THE HOUSING FINANCIAL DISCRIMINATION ACT OF 1977 FAIR LENDING NOTICE

IT IS ILLEGAL TO DISCRIMINATE IN THE PROVISION OF OR IN THE AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE BECAUSE OF THE CONSIDERATION OF:

- 1. TRENDS, CHARACTERISTICS OR CONDITIONS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OR GEOGRAPHIC AREA SURROUNDING A HOUSING ACCOMMODATION, UNLESS THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION CAN DEMONSTRATE IN THE PARTICULAR CASE THAT SUCH CONSIDERATION IS REQUIRED TO AVOID AN UNSAFE AND UNSOUND BUSINESS PRACTICE; OR
- 2. RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, GENDER, GENDER IDENTITY, GENDER EXPRESSION, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, MARITAL STATUS, NATIONAL ORIGIN, OR ANCESTRY, FAMILIAL STATUS, SOURCE OF INCOME, DISABILITY, VETERAN OR MILITARY STATUS, OR GENETIC INFORMATION.

IT IS ILLEGAL TO CONSIDER THE RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS OR NATIONAL ORIGIN COMPOSITION OF A NEIGHBORHOOD OR GEOGRAPHIC AREA SURROUNDING A HOUSING ACCOMMODATION OR WHETHER OR NOT SUCH COMPOSITION IS UNDERGOING CHANGE, OR IS EXPECTED TO UNDERGO CHANGE, IN APPRAISING A HOUSING ACCOMMODATION OR IN DETERMINING WHETHER OR NOT, OR UNDER WHAT TERMS AND CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

THESE PROVISIONS GOVERN FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE PURCHASE, CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION OR REFINANCING OF ONE-TO-FOUR-UNIT FAMILY RESIDENCES OCCUPIED BY THE OWNER AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE HOME IMPROVEMENT OF ANY ONE-TO-FOUR-UNIT FAMILY RESIDENCE.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR RIGHTS, OR IF YOU WISH TO FILE A COMPLAINT, CONTACT THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OR:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL PROTECTION AND INNOVATION CONSUMER SERVICES OFFICE 2101 ARENA BOULEVARD SACRAMENTO, CA 95834 (866) 275-2677; (916) 327-7585



MANUFACTURED HOME ADJUSTABLE RATE MORTGAGE LOAN PROGRAM DISCLOSURE

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

FEATURES OF OUR MANUFACTURED HOME ARM PROGRAM

HOW YOUR INTEREST RATE AND PAYMENT ARE DETERMINED

- This program features an initial fixed rate period and then converts to an adjustable rate indexed to the appropriate weekly
 average yield on U.S. Treasury securities as described below.
- Your interest rate will be based on an index plus a margin.
- Your payment will be based on the interest rate, loan balance, and remaining loan term.
 - —Information about the index is published by the Federal Reserve in Statistical Release H.15, which is available at the Federal Reserve Board's website at www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/update.
 - —The initial interest rate is not based on the index used to make later adjustments. However, the initial interest rate may be equal to the index plus the margin or may include a discount or may include a premium. If your initial interest rate includes a discount, the initial rate will be lower than the sum of the index plus the margin. If your initial interest rate includes a premium, the initial rate will be higher than the sum of the index plus the margin. Ask us for the current initial interest rate and any discount or premium.

HOW YOUR INTEREST RATE CAN CHANGE

- The interest rate will be based on the weekly average yield on U.S. Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of five (5) years plus our margin. Ask us for our current interest rate and margin.
- The first adjustment to your interest rate may occur after five (5) years and every five (5) years thereafter.
- Your interest rate will have a cap and a floor. Your interest rate will never be higher than six percentage points (6.000%) above the initial interest rate or lower than 4.500% over the term of the loan.
- Your interest rate may include a preferred rate reduction of 0.125%, if, at loan origination, you have authorized lender to deduct payments from your checking account maintained with lender. Your interest rate may increase based on the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - You at any time revoke your authorization for lender to deduct payments from your checking account maintained with lender;
 - O You close the checking account maintained with lender for automatic payments; or
 - On three (3) or more occasions during a rolling twelve (12) month period or more than five (5) occasions during the term of the loan, there are insufficient funds available in the checking account to satisfy the payment amount due.
 - o If you cease making payments by automatic withdrawal, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, then lender may increase the interest rate by 0.125%.
- Your interest rate may include a preferred rate reduction of 0.25% if you are an employee of Montecito Bank & Trust. Your interest rate may increase upon termination of employment with Montecito Bank & Trust. If your employment with Montecito Bank & Trust ceases, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, then lender may immediately increase the interest rate by 0.25%.
 - O An employee of Montecito Bank & Trust is eligible for both preferred rate reductions: the automatic payment preferred rate reduction and the employee preferred rate reduction.

O An employee may lose one preferred rate reduction while retaining the other. For example, if you lose the employee preferred rate reduction, you do not also lose the automatic payment preferred rate reduction as long as you continue to meet the conditions necessary for the automatic payment preferred rate.

HOW YOUR PAYMENT CAN CHANGE

- After the first five (5) years, your payment can change every five (5) years based on changes in the interest rate.
- *Initial Payment Change Notice:* You will be notified at least 210, but no more than 240, days before the first payment at the adjusted level is due after the initial interest rate adjustment of the loan. This notice will contain information about the adjustment, including the interest rate, payment amount and loan balance.
- Payment Change Notices: You will be notified at least 60, but no more than 120, days before the first payment at the adjusted level is due after any interest rate adjustment resulting in a corresponding payment change. This notice will contain information about the adjustment, including the interest rate, payment amount and loan balance.
- Changes in the interest rate on your loan will mean that your payment will change to an amount sufficient to repay your loan over its lifetime at the new interest rate. Your monthly payment may therefore increase or decrease substantially depending on changes in the interest rate.
- For example, on a \$10,000 30-year loan with an initial interest rate of 7.375% in effect July 2024, the maximum amount that the interest rate can rise under this program is 6.000 percentage points, to 13.375%, and the monthly payment can rise from a first-year payment of \$69.07 to a maximum of \$109.25 in the sixth year. To see what your payment would be, divide your mortgage amount by \$10,000; then multiply the monthly payment by that amount. (For example, the first year monthly payment for a mortgage amount of \$60,000 would be: \$60,000 ÷ \$10,000 = 6; 6 x \$69.07 = \$414.42 per month.)

IMPORTANT

Please sign one copy of this disclosure and return it to Lender.

BORROWER(S) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

By signing below you acknowledge that you have received on the date indicated below a copy of this ARM Program Disclosure and a copy of the booklet entitled Consumer Handbook on Adjustable Rate Mortgages. You further acknowledge that this Disclosure does not obligate us to make any loan and that you must provide us with a completed loan application before being considered for loan approval.

Borrower	Date
Co-Borrower	Date

MANUFACTURED HOME LOAN – FIXED RATE OPTION

ADJUSTABLE RATE MORTGAGE PROGRAM DISCLOSURE

PREFERRED RATE DISCOUNT

This disclosure describes the features of the preferred-rate loan you are considering. You are being offered a preferred interest rate if you agree to have your regular loan payments automatically deducted from your deposit account at Montecito Bank & Trust. You may also be offered a preferred interest rate as an employee of Montecito Bank & Trust. For employee eligibility requirements, contact the Human Resources Department.

- The interest rate on your loan will be based on the automatic payment or employee preferred rate, as applicable, provided that you continue to remain eligible. Monthly payments shall be determined by applying the interest rate and are based upon the amount borrowed and amortized over the term of the loan. Ask us for the current preferred rate for the loan you are considering, as well as the prevailing rate for regular customers.
- The interest rate and monthly payment for your loan may change up to twice during the term of the loan, that is, if auto-pay ceases and/or if your employment with Montecito Bank & Trust ceases, as applicable. The changed rate will become the new interest rate for the remainder of your loan term.
 - Upon termination of automatic payments from your Montecito Bank & Trust deposit account, your interest rate will increase by .125%. Your interest rate may increase based on the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - You at any time revoke your authorization to deduct payments from your Montecito Bank & Trust deposit account;
 - You close your Montecito Bank & Trust deposit account for automatic payments; or
 - On three (3) or more occasions during a rolling twelve (12) month period or more than five (5) occasions during the term of the loan, there are insufficient funds available in your Montecito Bank & Trust deposit account to satisfy the payment amount due.
 - Upon termination of employment with Montecito Bank & Trust, if applicable, your interest rate will increase by .25%.
 - An employee of Montecito Bank & Trust is eligible for both preferred-rate discounts: the automatic payments discount and the employment discount.
 - An employee may lose one preferred-rate discount while retaining the other. For example, if you lose the employee preferred-rate discount, you do not also lose the automatic payment preferred-rate as long as you continue to meet the conditions necessary for the automatic payment preferred-rate.
- You will be notified in writing of any increase in your interest rate at least 15 days before the due
 date of your next payment at the new rate. The written notice will contain information about the
 new interest rate, new payment amount and loan balance.



MANUFACTURED HOME LOAN CONSUMER HANDBOOK ON ADJUSTABLE-RATE MORTGAGES

You are receiving the Consumer Handbook on Adjustable Rate Mortgages (or "CHARM booklet") as part of your manufactured home loan application package. The booklet gives you an overview of adjustable-rate mortgages (ARMs), explains how many types of ARMs work including a coach-only manufactured home loan and discusses some of the issues you may face as a borrower. The booklet provides a lot of valuable information that you are encouraged to read; however, please note that the Loan Estimate mentioned throughout the booklet will not be provided due to the type of loan you are applying for. We will be providing you with other required consumer disclosures as part of your loan transaction.

Adjustable-Rate Mortgages

Find out how your payment can change over time







How to use the booklet

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

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

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

About the CFPB

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

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

How can this booklet help you?

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

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

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

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

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

After you finish this booklet:

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

Is an ARM right for you?

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

TIP

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

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

Learn about how ARMs work

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

Interest rate = index + margin

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

INDEX

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

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

MARGIN

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

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

Changes to initial rate and payment

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

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

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

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

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

Use your Loan Estimate to understand your ARM

When you apply for a mortgage, the lender gives you a document Save this Lc an Estimate to compare with your Closing Disclosure. **Loan Estimate** LOAN TERM 30 years called a Loan Estimate. It PURPOSE Purchase DATE ISSUED 5/1 Adjustable Rate describes important features of LOAN TYPE IXI Conventional ☐ FHA ☐ VA ☐ APPLICANTS LOAN ID# 123456789 RATE LOCK

▼ NO □YES the loan the lender is offering PROPERTY Before closing, your interest rate, points, and lender credits can change unless you lock the interest rate. All other estimated you. This section illustrates the SALE PRICE closina costs expire on parts of a Loan Estimate that are Loan Terms Can this amount increase after closing? specific features of ARM loans. \$216,000 Loan Amount Adjusts **every year** starting in year 6 Can go **as high as 8%** in year 8 See **AIR Table on page 2** for details 3% An interactive, online version of a Loan Estimate sample is available \$910.66 Adjusts **every year** starting in year 6 Can go **as high as \$1,467** in year 8 **Monthly Principal & Interest** See Projected Payments Below at: cfpb.gov/arm-explainer/ for Your Total Monthly Payment Does the loan have these features? **Prepayment Penalty** Loan Terms **Balloon Payment Projected Payments** Years 1-5 **Payment Calculation** Years 6 Years 7 Years 8-30 \$910.66 \$838 min \$838 min \$838 min Principal & Interest \$1,123 max \$1,350 max \$1,467 max Mortgage Insurance 99 341 341 341 341 Amount can increase over time Projected \$1,290 \$1,217 - \$1,502 \$1,217 - \$1,729 \$1,179 - \$1,808 **Payments** This estimate includes In escrow? ▼ Property Taxes Estimated Taxes, Insurance YFS \$341 X Homeowner's Insurance Amount can increase over time Other: See Section G on page 2 for escrowed property costs. You must pay for other property costs separately. Costs at Closing **Estimated Closing Costs** in Loan Costs + in Other Costs -\$X.XXX Includes Closing Costs. See calculating Cash to Close on page 2 **Estimated Cash to Close** \$XX,XXX Visit www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore for general information and tools. LOAN ESTIMATE PAGE 1 OF 3 • LOAN ID # 123456789 Index + Margin 1 Year Cmt + 2.25% Adjustable Initial Interest Rate 3% Minimum/Maximum Interest Rate 2.25% / 8% Interest Rate **Change Frequency** First Change Beginning of 61st month (AIR) Table Limits on Interest Rate Changes First Change 2% Subsequent Changes 2% LOAN ESTIMATE PAGE 2 OF 3 . LOAN ID # 123456789

Product

I oan terms

INTEREST RATE

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

MONTHLY PRINCIPAL & INTEREST

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



You might hear, "An ARM makes sense because you can refinance the loan before your interest rate and monthly payment increase."

Ask yourself, a spouse, or a loved one:

"What if the market value of the home goes down?"

"What if our financial situation or our credit score gets damaged by something unexpected like a job loss or illness?"

"If we can't refinance at a better rate. can we afford the maximum interest rate and payment increase under this loan?"

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

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

Payment Calculation	Years 1-5	Years 6	Years 7	Years 8-30
Principal & Interest	\$910.66	\$838 min \$1,123 max	\$838 min \$1,350 max	\$838 min \$1,467 max
Mortgage Insurance	+ 99	+ 99	+ 99	+
Estimated Escrow Amount can increase over time	+ 341	+ 341	+ 341	+ 341
Estimated Total Monthly Payment	\$1,290	\$1,217 – \$1,502	\$1,217 – \$1,729	\$1,179 – \$1,808
Estimated Taxes, Insurance & Assessments Amount can increase over time	\$341 a month			

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

Projected payments

PRINCIPAL & INTEREST

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

ESTIMATED TOTAL MONTHLY PAYMENT

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

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



THE TALK

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

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

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

Adjustable Interest Rate (AIR) table

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

INDEX + MARGIN

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

INITIAL INTEREST RATE

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

MINIMUM/MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE

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

CHANGE FREQUENCY

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

LIMITS ON INTEREST RATE CHANGES

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

Index + Margin		1 Year Cmt + 2.5%
Initial Interest Rate		3%
Minimum/Maximum Interest Rate 2.5% /		2.5% / 8%
Change Frequency		
First Change	Beginni	ng of 61st month
Subsequent Changes	Every 12 month	ns after first change
Limits on Interest Rate	Changes	
First Change		2%
Subsequent Changes		2%

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



1 "TEASER" RATES

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

Consider this example:

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

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

My best loan offer is:



You are in control of whether or not to proceed with an ARM. If you prefer to proceed with a fixed-rate mortgage, here is one way to start the conversation with a lender:

"A fixed-rate mortgage seems to be a better fit for me. Let's talk about what you can offer and how it compares to other loans I may be able to get."

Review your lender's ARM program disclosure

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

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



GATHER FACTS

Review your program disclosure and ask your lender questions to understand their ARM loan offerings:

- How are the interest rate and payment determined?
- Does this loan have interest-rate caps (that is, limits on interest rate changes)?
- How often do the interest rate and payment adjust?
- What index is used and where is it published?
- Is the initial interest rate lower than the fully indexed rate? (see "Teaser rates," on page 12)
- What type of information is provided in notices of adjustment and when do I receive them?

Ask about other options offered by your lender

Conversion option

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

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

Special features

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

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

Check your ARM for features that could pose risks

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

Paying points to reduce your initial interest rate

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

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

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

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

Loan Costs	
A. Origination Charges	\$3,160
1% of Loan Amount (Points)	\$2,160
Application Fee	\$500
Processing Fee	\$500

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



If your Loan Estimate shows points, ask your lender:

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

Interest-only ARMs

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

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

Payment option ARMs

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

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

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

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



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

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



WELL DONE!

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

Consumer Handbook on Adjustable-Rate Mortgages



ASK YOUR LENDER

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

? ASK YOURSELF

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



ONLINE TOOLS

CFPB website cfpb.gov

Answers to common questions cfpb.gov/askcfpb

Tools and resources for home buyers cfpb.gov/owning-a-home

Talk to a housing counselor cfpb.gov/find-a-housing-counselor

Submit a complaint cfpb.gov/complaint