free.

If you have questions about what you're signing, call us for advice. We can warn you about possible lending scams and help figure out if the terms of your loan are unfair. We'll also help you understand the options open to you and direct you to other sources of information and assistance.



Call 1-800-495-2265 for more details.

1-800-495-2265 is your one-stop source for home lending information and referrals. Do you have questions about refinancing or foreclosure prevention? We can refer you to agencies in your area that can help. Call 1-800-495-2265 to learn about all your options. **DON'T BORROW TROUBLE.**

ADDI HOME Bu	yer Assistance Programs		6/5/2006
Town	Organization	Contact	Phone #
Abington	NHS South Shore	Janice Tucker	(617) 770-2227x21
Acton	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Acushnet	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Agawam	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Amherst	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Andover	Merrimack Valley Housing Partnership	Jim Wilde	(978) 459-8490
Ashburham	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Ashby	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Ashland	South Middlesex Opportunity Council	Ozzy Diagne	(508) 620-2630
Athol	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Ayer	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Berchertown	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Berkley	ProHome	Mary Ellen Rochette	(508) 821-1092
Billerica	Merrimack Valley Housing Partnership	Jim Wilde	(978) 459-8490
Billerica	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7377
Braintree	NHS South Shore	Janice Tucker	(617) 770-2227x22
Bridgewater	NHS South Shore	Janice Tucker	(617) 770-2227x22
Brimfield	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Brockton	NHS South Shore	Janice Tucker	(617) 770-2227x22
Burlington	Community Service Network	Sheila Herbek	(781) 438-5981
Canton	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Carver	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Chelmsford	Merrimack Valley Housing Partnership	Jim Wilde	(978) 459-8490
Chicoppe	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Darthmouth	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Dedham	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Dighton	Pro-Home	Mary Ellen Rochette	(508) 821-1092
Dracut	Merrimack Valley Housing Partnership	Jim Wilde	(978) 459-8490
E. Bridgewater	NHS South Shore	Janice Tucker	(617) 770-2227x22
E. Longmeadow	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Easthampton	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Easton	Pro-Home	Mary Ellen Rochette	(508) 821-1092
Fairhaven	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Fitchburg	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Foxborough	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Franklin	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Franklin County	Greenfield Housing Associates	Kathy Kroll	(413) 774-2932 x 2
Gardner	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Granby	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Granville	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Greenfield	Greenfield Housing Associates	Kathy Kroll	(413) 774-2932 x 2
Groton	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Halifax	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Hampden County	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Hanover	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Hanson	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Hingham	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Holbrook	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Holden	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Holyoke	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Hopkinton	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7375
Hubbardston	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Hull	NHS South Shore	Janice Tucker	(617) 770-2227x21
Huntington	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Kingston	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Lakeville	Pro-Home	Mary Ellen Rochette	(508) 821-1092
Leomister	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376

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ADDI HOME BU	ıyer Assistance Programs		6/5/2006
Town	Organization	Contact	Phone #
Lexington	Community Service Network	Sheila Herbek	(781) 438-5981
Lunenburg	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Mansfield	Pro-Home	Mary Ellen Rochette	(508) 821-1092
Mansfield	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Marlboro	South Middlesex Opportunity Council	Ozzy Diagne	(508) 620-2630
Marshfield	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Melrose	Community Service Network	Sheila Herbek	(781) 438-5981
Middleboro	Pro-Home	Mary Ellen Rochette	(508) 821-1092
Middleboro	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Milton	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Monson	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
North Attleboro	Pro-Home	Mary Ellen Rochette	(508) 821-1092
North Reading	Community Service Network	Sheila Herbek	(781) 438-5981
Northampton	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Norton	Pro-Home	Mary Ellen Rochette	(508) 821-1092
Norwell	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Norwood	NHS South Shore	Janice Tucker	(617) 770-2227x22
Pelham	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Petersham	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Phillipston	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Plainfield	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Plymouth	Plymouth RDA	Patricia Fasanello	(508) 747-1620 x188
Plympton	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Randolph	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Raynham	Pro-Home	Mary Ellen Rochette	(508) 821-1092
Reading	Community Service Network	Sheila Herbek	(781) 438-5981
Rochester	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Rockland	NHS South Shore	Janice Tucker	(617) 770-2227x22
Royalston	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Scituate	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Seekonk	Pro-Home	Mary Ellen Rochette	(508) 821-1092
Shirley	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
South Hadley	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Springfield	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Stoneham	Community Service Network	Sheila Herbek	(781) 438-5981
Stoughton	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Taunton	Pro-Home	Mary Ellen Rochette	(508) 821-1092
Templeton	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Tewksbury	Merrimack Valley Housing Partnership	Jim Wilde	(978) 459-8490
Townsend	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Tyngsboro	Merrimack Valley Housing Partnership	Jim Wilde	(978) 459-8490
W. Sprinfield	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Wakefield	Community Service Network	Sheila Herbek	(781) 438-5981
Wareham	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
West Bridgewater	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Westfield	HAP, Inc.	Marta Santiago	(413) 233-1615
Westford	Merrimack Valley Housing Partnership	Jim Wilde	(978) 459-8490
Westminster	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
Westport	South Shore Housing	Tom Pacheco	(781) 422-4251
Westwood	NHS South Shore	Janice Tucker	(617) 770-2227x22
Weymouth	NHS South Shore	Janice Tucker	(617) 770-2227x22
Weymouth	QCAP	Rona Goodman	(617) 479-8181x 115
Wilmington	Community Service Network	Sheila Herbek	(781) 438-5981
Winchendon	Montachusett Enterprise Center, Inc.	Shelly Hatch	(978) 345-7376
	Community Service Network	Sheila Herbek	(781) 438-5981
Woburn	Community Service Network	Ottella Herber	11,01,400,0001

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HOME Entitlement and Consortia Communities and Contact Agencies

Entitlement Communities

Boston	Department of Neighborhood Development	617-635-0257
Brockton	Brockton Redevelopment Authority	508-58 7- 6085
Cambridge	Community Development Department	617-349-4600
Fall River	Community Development Agency	508-679-0131
Lawrence	Planning and Community Development Dept.	978-794-5891
Lowell	Division of Planning and Development	978-970-4252
Lynn	Community Development Department	781-477-2800
New Bedford	Office of Community Development	508-979-1581
Somerville	Office of Housing and Community Development	617-625-6600 x 2500
Springfield	Community Development Department	413-787-6050
Worcester	Planning and Community Development Dept.	508-799-1400

Consortia Communities

Barnstable County Consortium

Cape Cod Commission 508-362-3828, Paul Ruchinskas

BarnstableBourneBrewsterChathamDennisEasthamFalmouthHarwichMashpeeOrleansProvincetownSandwichTruroWellfleetYarmouth

Fitchburg-Leominster Consortium

Fitchburg Office of Planning Coordinator 978-345-1018

Holyoke-Chicopee-Westfield Consortium

Holyoke Office for Community Development 413-322-5610, Linda McQuade

North Suburban Consortium

Malden Redevelopment Authority 781-324-5720, Peter Garbati

Arlington Chelsea Everett Malden
Medford Melrose Revere Winthrop

Metrowest Consortium

Newton Department of Planning and Development 617-796-1140, Steve Gartrell

Bedford Belmont Brookline Framingham Lexington Lincoln
Natick Needham Newton Sudbury Waltham Watertown

North Shore Consortium

Peabody Office of Community Development 978-538-5774, Kevin Hurley

Danvers Essex Amesbury Beverly Boxford Andover Lynnfield Hamilton Haverhill Ipswich Georgetown Gloucester Newburyport Middleton Merrimac Methuen Manchester Marblehead Salem Rockport Rowley North Andover Reading Peabody West Newbury Wilmington Swampscott Wenham Salisbury

Ouincy - Weymouth Consortium

Quincy Department of Planning and Community Development 617-376-1360, Nancy Callanan

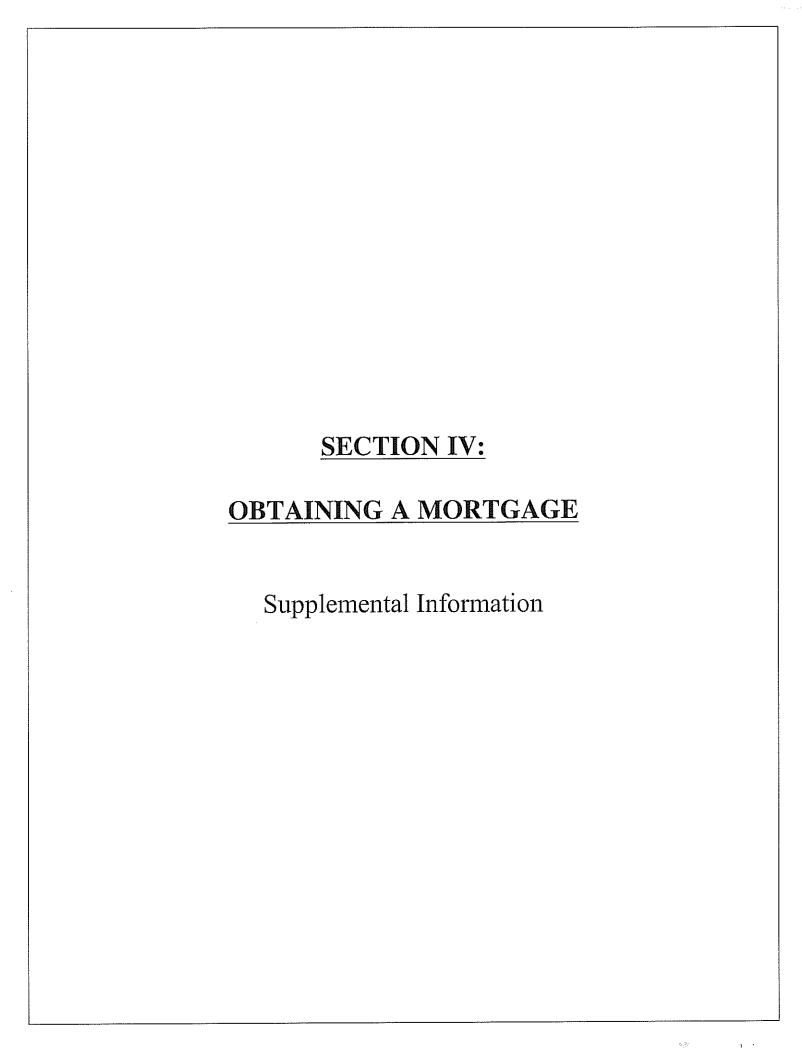
Taunton Consortium

Mayor's Office of Community Development 508-821-1030, Kevin J. Shea

Attleboro Berkley Dighton Easton Lakeville Mansfield Middleboro N. Attleboro Norton Plainville Raynham Seekonk

v. -5:

Taunton





First Time Homebuyers - Features of Mortgage Products:

Questions that you should ask and answer before deciding on a mortgage product and when shopping for a mortgage product or pre-approval:

- 1) Is there a down payment expected? If so, what are the acceptable sources of down payment money and closing cost money?
- 2) What is the APR: What is the Note rate: How many years amortization is the payment based on? Will you pay points? Is the rate Variable or Fixed if fixed, is it fixed for the life of loan or some other period of time? How long is the quoted rate/APR good for?
- 3) Is there an application fee, underwriting fee or similar fee? Are fees credited toward closing costs, appraisal or other costs?
- 4) Are you expected to pay PMI? If not, is the loan split into two loans to avoid PMI? What is the rate on the second loan and see #2 questions above
- Are there pre payment penalties? Are there any features in the loan agreement that will increase the rate other than nominal late charges? Are there any "balloon payments? Does the loan amortize on a regular schedule based on the term (years) of the loan?
- 6) Is the person you are working with a bank lender, a mortgage broker or a mortgage company? If you are working with a mortgage broker, are you paying them a fee or are they receiving a portion of the interest that you're paying?
- 7) How is rental income calculated? Is it added to income or deducted from proposed mortgage payment?
- 8) What ratios are used in determining affordability?: Is there an income test other than ratios?
 - Debt ratio = upper ratio & Housing ratio = lower ratio 28/36? 33/38? 40% or more?
- 9) Do you trust the person you are working with?

4.2

CHECKLIST OF FIXED-RATE MORTGAGE SHOPPING TERMS

Note: Each item in this checklist is numerically coded to the Mortgage Comparison Shopping Chart on the previous page. So if you don't understand an item on the chart, this list of terms will help you when asking questions of various mortgage lenders.

- 1. Company Mano/Phone Mander: Write down the name of the loan officer with whom you speak, so you can get back in touch if you decide to apply for a loan at that financial institution.
- 2. Managage Type: Your task will be simpler if you've narrowed your search to the type of mortgage loan you prefer. When comparing mortgages among lenders, compare the same loan among the lenders you call—in other words, a 30-year fixed rate to a 30-year fixed rate, a one-year Treasury ARM to a one-year Treasury ARM, etc.
- 3. Interest Rate and Points: Interest rates change often, even daily. Make sure you record the date of your rate quote. Try to call all lenders on the same day, so you have an accurate comparison. Another way to evaluate rates is by examining the Annual Percentage Rate (APR). It indicates the "effective rate of interest paid" per year. The figure includes points and other closing costs and spreads them over the life of the loan. While the APR provides you with a common point for comparison, it's important to look at the whole product before deciding which mortgage to get. For a fuller discussion of points, see pages 15–16.
- Interest Bate Look-ins: When a lender agrees to hold the quoted rate for you, this is called a "lock-in." Ask when can the rate be locked in, at the time of application or only upon approval? Will the lender lock in both the interest rate and points? Can you get a written lock-in agreement? How long does the lock-in remain in effect? Is there a charge for locking in a rate? If the rate drops before closing, must you close at your locked-in rate or can you get the lower rate?
- 5. Minimum Down Payment Required: Ask the loan officer what the lowest allowable down payment is with and without private mortgage insurance. If Private Mortgage Insurance (MI) is required, ask how much it will cost. Find out how much is due upfront at closing and the amount included as monthly premiums. Ask if you can finance the closing cost of mortgage insurance. Also ask how long MI will be required. In some cases, you may be able to cancel the MI when your loan balance drops below 80 percent of the original value of the property or when a new appraisal establishes that your mortgage is 80 percent or less of the new appraised value.
- 6. Prepayment of Principal: Some lenders charge borrowers a prepayment penalty if they pay the loan off early. If you think you may sell your home before the loan is paid off (most mortgages are repaid early) or plan to make principal payments before they are actually due, you need to know if there will be a penalty and for how long it will remain in effect. Some penalties are in effect only for the early years of the loan.
- The same free and the second provides are dropping and many homeowners are refinancing, can affect a lender's response time. Ask each lending institution for its estimate, and see which can promise very short approval times. If interest rates are rising or you have an urgent need to get moved in, these "express" services may be the answer.
- 8. Closing Cusis: Closing costs are fees required by the lender at closing and can vary considerably from one financial institution to another. Ask specifically about the application fee, origination fee, points, credit report fee, appraisal fee, survey fee (if required), lender's attorney fee, cost of title search and title insurance, transfer taxes, and document preparation fee.

Source: www.homebuyingguide.org/guides/OD2 A3.pdf

CHECKLIST OF ADJUSTABLE-RATE MORTGAGE SHOPPING TERMS

If you're shopping for an adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM), ask the additional questions that follow. The most important thing to discover is the maximum amount your payments might increase.

- The interest rate on an ARM is determined by adding a margin or spread to a specified financial index. This is called the fully indexed rate. Find out both the financial index used (Treasury, Certificate of Deposit, Cost of Funds, etc.) and the margin (that is, how much higher is the ARM rate than the index rate?).
- 2. Initial Interest Rate: Is the initial rate quoted the fully indexed rate or a lower introductory rate, sometimes called a teaser or discount rate? A teaser rate may sound like a bargain today, but it may turn out to cost you more in the long run. This low rate lasts only until the first adjustment. After that, you will be charged the fully indexed rate, at which point your payments may become unmanageable.
- 3. Adjustment Interval: How often can the interest rate be adjusted every six months, one year, three years, five years? A loan that adjusts its interest rate after six months is called a six-month ARM; after one year, a one-year ARM; etc.
- down. Periodic caps limit the change per adjustment period, and a lifetime cap governs the maximum amount the interest rate can increase or decrease over the life of the loan. For example, you may find a one-year ARM with a 2 percent periodic cap and a 6 percent lifetime cap. If this one-year ARM is originated at 5.75 percent, after the one-year adjustment period it could be adjusted upward to as much as 7.75 percent, or downward to as low as 3.75 percent, depending on the movement of the index. Remember to consider the adjustment interval when comparing rate caps. The one-year ARM just described could reach its lifetime cap of 11.75 percent (original interest rate of 5.75 percent plus lifetime interest rate of 6 percent) in three years if interest rates rose steadily. A three-year ARM would just be making its first adjustment after such a three-year period.
- 5. Payment Caps: Payment caps may appear similar to rate caps, but don't be misled. While they can limit how much your monthly payment increases, they don't restrict the interest rate from going up. Many ARMs with payment caps have no corresponding interest rate caps. As a result, you may end up paying the lender less than the amount of interest you owe each month. If this happens, this unpaid interest is added to your loan balance, and the principal amount you owe increase, rather than decreases with each payment. This is called negative amortization and generally should be avoided.
- 6. Conversion to Fixed-Rate Lean: Some ARMs let you covert to a fixed-rate mortgage at specified times, typically during the first five years of the loan. Because the convertibility feature is often an added expense (some lenders charge an extra point, for example), find out the exact conversion terms and how much it would cost you to convert your ARM to a fixed-rate loan. You'll want to compare this cost with the cost incurred and the interest rate savings you might gain by refinancing your mortgage to a fixed-rate loan. This will help you decide the relative advantages of each option to determine which is most cost-effective for you.

Source: www.homebuyingguide.org/guides/OD2 A3.pdf

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A Glossary of Lending Terms

and A Guide to Mortgage Products

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

The purpose of this guide is to provide general mortgage information to consumers and to shed some light on the risks associated with today's more complex mortgage offerings. It is by no means meant to counsel consumers to avoid certain products, but rather to alert them to potential risks, and encourage them to make informed decisions and to be aware that certain products may be appropriate for some borrowers but not for others.

Direct your questions to the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston's Consumer Hotline:

Know Before You Go . . . To Get A Mortgage

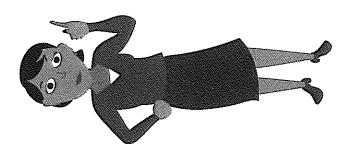
Section 1

FalSE: Currently, there are no federal or state laws requiring a mortgage lender to give you the best rate available. These days, many lenders offer a variety of mortgage products, some carrying higher interest rates than others.

For example, many lenders offer reduced-documentation loans, also known as low-doc. or no-doc. loans. These loans require the borrower to provide little financial documentation. They may, however, have pricing premiums attached and cost you more than a loan requiring full documentation (financial statements, proof of employment, etc.).

than others. These rates, however, may simply be introductory or "teaser" rates It is important to comparison shop and understand the loan terms and associto attract customers. Typically, the introductory rate will adjust to a higher rate may advertise products that appear to carry substantially lower interest rates ated benefits and risks prior to choosing a product. Some mortgage lenders at some point in the loan term.

The Good Faith Estimate and the initial Truth in Lending Disclosures. These documents the Truth in Lending Act, and the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA) mandate that the lender provide you with specific documents such as Federal law requires the lender to provide you with specific written disclosures ments contain the terms of your loan: review them carefully before closing on your loan. They should accurately reflect the terms promised by your lender. during the application process. Federal Reserve Regulation Z, which imple-



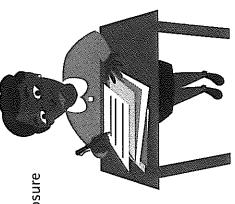
True or False? Mortgage lenders are required to give me the lowest rate available.

What you should ask the lender:

- Which of your products offers the lowest interest rate?
- Will my interest rate be fixed or variable (change periodically)?
- If the interest rate can change, when will it change and how high or low can it go?
- If the lender offers an introductory or "teaser" rate, ask, When does the rate expire and how will the new rate change my monthly payment amount?
 - If the rate expires, what will the new rate be, and will it be fixed or variable?
 Would I qualify for a better interest rate if I went for a standard full-documentation loan rather than a low-doc. or no-doc. loan?

Terms you should know:

Annual Percentage Rate (APR)
Adjustable Rate Mortgage (ARM) Disclosure
Good Faith Estimate (GFE)
Initial Truth in Lending (TIL) Disclosure
Reduced Documentation Loan
Teaser Rate



it is important to companison shop and understand the loan terms.

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Section 2

False: If you have a conventional mortgage, (a 15 - or 30 - year fixed rate product), your principal balance will fall every month because the product requires you to pay down both interest and principal each month and allows you to reduce (amortize) your loan amount.

That, however, is not necessarily the case with some of today's nontraditional mortgage products such as option-ARMs and interest-onlys with teaser rates: your balance may not fall, and in some cases it may go up, even though you make all the required payments. This is called negative amortization; it can occur if you choose to make minimum monthly payments that typically cover only a part of the monthly interest owed and none of the principal for a certain period of time. The interest that is not paid is added to your principal balance. As a result, your loan balance increases and could exceed what you originally intended to borrow.

The lender should provide you with clear information about the benefits and risks of the products it offers so that you can make an informed decision.

What you should ask the lender:

If the product permits negative amortization:

(the loan balance can increase every month)

May I have a repayment analysis that includes the initial loan amount
plus any balance increase that may result from the negative amortization
provision?

If the lender suggests an option-ARM:

(option to make minimum monthly payments OR interest only payments)

- What is the minimum monthly payment on the loan?
- If I make that payment, will my loan balance rise, fall, or stay the same?
- What effect will choosing minimum monthly payments have on how much of my home I actually own?

True or False?
No matter
what type of
mortgage I
to make
to make
monthly
mortgage
payments, my
payments, my

- What effect will choosing interest-only payments have on my loan balance and my home equity (the amount of my home I own)?
 - · When I start paying down the principal, as required, how would the dollar amount of my payments compare to that of a conventional

mortgage lasting the same number of years?

If the lender suggests an interest-only mortgage:

(allows you to pay only the interest and no principal for a set period of time)

- When my payments increase after the designated period (usually 3-5 years), will I still be able to afford my home?
- How does the interest rate on an interest-only compare to a conventional 15- or 30-year mortgage?
 - When I start paying down the principal, as required, how will the dollar amount of my payments compare to that of a conventional mortgage lasting the same number of years?



Adjustable-Rate Mortgage (ARM)

Amortization

Conventional (or traditional) Mortgage

Minimum Monthly Payment (MMP) Interest-Only Mortgage

Nontraditional Mortgage Negative Amortization

Option-ARM

The lender should provide you with clear information about the benefits and nisks of its loan products



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Section 3

significant risk of payment shock (a large and sudden increase in your monthly ucts such as interest-onlys and option-ARMS are more complex than traditional fixed or 15 - or 30 - year adjustable rate mortgages (ARMs) and can carry a increase — in some cases dramatically. Nontraditional mortgage loan prod-TPUE: Depending on the terms of your loan, your monthly payments could payment).

True or False?

TIPE HIM

understand loan terms and associated benefits and risks prior to choosing one To avoid drastic increases in your monthly payments, it is important for you to adjustable-rate mortgage, traditional or otherwise, make sure you have the of the many mortgage products available today. If you are considering an ability to repay the debt.

parament could

the next.

Sapellades,

Federal law requires the lender to provide you with specific disclosures about sures carefully. The lending institution should provide you with enough inforthe terms of your loan during the application process. Review these disclomation to make an informed decision.

What you should ask the lender:

- What is the most appropriate loan product for me?
 - Can my monthly payments rise? If so, how much?

Terms you should know:

Nontraditional Mortgages Interest-Only Mortgages Payment Shock Option-ARMs

Kow Your Payments tan thange Loan Amount: \$350,000 Example: option ARM

Interest Rate: 6.35% (variable rate) Introductory "Teaser" Rate: 1% (for the first year)

Payments:

30-Year Amortization: \$1,960.00 (principal and interest)

Interest Only: \$1,667.00 (at 6.35%)

Minimum "Teaser" Rate: \$1,013.00

Section 4

True or False?
If the lender
is willing to
lend me the
money for my
dream house,
I must be able
to afford it!

Fal SE: Typically, reputable mortgage lenders will not lend to you beyond your means. But others will and may not properly take into account your ability to repay should loan terms or your financial circumstances change.

you based on your ability to make those interest payments without considering the For example, if you are considering an interest-only mortgage, the lender may qualify fact that later on in the loan term you will have to pay down principal as well.

Lenders offer a variety of products that can make it much easier for you to get a house that would otherwise be unaffordable. As with any mortgage, these products are appropriate for some and not others. An interest-only loan may be beneficial to you if you plan to own the house for a short term. If, however, you plan to stay long term, you need to be able to continue to pay your mortgage when the loan resets at a new rate and your monthly payments increase. A soft second or piggyback loan (a mortgage taken to cover your down payment), or private mortgage insurance (PMI) may save you from making a down payment on the house at closing (traditionally 20 percent of the cost). But that means you are starting out with little or no equity in your home.

mortgage products. First and foremost, be sure you can repay the debt. For the unwary borrower, the dream can turn to a financial nightmare if the product is To obtain your dream house, be sure to understand the risks associated with inappropriate or too risky.

It is important, therefore, that you do your homework: Evaluate your financial circumstances to determine what you can and cannot afford before you agree to a mortgage.

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Consider the following:

- Think about how long you plan to stay in the house: is this a long- or short-term investment?
- Do you anticipate any changes in your compensation?
- If you plan to stay long term, will you be able to cover changes in your monthly payment and thereby avoid foreclosure or financial disaster?

What you should ask the lender:

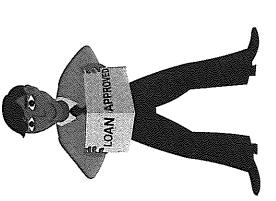
- Given my circumstances, is this loan suitable for me?
- If you are considering a piggyback loan (a simultaneous second loan)
 because you cannot afford to put a down payment on your dream house,
 ask, What will cost me more a piggyback loan or PMI?
 - Will I qualify for PMI?

Terms you should know:

Debt-to-Income Ratio (DTI) Loan-to-Value Ratio (LTV) Private Mortgage Insurance (PMI) Simultaneous Second Lien Loan (Piggyback) To obtain your dream house, be sure to understand the risks associated with mortgage products.

True or False?

I can always refinance my mortgage in the future.



Section 5

False: The truth is that in the following circumstances, it may be imprudent to refinance:

- 1) If home values stop going up, your original loan amount may exceed the value of your home;
 - 2) If you have an adjustable-rate mortgage, it may be costly to refinance as interest rates start rising;
- Prepayment penalties (fees charged for paying the loan off early)
 could limit your ability to get out of an unfavorable loan without
 substantial penalties; or
- 4) If your credit rating deteriorates, you may no longer qualify for the best rates.

Be cautious of lenders who want to steer you toward a particular product and make predictions about the future direction of interest rates. Telling you that you can always refinance at a later date is, in effect, making such a prediction.

What you should ask the lender:

- How soon after I get the mortgage can I refinance?
 - Are there penalties if I pay off the loan early?
- What is the dollar amount of the penalty?
- If the value of the house falls by 5 percent, for example, will I still qualify for the same type of mortgage when I refinance?

Terms you should know:

Credit Score Credit Report Prepayment Penalty Beware of lenders who make predictions about the future direction of interest rates.

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Glossary of Terms You Should Know

Adjustable-Rate Mortgage (ARM): The interest rates charged on these mortgages are tied to an interest-rate index. If the interest rate index rises, the mortgage interest rate and the monthly payment go up. If the interest rate index falls, the mortgage interest rate and monthly payment go down.

change. The lender is required to provide this document to you when you hand in your application or before you pay a nonrefundable fee (whichever is earlier). mined, how your interest rate can change, and how your monthly payment can It includes information about how your interest rates and payments are deterfeatures of the adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM) program you are considering. Adjustable-Rate Mortgage (ARM) Disclosure: This document describes the

Amortization: This term refers to the gradual paying down of a loan. For example, interest, part of the loan principal. That way, you continually lessen the amount traditional mortgage terms require that each payment include, in addition to you owe and extinguish the debt within a set period of time.

Annual Percentage Rate (APR): The APR provides the true cost of a loan expressed as one number that enables you to compare all types of loans. The APR calculates the annual cost of the loan, taking into consideration points (loan origination fees), the interest rate, and other costs associated with getting the loan, including appraisal and credit report fees.

Conventional Mortgage: Also called a fixed-rate mortgage or a traditional mortgage, the interest rate remains the same for the life of the loan. The loan term is typically 15 or 30 years.

Credit Report: This is a report containing detailed information on your credit history. The report includes identifying information and details about your credit accounts, loans, bankruptcies, late payments, and recent credit inquiries. Prospective lenders will obtain these reports, with your permission, to evaluate your creditworthiness. Every year, you should order a free copy of your credit report and review it for accuracy.¹

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There are many factors that could damage a credit score, including late payments Credit Score: Your credit score is a measure of the risk you pose to someone who wants to lend you money. It is calculated using a standardized formula. and poor credit card use. Lenders may use your credit score to determine whether to give you a loan and what rate to charge. The better your credit score, the better the rate you can get on a loan.

Debt-to-Income Ratio (DTI): This ratio represents your monthly fixed expenses divided by your gross monthly income (income before taxes and deductions). The lender uses this ratio to help determine how much it will lend you. If the percentage is greater than 36, the ratio could negatively impact your credit score because the lender considers you to have too much debt.

Good Faith Estimate (GFE): In this document, the lender estimates the amount mail the GFE to you within three business days after receiving or preparing the of or range of charges for the specific settlement services that you are likely to incur in connection with the loan closing. The lender is required to deliver or loan application.

Initial Truth in Lending (TIL) Disclosure: This document reflects the terms of the legal obligation between you and the lender. The lender is required to deliver or mail the TIL disclosure within three business days after receiving or preparing your loan application.

Interest-Only Mortgage: The borrower is required only to make interest payments for a specified number of years. When this initial period expires, the loan changes so the monthly payment includes principal and interest. At this point, the mortgage begins to fully amortize and monthly payments could increase significantly. The monthly principal payment could be greater than the conventional fixed-rate mortgage payment because there are fewer years to pay down the principal.

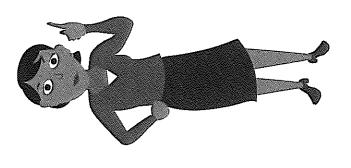
Loan-to-Value Ratio (LTV): The ratio compares the value of the loan with the fair market value of the home. The lender uses it to determine if its potential losses (in the event that you do not pay) may be recouped by selling the house. Minimum Monthly Payment (MMP): This required payment typically covers only a portion of the interest and none of the principal.

Negative Amortization: This can occur when you choose to make the minimum payments based on an offered "teaser" rate. The minimum monthly payment often does not cover the interest owed each month for a certain period of time. The interest that is not covered by these monthly payments becomes part of the principal. As a result, the balance of the loan increases and could eventually exceed what you intended to borrow in the first place.

these products take many different forms. They include interest-only mortgages, payment-option ARMS, low-doc. and no-doc. loans, piggybacks (simultaneous Nontraditional Mortgages: These products are more complex than traditional fixed-rate or adjustable-rate mortgages. They present greater risk of negative amortization and payment shock. Typically referred to as alternative or exotic, second lien loans – loans that cover the down payment) and 40- or 50-year others they may simply lead to increased future payment obligations and mortgages. Although these products may provide flexibility for some, for possibly financial disaster.

Option-ARM: This product typically offers the borrower three different monthly ments, or 3) minimum monthly payments ("teaser" payment options that are amortization drives the loan amount to a certain level above the original loan payment options: 1) payments of principal and interest, 2) interest-only pay-"recast" after a set number of years (usually three or five) or when negative (MMPs) means the unpaid interest is added to your principal loan amount. To ensure that the loan is repaid within the agreed-upon time, these loans less than interest-only payments). Choosing minimum monthly payments amount. Monthly payments increase so that the loan fully amortizes. Payment Shock: Payment shock is a large and sudden increase in monthly payments. It occurs primarily in interest-only products and option-adjustable-rate mortgages (option-ARMs).

Prepayment Penalty: The lender may charge a considerable fee if you pay off the loan early.



originated and closed without a 20 percent down payment. This insurance protects are approved for a mortgage that requires PMI, you still have to apply for PMI the lender from default losses in the event a loan becomes delinquent. If you and you may not qualify. You can be approved for a mortgage and not qualify Private Mortgage Insurance (PMI): PMI is required by lenders when a loan is for PMI

Reduced-Documentation Loan: Commonly referred to as a low-doc. or no-doc. loan, this is a loan for which the lender sets reduced or minimal standards for documenting the borrower's income and assets. For example, the borrower may state that her income is a certain amount, and the lender will accept that statement with little or no documentation. Low-doc. loans may charge a higher interest rate than traditional products.

Simultaneous Second-Lien Loan: This product, also called a piggyback loan or soft second, provides an alternative to paying private mortgage insurance. (Lenders typically require PMI if your down payment is less than 20 percent of the purchase price.) The loan is originated simultaneously with the first-lien mortgage. There are many government programs offering these products to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers.²

Be sure to compare the cost of this second mortgage with the cost of purchasing PMI. If you take a simultaneous second-lien loan in place of making a down payment, you reduce the equity you have in your home. Also, if your secondlien loan is a home equity line of credit (HELOC), you may be exposed to increasing interest rates and higher monthly payments.

Teaser Rates: These are low rates that lenders offer to make mortgage products more attractive. When the "teaser-rate" period expires, the lender raises the interest rate for the remainder of the loan period. This new rate may be fixed or change periodically, depending upon the terms of your loan.

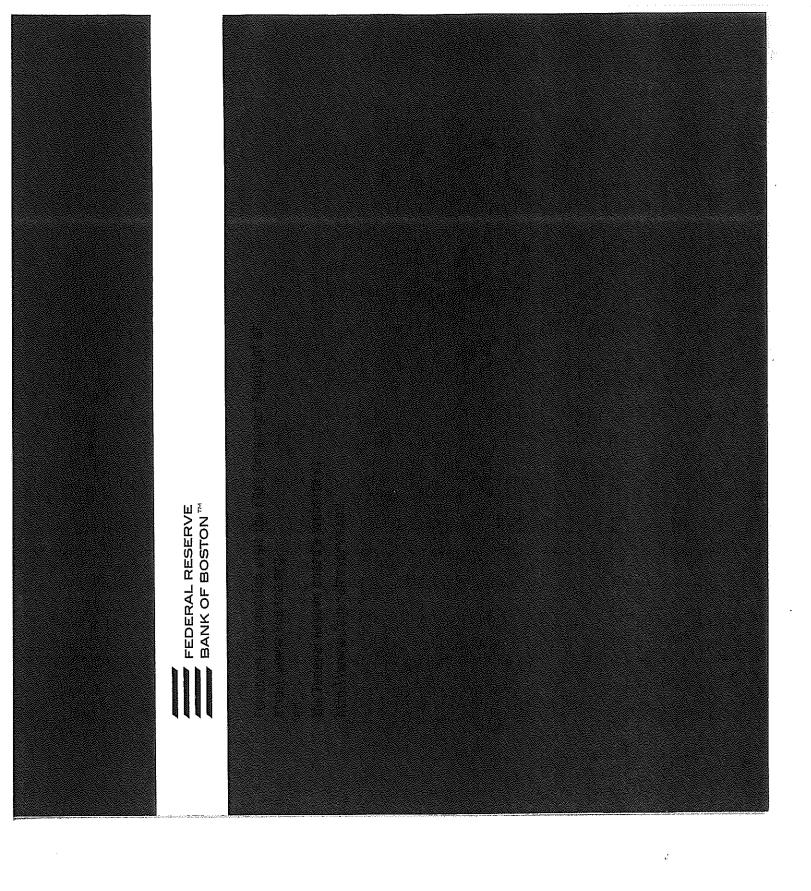
Footnotes

lA recent amendment to the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act requires each of the national consumer reporting companies — Equifax, Experian, and TransUnion — to provide you with a free copy of your credit report, at your request, once every 12 months. To order, call (877) 322-8228, or visit http://www.annualcreditreport.com This is the only online source authorized to provide you with a free report: beware of other sites that may look and sound similar.

² The Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development offers a soft second loan program to low- and moderate-income first-time borrowers. For more information, contact the Division of Housing Development at (617) 727-7824.

Remember, don't check your common sense at the door! Be sure to understand the benefits and risks of the product you are considering. If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is. Before you sign on the dotted line, contact the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston with any questions. The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston's Consumer Hotline is (617) 973-3755.

Carol S. Lewis Fabienne Anselme Madsen Nina Frenkel



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