## TILA RESPA Integrated

## Disclosure

## H-25(J) Mortgage Loan Transaction Closing Disclosure - Modification to Closing Disclosure for Transaction Not Involving Seller - Model Form

This is a blank model form of the alternative disclosures and modifications permitted by 12 CFR § 1026.38(d)(2), (e), and (t)(5)(vii) for transactions without a seller.

## Closing Disclosure

This form is a statement of final loan terms and closing costs. Compare this document with your Loan Estimate.


| Costs at Closing |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Closing Costs | Includesin Loan Costs + <br> in Lender Credits. See page 2 for details. <br> Cash to CloseIncludes Closing Costs. See Calculating Cash to Close on page 3 for details. <br> $\square$ From $\quad \square$ To Borrower |
| CLOSING DISCLOSURE |  |

## Closing Disclosure

This form is a statement of final loan terms and closing costs. Compare this document with your Loan Estimate.


| Costs at Closing |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Closing Costs | Includesin Loan Costs + <br> in Lender Credits. See page 2 for details. <br> Cash to CloseIncludes Closing Costs. See Calculating Cash to Close on page 3 for details. <br> $\square$ From $\quad \square$ To Borrower |
| CLOSING DISCLOSURE |  |

## Closing Cost Details

|  | Borrower-Paid |  | Paid by Others |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan Costs | At Closing | Before Closing |  |
| A. Origination Charges |  |  |  |
| 01 \% of Loan Amount (Points) |  |  |  |
| 02 |  |  |  |
| 03 |  |  |  |
| 04 |  |  |  |
| 05 |  |  |  |
| 06 |  |  |  |
| 07 |  |  |  |
| 08 |  |  |  |
| B. Services Borrower Did Not Shop For |  |  |  |
| 01 |  |  |  |
| 02 |  |  |  |
| 03 |  |  |  |
| 04 |  |  |  |
| 05 |  |  |  |
| 06 |  |  |  |
| 07 |  |  |  |
| 08 |  |  |  |
| 09 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |
| C. Services Borrower Did Shop For |  |  |  |
| 01 |  |  |  |
| 02 |  |  |  |
| 03 |  |  |  |
| 04 |  |  |  |
| 05 |  |  |  |
| 06 |  |  |  |
| 07 |  |  |  |
| 08 |  |  |  |
| D. TOTAL LOAN COSTS (Borrower-Paid) |  |  |  |
| Loan Costs Subtotals ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |

## Other Costs

E. Taxes and Other Government Fees


| J. TOTAL CLOSING COSTS (Borrower-Paid) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Closing Costs Subtotals (D + I) |  |  |  |
| Lender Credits |  |  |  |


| Use this table to see a summary of your payoffs and payments to others from your loan amount. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| то | AMOUNT |
| 01 |  |
| 02 |  |
| 03 |  |
| 04 |  |
| 05 |  |
| 06 |  |
| 07 |  |
| 08 |  |
| 09 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
| 14 |  |
| 15 |  |
| K. TOTAL PAYOFFS AND PAYMENTS |  |


| Calculating Cash to Close | Use this table to see what has changed from your Loan Estimate. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Loan Estimate | Final | Did this change? |
| Loan Amount |  |  |  |
| Total Closing Costs (J) |  |  |  |
| Closing Costs Paid Before Closing |  |  |  |
| Total Payoffs and Payments (K) |  |  |  |
| Cash to Close | $\square$ From $\square$ To <br> Borrower | $\square$ From $\square$ To <br> Borrower | Closing Costs Financed (Paid from your Loan Amount) |

## Additional Information About This Loan

## Loan Disclosures

## Assumption

If you sell or transfer this property to another person, your lender
$\square$ will allow, under certain conditions, this person to assume this loan on the original terms.
$\square$ will not allow assumption of this loan on the original terms.

## Demand Feature

Your loan
$\square$ has a demand feature, which permits your lender to require early repayment of the loan. You should review your note for details.does not have a demand feature.

## Late Payment

If your payment is more than $\qquad$ days late, your lender will charge a late fee of $\qquad$
Negative Amortization (Increase in Loan Amount)
Under your loan terms, youare scheduled to make monthly payments that do not pay all of the interest due that month. As a result, your loan amount will increase (negatively amortize), and your loan amount will likely become larger than your original loan amount. Increases in your loan amount lower the equity you have in this property.may have monthly payments that do not pay all of the interest due that month. If you do, your loan amount will increase (negatively amortize), and, as a result, your loan amount may become larger than your original loan amount. Increases in your loan amount lower the equity you have in this property.do not have a negative amortization feature.

## Partial Payments

Your lendermay accept payments that are less than the full amount due (partial payments) and apply them to your loan.may hold them in a separate account until you pay the rest of the payment, and then apply the full payment to your loan.
$\square$ does not accept any partial payments.
If this loan is sold, your new lender may have a different policy.

## Security Interest

You are granting a security interest in $\qquad$

You may lose this property if you do not make your payments or satisfy other obligations for this loan.

## Escrow Account

For now, your loan
$\square$ will have an escrow account (also called an "impound" or "trust" account) to pay the property costs listed below. Without an escrow account, you would pay them directly, possibly in one or two large payments a year. Your lender may be liable for penalties and interest for failing to make a payment.

| Escrow |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Escrowed <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 |  |
| Non-Escrowed <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 | Estimated total amount over year 1 for <br> your escrowed property costs: |
| Initial Escrow <br> Payment | Estimated total amount over year 1 for <br> your non-escrowed property costs: |
| Monthly Escrow <br> Payment | A cushion for the escrow account you <br> pay at closing. See Section G on page 2. |
| $\square$ will not have an escrow account because $\square$ you declined it $\square$ your |  |
| lender does not offer one. You must directly pay your property |  |
| costs, such as taxes and homeowner's insurance. Contact your |  |
| lender to ask if your loan can have an escrow account. |  |


| No Escrow |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Estimated <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 |  | Estimated total amount over year 1. You <br> must pay these costs directly, possibly <br> in one or two large payments a year. |
| Escrow Waiver Fee |  |  |

## In the future,

Your property costs may change and, as a result, your escrow payment may change. You may be able to cancel your escrow account, but if you do, you must pay your property costs directly. If you fail to pay your property taxes, your state or local government may (1) impose fines and penalties or (2) place a tax lien on this property. If you fail to pay any of your property costs, your lender may (1) add the amounts to your loan balance, (2) add an escrow account to your loan, or (3) require you to pay for property insurance that the lender buys on your behalf, which likely would cost more and provide fewer benefits than what you could buy on your own.

## Additional Information About This Loan

## Loan Disclosures

## Assumption

If you sell or transfer this property to another person, your lender
$\square$ will allow, under certain conditions, this person to assume this loan on the original terms.
$\square$ will not allow assumption of this loan on the original terms.

## Demand Feature

## Your loan

$\square$ has a demand feature, which permits your lender to require early repayment of the loan. You should review your note for details.does not have a demand feature.

## Late Payment

If your payment is more than ___ days late, your lender will charge a late fee of $\qquad$

Negative Amortization (Increase in Loan Amount)
Under your loan terms, you
$\square$ are scheduled to make monthly payments that do not pay all of the interest due that month. As a result, your loan amount will increase (negatively amortize), and your loan amount will likely become larger than your original loan amount. Increases in your loan amount lower the equity you have in this property.
$\square$ may have monthly payments that do not pay all of the interest due that month. If you do, your loan amount will increase (negatively amortize), and, as a result, your loan amount may become larger than your original loan amount. Increases in your loan amount lower the equity you have in this property.do not have a negative amortization feature.

## Partial Payments

Your lender
$\square$ may accept payments that are less than the full amount due (partial payments) and apply them to your loan.may hold them in a separate account until you pay the rest of the payment, and then apply the full payment to your loan.
$\square$ does not accept any partial payments.
If this loan is sold, your new lender may have a different policy.

## Security Interest

You are granting a security interest in $\qquad$

You may lose this property if you do not make your payments or satisfy other obligations for this loan.

## Escrow Account

For now, your loan
$\square$ will have an escrow account (also called an "impound" or "trust" account) to pay the property costs listed below. Without an escrow account, you would pay them directly, possibly in one or two large payments a year. Your lender may be liable for penalties and interest for failing to make a payment.

| Escrow |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Escrowed <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 | Estimated total amount over year 1 for <br> your escrowed property costs: |  |
| Non-Escrowed <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 |  | Estimated total amount over year 1 for <br> your non-escrowed property costs: |
| Initial Escrow <br> Payment |  | A cushion for the escrow account you <br> pay at closing. See Section G on page 2. |
| Monthly Escrow <br> Payment |  | The amount included in your total <br> monthly payment. |

$\square$ will not have an escrow account because $\square$ you declined it $\square$ your lender does not offer one. You must directly pay your property costs, such as taxes and homeowner's insurance. Contact your lender to ask if your loan can have an escrow account.

| No Escrow |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Estimated <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 |  | Estimated total amount over year 1. You <br> must pay these costs directly, possibly <br> in one or two large payments a year. |
| Escrow Waiver Fee |  |  |

## In the future,

Your property costs may change and, as a result, your escrow payment may change. You may be able to cancel your escrow account, but if you do, you must pay your property costs directly. If you fail to pay your property taxes, your state or local government may (1) impose fines and penalties or (2) place a tax lien on this property. If you fail to pay any of your property costs, your lender may (1) add the amounts to your loan balance, (2) add an escrow account to your loan, or (3) require you to pay for property insurance that the lender buys on your behalf, which likely would cost more and provide fewer benefits than what you could buy on your own.

## Adjustable Interest Rate (AIR) Table

Index + Margin
Initial Interest Rate
Minimum/Maximum Interest Rate
Change Frequency
First Change
Subsequent Changes
Limits on Interest Rate Changes
First Change
Subsequent Changes

## Additional Information About This Loan

## Loan Disclosures

## Assumption

If you sell or transfer this property to another person, your lender
$\square$ will allow, under certain conditions, this person to assume this loan on the original terms.
$\square$ will not allow assumption of this loan on the original terms.

## Demand Feature

## Your loan

$\square$ has a demand feature, which permits your lender to require early repayment of the loan. You should review your note for details.does not have a demand feature.

## Late Payment

If your payment is more than ___ days late, your lender will charge a late fee of

Negative Amortization (Increase in Loan Amount)
Under your loan terms, you
$\square$ are scheduled to make monthly payments that do not pay all of the interest due that month. As a result, your loan amount will increase (negatively amortize), and your loan amount will likely become larger than your original loan amount. Increases in your loan amount lower the equity you have in this property.
$\square$ may have monthly payments that do not pay all of the interest due that month. If you do, your loan amount will increase (negatively amortize), and, as a result, your loan amount may become larger than your original loan amount. Increases in your loan amount lower the equity you have in this property.do not have a negative amortization feature.

## Partial Payments

Your lender
$\square$ may accept payments that are less than the full amount due (partial payments) and apply them to your loan.may hold them in a separate account until you pay the rest of the payment, and then apply the full payment to your loan.
$\square$ does not accept any partial payments.
If this loan is sold, your new lender may have a different policy.

## Security Interest

You are granting a security interest in $\qquad$

You may lose this property if you do not make your payments or satisfy other obligations for this loan.

## Escrow Account

For now, your loan
$\square$ will have an escrow account (also called an "impound" or "trust" account) to pay the property costs listed below. Without an escrow account, you would pay them directly, possibly in one or two large payments a year. Your lender may be liable for penalties and interest for failing to make a payment.

| Escrow |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Escrowed <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 | Estimated total amount over year 1 for <br> your escrowed property costs: |  |
| Non-Escrowed <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 |  | Estimated total amount over year 1 for <br> your non-escrowed property costs: |
| Initial Escrow <br> Payment |  | A cushion for the escrow account you <br> pay at closing. See Section G on page 2. |
| Monthly Escrow <br> Payment |  | The amount included in your total <br> monthly payment. |

$\square$ will not have an escrow account because $\square$ you declined it $\square$ your lender does not offer one. You must directly pay your property costs, such as taxes and homeowner's insurance. Contact your lender to ask if your loan can have an escrow account.

| No Escrow |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Estimated <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 |  | Estimated total amount over year 1. You <br> must pay these costs directly, possibly <br> in one or two large payments a year. |
| Escrow Waiver Fee |  |  |

## In the future,

Your property costs may change and, as a result, your escrow payment may change. You may be able to cancel your escrow account, but if you do, you must pay your property costs directly. If you fail to pay your property taxes, your state or local government may (1) impose fines and penalties or (2) place a tax lien on this property. If you fail to pay any of your property costs, your lender may (1) add the amounts to your loan balance, (2) add an escrow account to your loan, or (3) require you to pay for property insurance that the lender buys on your behalf, which likely would cost more and provide fewer benefits than what you could buy on your own.

Adjustable Payment (AP) Table

| Interest Only Payments? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Optional Payments? |  |
| Step Payments? |  |
| Seasonal Payments? |  |

## Monthly Principal and Interest Payments

First Change/Amount
Subsequent Changes
Maximum Payment

## Additional Information About This Loan

## Loan Disclosures

## Assumption

If you sell or transfer this property to another person, your lender
$\square$ will allow, under certain conditions, this person to assume this loan on the original terms.
$\square$ will not allow assumption of this loan on the original terms.

## Demand Feature

## Your loan

$\square$ has a demand feature, which permits your lender to require early repayment of the loan. You should review your note for details.does not have a demand feature.

## Late Payment

If your payment is more than ___ days late, your lender will charge a late fee of $\qquad$

Negative Amortization (Increase in Loan Amount)
Under your loan terms, you$\square$ are scheduled to make monthly payments that do not pay all of the interest due that month. As a result, your loan amount will increase (negatively amortize), and your loan amount will likely become larger than your original loan amount. Increases in your loan amount lower the equity you have in this property.may have monthly payments that do not pay all of the interest due that month. If you do, your loan amount will increase (negatively amortize), and, as a result, your loan amount may become larger than your original loan amount. Increases in your loan amount lower the equity you have in this property.do not have a negative amortization feature.

## Partial Payments

Your lender$\square$ may accept payments that are less than the full amount due (partial payments) and apply them to your loan.may hold them in a separate account until you pay the rest of the payment, and then apply the full payment to your loan.
$\square$ does not accept any partial payments.
If this loan is sold, your new lender may have a different policy.

## Security Interest

You are granting a security interest in $\qquad$

You may lose this property if you do not make your payments or satisfy other obligations for this loan.

## Escrow Account

For now, your loan
$\square$ will have an escrow account (also called an "impound" or "trust" account) to pay the property costs listed below. Without an escrow account, you would pay them directly, possibly in one or two large payments a year. Your lender may be liable for penalties and interest for failing to make a payment.

| Escrow |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Escrowed <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 | Estimated total amount over year 1 for <br> your escrowed property costs: |  |
| Non-Escrowed <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 |  | Estimated total amount over year 1 for <br> your non-escrowed property costs: |
| Initial Escrow <br> Payment |  | A cushion for the escrow account you <br> pay at closing. See Section G on page 2. |
| Monthly Escrow <br> Payment |  | The amount included in your total <br> monthly payment. |

$\square$ will not have an escrow account because $\square$ you declined it $\square$ your lender does not offer one. You must directly pay your property costs, such as taxes and homeowner's insurance. Contact your lender to ask if your loan can have an escrow account.

| No Escrow |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Estimated <br> Property Costs <br> over Year 1 |  | Estimated total amount over year 1. You <br> must pay these costs directly, possibly <br> in one or two large payments a year. |
| Escrow Waiver Fee |  |  |

## In the future,

Your property costs may change and, as a result, your escrow payment may change. You may be able to cancel your escrow account, but if you do, you must pay your property costs directly. If you fail to pay your property taxes, your state or local government may (1) impose fines and penalties or (2) place a tax lien on this property. If you fail to pay any of your property costs, your lender may (1) add the amounts to your loan balance, (2) add an escrow account to your loan, or (3) require you to pay for property insurance that the lender buys on your behalf, which likely would cost more and provide fewer benefits than what you could buy on your own.

## Adjustable Interest Rate (AIR) Table

Index + Margin
Initial Interest Rate
Minimum/Maximum Interest Rate
Change Frequency
First Change
Subsequent Changes
Limits on Interest Rate Changes
First Change
Subsequent Changes

## Loan Calculations

Total of Payments. Total you will have paid after you make all payments of principal, interest, mortgage insurance, and loan costs, as scheduled.

Finance Charge. The dollar amount the loan will cost you.

Amount Financed. The loan amount available after paying your upfront finance charge.

Annual Percentage Rate (APR). Your costs over the loan term expressed as a rate. This is not your interest rate.

Total Interest Percentage (TIP). The total amount of interest that you will pay over the loan term as a percentage of your loan amount.


## Other Disclosures

## Appraisal

If the property was appraised for your loan, your lender is required to give you a copy at no additional cost at least 3 days before closing. If you have not yet received it, please contact your lender at the information listed below.

## Contract Details

See your note and security instrument for information about

- what happens if you fail to make your payments,
- what is a default on the loan,
- situations in which your lender can require early repayment of the loan, and
- the rules for making payments before they are due.


## Liability after Foreclosure

If your lender forecloses on this property and the foreclosure does not cover the amount of unpaid balance on this loan,state law may protect you from liability for the unpaid balance. If you refinance or take on any additional debt on this property, you may lose this protection and have to pay any debt remaining even after foreclosure. You may want to consult a lawyer for more information. $\square$ state law does not protect you from liability for the unpaid balance.

## Refinance

Refinancing this loan will depend on your future financial situation, the property value, and market conditions. You may not be able to refinance this loan.

## Tax Deductions

If you borrow more than this property is worth, the interest on the loan amount above this property's fair market value is not deductible from your federal income taxes. You should consult a tax advisor for more information.

## Contact Information

|  | Lender | Mortgage Broker | Settlement Agent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name |  |  |  |
| Address |  |  |  |
| NMLS ID |  |  |  |
| License ID |  |  |  |
| Contact |  |  |  |
| Contact NMLS ID |  |  |  |
| Contact_License ID |  |  |  |
| Email |  |  |  |
| Phone |  |  |  |

## Confirm Receipt

By signing, you are only confirming that you have received this form. You do not have to accept this loan because you have signed or received this form.

## Loan Calculations

Total of Payments. Total you will have paid after you make all payments of principal, interest, mortgage insurance, and loan costs, as scheduled.

Finance Charge. The dollar amount the loan will cost you.

Amount Financed. The loan amount available after paying your upfront finance charge.

Annual Percentage Rate (APR). Your costs over the loan term expressed as a rate. This is not your interest rate.

Total Interest Percentage (TIP). The total amount of interest that you will pay over the loan term as a percentage of your loan amount.


## Other Disclosures

## Appraisal

If the property was appraised for your loan, your lender is required to give you a copy at no additional cost at least 3 days before closing. If you have not yet received it, please contact your lender at the information listed below.

## Contract Details

See your note and security instrument for information about

- what happens if you fail to make your payments,
- what is a default on the loan,
- situations in which your lender can require early repayment of the loan, and
- the rules for making payments before they are due.


## Liability after Foreclosure

If your lender forecloses on this property and the foreclosure does not cover the amount of unpaid balance on this loan,state law may protect you from liability for the unpaid balance. If you refinance or take on any additional debt on this property, you may lose this protection and have to pay any debt remaining even after foreclosure. You may want to consult a lawyer for more information. $\square$ state law does not protect you from liability for the unpaid balance.

## Loan Acceptance

You do not have to accept this loan because you have received this form or signed a loan application.

## Refinance

Refinancing this loan will depend on your future financial situation, the property value, and market conditions. You may not be able to refinance this loan.

## Tax Deductions

If you borrow more than this property is worth, the interest on the loan amount above this property's fair market value is not deductible from your federal income taxes. You should consult a tax advisor for more information.

## Contact Information

|  | Lender | Mortgage Broker | Settlement Agent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name |  |  |  |
| Address |  |  |  |
| NMLS ID |  |  |  |
| License ID |  |  |  |
| Contact |  |  |  |
| Contact NMLS ID |  |  |  |
| Contact __License ID |  |  |  |
| Email |  |  |  |
| Phone |  |  |  |

## Loan Calculations

Total of Payments. Total you will have paid after you make all payments of principal, interest, mortgage insurance, and loan costs, as scheduled.

Finance Charge. The dollar amount the loan will cost you.

Amount Financed. The loan amount available after paying your upfront finance charge.

Annual Percentage Rate (APR). Your costs over the loan term expressed as a rate. This is not your interest rate.

Total Interest Percentage (TIP). The total amount of interest that you will pay over the loan term as a percentage of your loan amount.

Questions? If you have questions about the loan terms or costs on this form, use the contact information below. To get more information or make a complaint, contact the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau at www.consumerfinance.gov/mortgage-closing

## Other Disclosures

## Contract Details

See your note and security instrument for information about

- what happens if you fail to make your payments,
- what is a default on the loan,
- situations in which your lender can require early repayment of the loan, and
- the rules for making payments before they are due.


## Liability after Foreclosure

If your lender forecloses on this property and the foreclosure does not cover the amount of unpaid balance on this loan,
$\square$ state law may protect you from liability for the unpaid balance. If you refinance or take on any additional debt on this property, you may lose this protection and have to pay any debt remaining even after foreclosure. You may want to consult a lawyer for more information.state law does not protect you from liability for the unpaid balance.

## Refinance

Refinancing this loan will depend on your future financial situation, the property value, and market conditions. You may not be able to refinance this loan.

## Tax Deductions

If you borrow more than this property is worth, the interest on the loan amount above this property's fair market value is not deductible from your federal income taxes. You should consult a tax advisor for more information.

## Contact Information

|  | Lender | Mortgage Broker | Settlement Agent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name |  |  |  |
| Address |  |  |  |
| NMLS ID |  |  |  |
| License ID |  |  |  |
| Contact |  |  |  |
| Contact NMLS ID |  |  |  |
| Contact __License ID |  |  |  |
| Email |  |  |  |
| Phone |  |  |  |

## Confirm Receipt

By signing, you are only confirming that you have received this form. You do not have to accept this loan because you have signed or received this form.

## Loan Calculations

Total of Payments. Total you will have paid after you make all payments of principal, interest, mortgage insurance, and loan costs, as scheduled.

Finance Charge. The dollar amount the loan will cost you.

Amount Financed. The loan amount available after paying your upfront finance charge.

Annual Percentage Rate (APR). Your costs over the loan term expressed as a rate. This is not your interest rate.

Total Interest Percentage (TIP). The total amount of interest that you will pay over the loan term as a percentage of your loan amount.

Questions? If you have questions about the loan terms or costs on this form, use the contact information below. To get more information or make a complaint, contact the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau at www.consumerfinance.gov/mortgage-closing

## Other Disclosures

## Contract Details

See your note and security instrument for information about

- what happens if you fail to make your payments,
- what is a default on the loan,
- situations in which your lender can require early repayment of the loan, and
- the rules for making payments before they are due.


## Liability after Foreclosure

If your lender forecloses on this property and the foreclosure does not cover the amount of unpaid balance on this loan,
$\square$ state law may protect you from liability for the unpaid balance. If you refinance or take on any additional debt on this property, you may lose this protection and have to pay any debt remaining even after foreclosure. You may want to consult a lawyer for more information.state law does not protect you from liability for the unpaid balance.

## Loan Acceptance

You do not have to accept this loan because you have received this form or signed a loan application.

## Refinance

Refinancing this loan will depend on your future financial situation, the property value, and market conditions. You may not be able to refinance this loan.

## Tax Deductions

If you borrow more than this property is worth, the interest on the loan amount above this property's fair market value is not deductible from your federal income taxes. You should consult a tax advisor for more information.

## Contact Information

|  | Lender | Mortgage Broker | Settlement Agent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name |  |  |  |
| Address |  |  |  |
| NMLS ID |  |  |  |
| License ID |  |  |  |
| Contact |  |  |  |
| Contact NMLS ID |  |  |  |
| Contact __License ID |  |  |  |
| Email |  |  |  |
| Phone |  |  |  |

