

When you want to take out a loan, your bank ought to make it simple. And we will.

Simply complete the attached application, and use one of the following ways to return it to us:



NBKC.LoanAdministration@nbkc.com



913.529.3033

If you have questions about the application, be sure to give out NBKC consumer loan department a call at 913.253.0150.

If you have questions about the loan process or pricing, give Any Friscia a call at 913.383.6425. Andy is our consumer loan expert, and he's awesome.

We can't wait to help you get started!

Live Boldly. Bank Simply.

CONSUMER LOAN APPLICATION - REAL ESTATE

Credit Requested Is: <input type="checkbox"/> Home Equity Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Collateral Secured Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Unsecured Loan	Account Requested: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Joint
Amount Requested \$	Description of Collateral Offered
We intend to apply for joint credit Initial _____	
Purpose of Credit Request	
Applicant	Co-Applicant

If the Applicant is married, he or she may apply for individual credit. For Marital Status, check one if a) you are applying for a secured credit; b) you reside in a community property state; or c) you are relying on property in a community property state as a basis for repayment of the credit requested.

Applicant	Co-Applicant
APPLICANT INFORMATION	APPLICANT INFORMATION
Applicant Role: <input type="checkbox"/> Borrower <input type="checkbox"/> Co-Signer <input type="checkbox"/> Guarantor	Applicant Role: <input type="checkbox"/> Borrower <input type="checkbox"/> Co-Signer <input type="checkbox"/> Guarantor
Applicant Name (include Jr. or Sr. if applicable)	Co-Applicant Name (include Jr. or Sr. if applicable)
Social Security Number	Social Security Number
Home Phone (incl. area code)	Home Phone (incl. area code)
DOB (mm-dd-yyyy)	DOB (mm-dd-yyyy)
Email Address (Required)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried (include single, divorced, widowed)	<input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried (include single, divorced, widowed)
Dependents (not listed by Co-Applicant) no. ages	Dependents (not listed by Applicant) no. ages
Citizenship: <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Resident Alien <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Resident Alien	Citizenship: <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Resident Alien <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Resident Alien
Present Address (street, city, state, ZIP)	Present Address (street, city, state, ZIP)
Mailing Address, if different from Present Address	Mailing Address, if different from Present Address
If residing at present address for less than two years, complete the following:	
Former Address (street, city, state, ZIP) from to	Former Address (street, city, state, ZIP) from to

Applicant	Co-Applicant
EMPLOYMENT / INCOME INFORMATION	
Name & Address of Employer (2 Year Employment History Required) <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed	Name & Address of Employer (2 Year Employment History Required) <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed
Yrs. on this job	Yrs. on this job
<input type="checkbox"/> Full time	<input type="checkbox"/> Full time
Position/Title & Type of Business	Position/Title & Type of Business
Business Phone (incl. area code)	Business Phone (incl. area code)
Gross Monthly Income \$	Gross Monthly Income \$
Name & Address of Employer <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed	Name & Address of Employer <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed
Dates from to	Dates from to
Position/Title & Type of Business	Position/Title & Type of Business
Business Phone (incl. area code)	Business Phone (incl. area code)
Name & Address of Employer <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed	Name & Address of Employer <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed
Dates from to	Dates from to
Position/Title & Type of Business	Position/Title & Type of Business
Business Phone (incl. area code)	Business Phone (incl. area code)

NOTICE: Alimony, Child Support or Separate Maintenance Income need not be revealed if you do not wish to have it considered as a basis for repaying this obligation.

Other Income	\$	Other Income	\$
Other Income	\$	Other Income	\$
Other Income	\$	Other Income	\$

HOUSING INFORMATION			
<input type="checkbox"/> Own <input type="checkbox"/> Rent since	Monthly Housing/Rent \$	Present Value \$	Date Purchased

CASH ASSET INFORMATION		
Financial Institution Name	Saving Account Balance \$	Checking Account Balance \$

I/We hereby apply for the loan or credit described in this application. I/We certify that I/we made no misrepresentations in this loan application or in any related documents, that all information is true and complete, and that I/we did not omit any important information. I/We agree that any property securing the loan or credit will not be used for any illegal or restricted purpose. Lender is authorized to verify with other parties and to make any investigation of my/our credit, either directly or through any agency employed by Lender for that purpose. Lender may disclose to any other interested parties information as to Lender's experiences or transactions with my/our account. I/We understand that Lender will retain this application and any other credit information Lender receives, even if no loan or credit is granted. These representations and authorizations extend not only to Lender, but also to any insurer of the loan and to any investor to whom Lender may sell all or any part of the loan. I/We further authorize Lender to provide to any such insurer or investor any information and documentation that they may request with respect to my/our application, credit or loan.

X _____
Applicant

X _____
Co-Applicant

GOVERNMENT MONITORING / INTERVIEWER INFORMATION ADDENDUM TO CONSUMER LOAN APPLICATION

Applicant:

Application Number:

INFORMATION FOR GOVERNMENT MONITORING PURPOSES

The following information is requested by the federal government for certain types of loans related to a dwelling in order to monitor the lender's compliance with equal credit opportunity, fair housing, and home mortgage disclosure laws. You are not required to furnish this information, but are encouraged to do so. You may select one or more designations for "Race". The law provides that a lender may not discriminate on the basis of this information, or on whether you choose to furnish it. However, if you choose not to furnish the information and you have made this application in person, under federal regulations, the lender is required to note ethnicity, race and sex on the basis of visual observation or surname. If you do not wish to furnish the information, please check below.

Applicant: I do not wish to furnish this information**Ethnicity:**

Hispanic or Latino
 Not Hispanic or Latino

Race:

American Indian or Alaska Native
 Asian
 Black or African American
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 White

Sex:

Female
 Male

Co-Applicant: I do not wish to furnish this information**Ethnicity:**

Hispanic or Latino
 Not Hispanic or Latino

Race:

American Indian or Alaska Native
 Asian
 Black or African American
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 White

Sex:

Female
 Male

To Be Completed by Loan Originator

This information was provided:

- In a face-to-face interview
 In a telephone interview
 By the applicant and submitted by fax or mail
 By the applicant and submitted via e-mail or the Internet

INTERVIEWER INFORMATION

Originator Name	Phone Number	Ext.
Originator NMLSR Identifier	Originator License State and Number	
Company Name	Company License State and Number	
NBKC Bank		
Company NMLSR Identifier	Company License State and Number	
409631		
Company Address (street, city, state, ZIP)		
8320 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, MO 64114		

HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT

NBKC BANK
WARD PARKWAY - LOAN
8320 Ward Parkway
Kansas City, MO 64114

IMPORTANT TERMS OF OUR HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT

Originator NMLSR ID: 420822
Origination Co. NMLSR ID: 409631

This disclosure contains important information about our HELOC with Loan to Value less than or equal to 85% (standard) (the "Plan" or the "Credit Line"). You should read it carefully and keep a copy for your records.

AVAILABILITY OF TERMS. All of the terms of the Plan described herein are subject to change. If any of these terms change (other than the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE) and you decide, as a result, not to enter into an agreement with us, you are entitled to a refund of any fees that you paid to us or anyone else in connection with your application.

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

POSSIBLE ACTIONS. Under this Plan, we have the following rights:

Termination and Acceleration. We can terminate the Plan and require you to pay us the entire outstanding balance in one payment, and charge you certain fees, if any of the following happens:

- (a) You commit fraud or make a material misrepresentation at any time in connection with the Plan. This can include, for example, a false statement about your income, assets, liabilities, or any other aspect of your financial condition.
- (b) You do not meet the repayment terms of the Plan.
- (c) Your action or inaction adversely affects the collateral for the Plan or our rights in the collateral. This can include, for example, failure to maintain required insurance, waste or destructive use of the dwelling, failure to pay taxes, death of all persons liable on the account, transfer of title or sale of the dwelling, creation of a senior lien on the dwelling without our permission, foreclosure by the holder of another lien or the use of funds or the dwelling for prohibited purposes.

Suspension or Reduction. In addition to any other rights we may have, we can suspend additional extensions of credit or reduce your credit limit during any period in which any of the following are in effect:

- (a) The value of your dwelling declines significantly below the dwelling's appraised value for purposes of the Plan. This includes, for example, a decline such that the initial difference between the credit limit and the available equity is reduced by fifty percent and may include a smaller decline depending on the individual circumstances.
- (b) We reasonably believe that you will be unable to fulfill your payment obligations under the Plan due to a material change in your financial circumstances.
- (c) You are in default under any material obligation of the Plan. We consider all of your obligations to be material. Categories of material obligations include, but are not limited to, the events described above under Termination and Acceleration, obligations to pay fees and charges, obligations and limitations on the receipt of credit advances, obligations concerning maintenance or use of the dwelling or proceeds, obligations to pay and perform the terms of any other deed of trust, mortgage or lease of the dwelling, obligations to notify us and to provide documents or information to us (such as updated financial information), obligations to comply with applicable laws (such as zoning restrictions).
- (d) We are precluded by government action from imposing the annual percentage rate provided for under the Plan.
- (e) The priority of our security interest is adversely affected by government action to the extent that the value of the security interest is less than 120 percent of the credit limit.
- (f) We have been notified by governmental authority that continued advances may constitute an unsafe and unsound business practice.
- (g) The maximum annual percentage rate under the Plan is reached.

Change in Terms. We may make changes to the terms of the Plan if you agree to the change in writing at that time, if the change will unequivocally benefit you throughout the remainder of the Plan, or if the change is insignificant (such as changes relating to our data processing systems).

Fees and Charges. In order to open and maintain an account, you must pay certain fees and charges.

Lender Fees. The following fees must be paid to us:

Description	Amount	When Charged
NSF Handling Fee:	\$28.00	At the time a payment is returned to us for non-sufficient funds
Stop Payment Fee:	\$25.00	At the time you request a Stop Payment
Overlimit Charge:	\$28.00	At the time your Credit Line balance exceeds your credit limit
Advance Less Than Minimum Charge:	\$5.00	At the time of an advance below the required minimum amount
Photocopying Charges:	\$2.00 per page	At the time of your request

Late Charge. Your payment will be late if it is not received by us within **10 days after the "Payment Due Date" shown on your periodic statement.** If your payment is late we may charge you 5.000% of the unpaid amount of the payment or \$25.00, whichever is less.

Third Party Fees. You must pay certain fees to third parties such as appraisers, credit reporting firms, and government agencies.

HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT (Continued)

These third party fees generally total between \$0.00 and \$800.00. We estimate the breakdown of these as follows:

Description	Amount	When Charged
Appraisal:	\$95.00-\$400.00	At Account Opening
Credit Report:	\$14.00-\$30.00	At Account Opening
Titlework:	\$150.00 - \$1,000.00	At Account Opening
Recording:	\$40.00 - \$60.00	At Account Opening
Mortgage Tax %:	.10%	At Account Opening
Closing Fee to Title Company:	\$150.00 - \$350.00	At Account Opening
Flood Determination Fee:	\$14.00	At Account Opening

PROPERTY INSURANCE. You must carry insurance on the property that secures the Plan.

MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS. You can obtain advances of credit during the following period: Until the sixtieth (60th) consecutive calendar month following the date set forth above or until the last day any renewed Draw Period, up to my Credit Limit (the "Draw Period"). After the Draw Period ends, the repayment period will begin. You will no longer be able to obtain credit advances. The length of the repayment period is as follows: The Repayment Period shall be 180 months. Your Regular Payment will equal the amount of your accrued FINANCE CHARGES or \$50.00, whichever is greater ("First Payment Stream"). Your payments will be due monthly. Your First Payment Stream will last for the first 60 months. Your "Minimum Payment" will be the Regular Payment, plus any amount past due and all other charges. An increase in the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE may increase the amount of your Regular Payment. The Minimum Payment during the First Payment Stream may not reduce the principal that is outstanding on your Credit Line.

After completion of the First Payment Stream, your Regular Payment will be based on your outstanding balance as shown below ("Second Payment Stream"). Your payments will be due monthly.

<u>Range of Balances</u>	<u>Number of Payments</u>	<u>Amortization Period</u>
All Balances	180	180 payments

Your "Minimum Payment" will be the Regular Payment, plus any amount past due and all other charges.

A change in the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE can cause the balance to be repaid more quickly or more slowly. When rates decrease, less interest is due, so more of the payment repays the principal balance. When rates increase, more interest is due, so less of the payment repays the principal balance. If this happens, we may adjust your payment as follows: your payment may be increased by the amount necessary to repay the balance by the end of this payment stream. Each time the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE changes, we will review the effect the change has on your Credit Line Account to see if your payment is sufficient to pay the balance by the Maturity Date. If it is not, your payment will be increased by an amount necessary to repay the balance by the Maturity Date.

In any event, if your Credit Line balance falls below \$50.00, you agree to pay your balance in full.

MINIMUM PAYMENT EXAMPLE. If you made only the minimum payment and took no other credit advances, it would take 20 years to pay off a credit advance of \$10,000.00 at an ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE of 4.500%. During that period, you would make 60 monthly payments of \$50.00. Then you would make 180 monthly payments of \$70.09.

TRANSACTION REQUIREMENTS. The following transaction limitations will apply to the use of your Credit Line:

Credit Line NBKC Bank Credit Line Check Limitations. The following transaction limitations will apply to your Credit Line and the writing of NBKC Bank Credit Line Checks.

Other Transaction Requirements. Check advances cannot be used to pay on this Line of Credit.

Request By Mail, In Person Request, Electronic Requests and Telephone Request Limitations. There are no transaction limitations for requesting an advance by mail, requesting an advance in person, accessing by other methods or requesting an advance by telephone.

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

VARIABLE RATE FEATURE. The Plan has a variable rate feature. The ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE (corresponding to the periodic rate), and the minimum payment amount can change as a result. The ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE does not include costs other than interest.

THE INDEX. The annual percentage rate is based on the value of an index (referred to in this disclosure as the "Index"). The Index is the Prime Rate as published in the Wall Street Journal. Information about the Index is available or published in the Wall Street Journal. We will use the most recent Index value available to us as of the date of the rate change any annual percentage rate adjustment. If the Index is no longer available, we will choose a new Index and margin. The new Index will have an historical movement substantially similar to the original Index, and the new Index and margin will result in an annual percentage rate that is substantially similar to the rate in effect at the time the original Index becomes unavailable.

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE. To determine the Periodic Rate that will apply to your First Payment Stream, we add a margin to the value of the Index, then divide the value by the number of days in a year (daily). To obtain the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE we multiply the Periodic Rate by the number of days in a year (daily). This result is the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE for your First Payment Stream. To determine the Periodic Rate that will apply to your Second Payment Stream, we add a margin to the value of the Index, then divide the value by the number of days in a year (daily). To obtain the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE we multiply the Periodic Rate by the number of days in a year (daily). This result is the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE for your Second Payment Stream. A change in the Index rate generally will result in a change in the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE. The amount that your ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE may change also may be affected by periodic annual percentage rate change limitations and the lifetime annual percentage rate limits, as discussed below.

Initial Annual Percentage Rate Discount. The initial annual percentage rate is "discounted"--it is not based on the Index and margin used for later rate adjustments. The initial discounted rate will be in effect for 12 Months.

Please ask us for the current Index value, margin, discount and annual percentage rate. After you open a credit line, rate information will be provided on periodic statements that we send you.

FREQUENCY OF ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE ADJUSTMENTS. Your ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE can change Daily. After the initial discount period is completed, your ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE cannot be less than 4.250% per annum. Notwithstanding this minimum interest rate, your interest rate cannot increase or decrease more than 2.000 percentage points at each adjustment. The initial discounted rate is not considered in applying this limitation. However, under no circumstances will your ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE exceed 18.000% per annum at any time during the term of your Plan.

MAXIMUM RATE AND PAYMENT EXAMPLE.

HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT (Continued)

Draw Period. If you had an outstanding balance of \$10,000.00, the minimum payment at the maximum ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE of 18.000% would be \$152.88. This ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE could be reached at the time of the 12th payment.

Repayment Period. If you had an outstanding balance of \$10,000.00, the minimum payment at the maximum ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE of 18.000% would be \$161.06. This ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE could be reached at the time of the 1st payment during the repayment period.

PREPAYMENT. You may prepay all or any amount owing under the Plan at any time without penalty.

HISTORICAL EXAMPLE. The example below shows how the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE and the minimum payments for a single \$10,000.00 credit advance would have changed based on changes in the Index from 2002 to 2016. The Index values are from the following reference period: as of the 1st week ending in July. While only one payment per year is shown, payments may have varied during each year. Different outstanding principal balances could result in different payment amounts.

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

INDEX TABLE

	Year (as of the 1st week ending in July)	Index (Percent)	Margin ⁽¹⁾ (Percent)	ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE	Monthly Payment (Dollars)
Draw Period	2002.....	4.750...	1.000	4.250 ⁽⁷⁾	50.00
	2003.....	4.000...	1.000	5.000	50.00
	2004.....	4.250...	1.000	5.250	50.00
	2005.....	6.250...	1.000	7.250	59.22
	2006.....	8.250...	1.000	9.250	75.56

Repayment Period	2007.....	8.250...	1.000	9.250	99.00
	2008.....	5.000...	1.000	6.000	82.02
	2009.....	3.250...	1.000	4.250	74.10
	2010.....	3.250...	1.000	4.250	74.10
	2011.....	3.250...	1.000	4.250	74.10
	2012.....	3.250...	1.000	4.250	74.10
	2013.....	3.250...	1.000	4.250	74.10
	2014.....	3.250...	1.000	4.250	74.10
	2015.....	3.250...	1.000	4.250	74.10
	2016.....	3.500...	1.000	4.500	74.63

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

(7) This ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE reflects a discount that we have provided recently; your Plan may be discounted by a different amount.

HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT

NBKC BANK
WARD PARKWAY - LOAN
8320 Ward Parkway
Kansas City, MO 64114

IMPORTANT TERMS OF OUR HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT

Originator NMLSR ID: 420822
Origination Co. NMLSR ID: 409631

This disclosure contains important information about our HELOC with Loan to Value greater than 85% (standard) (the "Plan" or the "Credit Line"). You should read it carefully and keep a copy for your records.

AVAILABILITY OF TERMS. All of the terms of the Plan described herein are subject to change. If any of these terms change (other than the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE) and you decide, as a result, not to enter into an agreement with us, you are entitled to a refund of any fees that you paid to us or anyone else in connection with your application.

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

POSSIBLE ACTIONS. Under this Plan, we have the following rights:

Termination and Acceleration. We can terminate the Plan and require you to pay us the entire outstanding balance in one payment, and charge you certain fees, if any of the following happens:

- (a) You commit fraud or make a material misrepresentation at any time in connection with the Plan. This can include, for example, a false statement about your income, assets, liabilities, or any other aspect of your financial condition.
- (b) You do not meet the repayment terms of the Plan.
- (c) Your action or inaction adversely affects the collateral for the Plan or our rights in the collateral. This can include, for example, failure to maintain required insurance, waste or destructive use of the dwelling, failure to pay taxes, death of all persons liable on the account, transfer of title or sale of the dwelling, creation of a senior lien on the dwelling without our permission, foreclosure by the holder of another lien or the use of funds or the dwelling for prohibited purposes.

Suspension or Reduction. In addition to any other rights we may have, we can suspend additional extensions of credit or reduce your credit limit during any period in which any of the following are in effect:

- (a) The value of your dwelling declines significantly below the dwelling's appraised value for purposes of the Plan. This includes, for example, a decline such that the initial difference between the credit limit and the available equity is reduced by fifty percent and may include a smaller decline depending on the individual circumstances.
- (b) We reasonably believe that you will be unable to fulfill your payment obligations under the Plan due to a material change in your financial circumstances.
- (c) You are in default under any material obligation of the Plan. We consider all of your obligations to be material. Categories of material obligations include, but are not limited to, the events described above under Termination and Acceleration, obligations to pay fees and charges, obligations and limitations on the receipt of credit advances, obligations concerning maintenance or use of the dwelling or proceeds, obligations to pay and perform the terms of any other deed of trust, mortgage or lease of the dwelling, obligations to notify us and to provide documents or information to us (such as updated financial information), obligations to comply with applicable laws (such as zoning restrictions).
- (d) We are precluded by government action from imposing the annual percentage rate provided for under the Plan.
- (e) The priority of our security interest is adversely affected by government action to the extent that the value of the security interest is less than 120 percent of the credit limit.
- (f) We have been notified by governmental authority that continued advances may constitute an unsafe and unsound business practice.
- (g) The maximum annual percentage rate under the Plan is reached.

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Stop Payment Fee:	\$25.00	At the time you request a Stop Payment
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Advance Less Than Minimum Charge:	\$5.00	At the time of an advance below the required minimum amount
Photocopying Charges:	\$2.00 per page	At the time of your request

Late Charge. Your payment will be late if it is not received by us within **10 days after the "Payment Due Date" shown on your periodic statement.** If your payment is late we may charge you 5.000% of the unpaid amount of the payment or \$25.00, whichever is less.

Third Party Fees. You must pay certain fees to third parties such as appraisers, credit reporting firms, and government agencies.

HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT (Continued)

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Titlework:	\$150.00 - \$1,000.00	At Account Opening
Recording:	\$40.00 - \$60.00	At Account Opening
Mortgage Tax:	.10%	At Account Opening
Closing Fee to Title Company:	\$150.00 - \$350.00	At Account Opening
Flood Determination Fee:	\$14.00	At Account Opening

PROPERTY INSURANCE. You must carry insurance on the property that secures the Plan.

MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS. You can obtain advances of credit during the following period: Until the sixtieth (60th) consecutive calendar month following the date set forth above or until the last day any renewed Draw Period, up to my Credit Limit (the "Draw Period"). After the Draw Period ends, the repayment period will begin. You will no longer be able to obtain credit advances. The length of the repayment period is as follows: The Repayment Period shall be 180 months. Your Regular Payment will equal the amount of your accrued FINANCE CHARGES or \$50.00, whichever is greater ("First Payment Stream"). Your payments will be due monthly. Your First Payment Stream will last for the first 60 months. Your "Minimum Payment" will be the Regular Payment, plus any amount past due and all other charges. An increase in the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE may increase the amount of your Regular Payment. The Minimum Payment during the First Payment Stream may not reduce the principal that is outstanding on your Credit Line.

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<u>Range of Balances</u>	<u>Number of Payments</u>	<u>Amortization Period</u>
All Balances	180	180 payments

Your "Minimum Payment" will be the Regular Payment, plus any amount past due and all other charges.

A change in the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE can cause the balance to be repaid more quickly or more slowly. When rates decrease, less interest is due, so more of the payment repays the principal balance. When rates increase, more interest is due, so less of the payment repays the principal balance. If this happens, we may adjust your payment as follows: your payment may be increased by the amount necessary to repay the balance by the end of this payment stream. Each time the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE changes, we will review the effect the change has on your Credit Line Account to see if your payment is sufficient to pay the balance by the Maturity Date. If it is not, your payment will be increased by an amount necessary to repay the balance by the Maturity Date.

In any event, if your Credit Line balance falls below \$50.00, you agree to pay your balance in full.

MINIMUM PAYMENT EXAMPLE. If you made only the minimum payment and took no other credit advances, it would take 20 years to pay off a credit advance of \$10,000.00 at an ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE of 4.750%. During that period, you would make 60 monthly payments of \$50.00. Then you would make 179 monthly payments of \$72.32 and one final payment of \$73.36.

TRANSACTION REQUIREMENTS. The following transaction limitations will apply to the use of your Credit Line:

Credit Line NBKC Bank Credit Line Check Limitations. The following transaction limitations will apply to your Credit Line and the writing of NBKC Bank Credit Line Checks.

Other Transaction Requirements. Check advances cannot be used to pay on this Line of Credit.

Request By Mail, In Person Request, Electronic Requests and Telephone Request Limitations. There are no transaction limitations for requesting an advance by mail, requesting an advance in person, accessing by other methods or requesting an advance by telephone.

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

VARIABLE RATE FEATURE. The Plan has a variable rate feature. The ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE (corresponding to the periodic rate), and the minimum payment amount can change as a result. The ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE does not include costs other than interest.

THE INDEX. The annual percentage rate is based on the value of an index (referred to in this disclosure as the "Index"). The Index is the Prime Rate as published in the Wall Street Journal. Information about the Index is available or published in the Wall Street Journal. We will use the most recent Index value available to us as of the date of the rate change any annual percentage rate adjustment. If the Index is no longer available, we will choose a new Index and margin. The new Index will have an historical movement substantially similar to the original Index, and the new Index and margin will result in an annual percentage rate that is substantially similar to the rate in effect at the time the original Index becomes unavailable.

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE. To determine the Periodic Rate that will apply to your First Payment Stream, we add a margin to the value of the Index, then divide the value by the number of days in a year (daily). To obtain the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE we multiply the Periodic Rate by the number of days in a year (daily). This result is the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE for your First Payment Stream. To determine the Periodic Rate that will apply to your Second Payment Stream, we add a margin to the value of the Index, then divide the value by the number of days in a year (daily). To obtain the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE we multiply the Periodic Rate by the number of days in a year (daily). This result is the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE for your Second Payment Stream. A change in the Index rate generally will result in a change in the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE. The amount that your ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE may change also may be affected by periodic annual percentage rate change limitations and the lifetime annual percentage rate limits, as discussed below.

Initial Annual Percentage Rate Discount. The initial annual percentage rate is "discounted"--it is not based on the Index and margin used for later rate adjustments. The initial discounted rate will be in effect for 12 Months.

Please ask us for the current Index value, margin, discount and annual percentage rate. After you open a credit line, rate information will be provided on periodic statements that we send you.

FREQUENCY OF ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE ADJUSTMENTS. Your ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE can change Daily. After the initial discount period is completed, your ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE cannot be less than 4.500% per annum. Notwithstanding this minimum interest rate, your interest rate cannot increase or decrease more than 2.000 percentage points at each adjustment. The initial discounted rate is not considered in applying this limitation. However, under no circumstances will your ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE exceed 18.000% per annum at any time during the term of your Plan.

MAXIMUM RATE AND PAYMENT EXAMPLE.

HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT (Continued)

Draw Period. If you had an outstanding balance of \$10,000.00, the minimum payment at the maximum ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE of 18.000% would be \$152.88. This ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE could be reached at the time of the 12th payment.

Repayment Period. If you had an outstanding balance of \$10,000.00, the minimum payment at the maximum ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE of 18.000% would be \$161.06. This ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE could be reached at the time of the 1st payment during the repayment period.

PREPAYMENT. You may prepay all or any amount owing under the Plan at any time without penalty.

HISTORICAL EXAMPLE. The example below shows how the ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE and the minimum payments for a single \$10,000.00 credit advance would have changed based on changes in the Index from 2002 to 2016. The Index values are from the following reference period: as of the 1st week ending in July. While only one payment per year is shown, payments may have varied during each year. Different outstanding principal balances could result in different payment amounts.

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

INDEX TABLE

	Year (as of the 1st week ending in July)	Index (Percent)	Margin ⁽¹⁾ (Percent)	ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE	Monthly Payment (Dollars)
Draw Period	2002.....	4.750...	1.250	4.500 ⁽⁷⁾	50.00
	2003.....	4.000...	1.250	5.250	50.00
	2004.....	4.250...	1.250	5.500	50.00
	2005.....	6.250...	1.250	7.500	61.77
	2006.....	8.250...	1.250	9.500	78.24

Repayment Period	2007.....	8.250...	1.250	9.500	101.27
	2008.....	5.000...	1.250	6.250	84.01
	2009.....	3.250...	1.250	4.500	75.94
	2010.....	3.250...	1.250	4.500	75.94
	2011.....	3.250...	1.250	4.500	75.94
	2012.....	3.250...	1.250	4.500	75.94
	2013.....	3.250...	1.250	4.500	75.94
	2014.....	3.250...	1.250	4.500	75.94
	2015.....	3.250...	1.250	4.500	75.94
	2016.....	3.500...	1.250	4.750	76.50

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

(7) This ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE reflects a discount that we have provided recently; your Plan may be discounted by a different amount.

What you should know about home equity lines of credit



Consumer Financial
Protection Bureau

January 2014

This booklet was initially prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) has made technical updates to the booklet to reflect new mortgage rules under Title XIV of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act). A larger update of this booklet is planned in the future to reflect other changes under the Dodd-Frank Act and to align with other CFPB resources and tools for consumers as part of the CFPB's broader mission to educate consumers. Consumers are encouraged to visit the CFPB's website at consumerfinance.gov/owning-a-home to access interactive tools and resources for mortgage shoppers, which are expected to be available beginning in 2014.

Table of contents

Table of contents.....	3
1. Introduction.....	4
1.1 Home equity plan checklist	4
2. What is a home equity line of credit?	6
2.1 What should you look for when shopping for a plan?	7
2.2 Costs of establishing and maintaining a home equity line	8
2.3 How will you repay your home equity plan?	9
2.4 Line of credit vs. traditional second mortgage loans	10
2.5 What if the lender freezes or reduces your line of credit?	11
Appendix A:	12
Defined terms	12
Appendix B:	15
More information	15
Appendix C:	16
Contact information	16

1. Introduction

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

1.1 Home equity plan checklist

Ask your lender to help you fill out this worksheet.

Basic features for comparison	Plan A	Plan B
Fixed annual percentage rate	%	%
Variable annual percentage rate	%	%
<input type="checkbox"/> Index used and current value	%	%
<input type="checkbox"/> Amount of margin		
<input type="checkbox"/> Frequency of rate adjustments		
<input type="checkbox"/> Amount/length of discount (if any)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate cap and floor		
Length of plan		
Draw period		

Basic features for comparison (continued)	Plan A	Plan B
Repayment period		
Initial fees		
Appraisal fee		
Application fee		
Up-front charges, including points		
Closing costs		
Repayment terms		
During the draw period		
Interest and principal payments		
Interest-only payments		
Fully amortizing payments		
When the draw period ends		
Balloon payment?		
Renewal available?		
Refinancing of balance by lender?		

2. What is a home equity line of credit?

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

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

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

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

Many home equity plans set a fixed period during which you can borrow money, such as 10 years. At the end of this “draw period,” you may be allowed to renew the credit line. If your plan

does not allow renewals, you will not be able to borrow additional money once the period has ended. Some plans may call for payment in full of any outstanding balance at the end of the period. Others may allow repayment over a fixed period (the “repayment period”), for example, 10 years.

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

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

2.1 What should you look for when shopping for a plan?

If you decide to apply for a home equity line of credit, look for the plan that best meets your particular needs. Read the credit agreement carefully, and examine the terms and conditions of various plans, including the annual percentage rate (APR) and the costs of establishing the plan. Remember, though, that the APR for a home equity line is based on the interest rate alone and will not reflect closing costs and other fees and charges, so you’ll need to compare these costs, as well as the APRs, among lenders.

2.1.1 Variable interest rates

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

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

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

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

2.2 Costs of establishing and maintaining a home equity line

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

- A fee for a property appraisal to estimate the value of your home;
- An application fee, which may not be refunded if you are turned down for credit;
- Up-front charges, such as one or more “points” (one point equals 1 percent of the credit limit); and
- Closing costs, including fees for attorneys, title search, mortgage preparation and filing, property and title insurance, and taxes.

In addition, you may be subject to certain fees during the plan period, such as annual membership or maintenance fees and a transaction fee every time you draw on the credit line.

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

2.3 How will you repay your home equity plan?

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

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

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

If your plan has a variable interest rate, your monthly payments may change. Assume, for example, that you borrow \$10,000 under a plan that calls for interest-only payments. At a 10 percent interest rate, your monthly payments would be \$83. If the rate rises over time to 15 percent, your monthly payments will increase to \$125. Similarly, if you are making payments that cover interest plus some portion of the principal, your monthly payments may increase, unless your agreement calls for keeping payments the same throughout the plan period.

If you sell your home, you will probably be required to pay off your home equity line in full immediately. If you are likely to sell your home in the near future, consider whether it makes sense to pay the up-front costs of setting up a line of credit. Also keep in mind that renting your home may be prohibited under the terms of your agreement.

2.4 Line of credit vs. traditional second mortgage loans

If you are thinking about a home equity line of credit, you might also want to consider a traditional second mortgage loan. This type of loan provides you with a fixed amount of money, repayable over a fixed period. In most cases, the payment schedule calls for equal payments that pay off the entire loan within the loan period. You might consider a second mortgage instead of a home equity line if, for example, you need a set amount for a specific purpose, such as an addition to your home.

In deciding which type of loan best suits your needs, consider the costs under the two alternatives. Look at both the APR and other charges. Do not, however, simply compare the APRs, because the APRs on the two types of loans are figured differently:

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

2.4.1 Disclosures from lenders

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

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

then cancel its security interest in your home and return all fees— including any application and appraisal fees—paid to open the account.

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

2.5 What if the lender freezes or reduces your line of credit?

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

- **Talk with your lender.** Find out what caused the lender to freeze or reduce your credit line and what, if anything, you can do to restore it. You may be able to provide additional information to restore your line of credit, such as documentation showing that your house has retained its value or that there has not been a “material change” in your financial circumstances. You may want to get copies of your credit reports (go to the CFPB’s website at consumerfinance.gov/askcfpb/5/can-i-review-my-credit-report.html for information about how to get free copies of your credit reports) to make sure all the information in them is correct. If your lender suggests getting a new appraisal, be sure you discuss appraisal firms in advance so that you know they will accept the new appraisal as valid.
- **Shop around for another line of credit.** If your lender does not want to restore your line of credit, shop around to see what other lenders have to offer. If another lender is willing to offer you a line of credit, you may be able to pay off your original line of credit and take out another one. Keep in mind, however, that you may need to pay some of the same application fees you paid for your original line of credit.

APPENDIX A:

Defined terms

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

DEFINED TERM

**ANNUAL
MEMBERSHIP OR
MAINTENANCE FEE**

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

**ANNUAL
PERCENTAGE RATE
(APR)**

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

APPLICATION FEE

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

BALLOON PAYMENT

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

**CAP (INTEREST
RATE)**

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

CLOSING OR SETTLEMENT COSTS

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

CREDIT LIMIT

The maximum amount that may be borrowed on a credit card or under a home equity line of credit plan.

EQUITY

The difference between the fair market value of the home and the outstanding balance on your mortgage plus any outstanding home equity loans.

INDEX

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

INTEREST RATE

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

MARGIN

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

MINIMUM PAYMENT

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

POINTS (ALSO CALLED DISCOUNT POINTS)

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

SECURITY INTEREST

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

TRANSACTION FEE

Fee charged each time a withdrawal or other specified transaction is made on a line of credit, such as a balance transfer fee or a cash advance fee.

VARIABLE RATE

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

APPENDIX B:

More information

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX C:

Contact information

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

Regulatory agency	Regulated entities	Contact information
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) P.O. Box 4503 Iowa City, IA 52244	Insured depository institutions and credit unions with assets greater than \$10 billion (and their affiliates), and non-bank providers of consumer financial products and services, including mortgages, credit cards, debt collection, consumer reports, prepaid cards, private education loans, and payday lending	(855) 411-CFPB (2372) consumerfinance.gov consumerfinance.gov/complaint
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB) Consumer Help P.O. Box 1200 Minneapolis, MN 55480	Federally insured state-chartered bank members of the Federal Reserve System	(888) 851-1920 federalreserveconsumerhelp.gov

Regulatory agency	Regulated entities	Contact information
<p>Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) Customer Assistance Group 1301 McKinney Street Suite 3450 Houston, TX 77010</p>	<p>National banks and federally chartered savings banks/associations</p>	<p>(800) 613-6743 occ.treas.gov helpwithmybank.gov</p>
<p>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Consumer Response Center 1100 Walnut Street, Box #11 Kansas City, MO 64106</p>	<p>Federally insured state-chartered banks that are not members of the Federal Reserve System</p>	<p>(877) ASK-FDIC or (877) 275-3342 fdic.gov fdic.gov/consumers</p>
<p>Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) Consumer Communications Constitution Center 400 7th Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20024</p>	<p>Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the Federal Home Loan Banks</p>	<p>Consumer Helpline (202) 649-3811 fhfa.gov fhfa.gov/Default.aspx?Page=369 ConsumerHelp@fhfa.gov</p>
<p>National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) Consumer Assistance 1775 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314</p>	<p>Federally chartered credit unions</p>	<p>(800) 755-1030 ncua.gov mycreditunion.gov</p>
<p>Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Consumer Response Center 600 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W. Washington, DC 20580</p>	<p>Finance companies, retail stores, auto dealers, mortgage companies and other lenders, and credit bureaus</p>	<p>(877) FTC-HELP or (877) 382-4357 ftc.gov ftc.gov/bcp</p>

Regulatory agency	Regulated entities	Contact information
<p>Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Complaint Center 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20549</p>	<p>Brokerage firms, mutual fund companies, and investment advisers</p>	<p>(202) 551-6551 sec.gov sec.gov/complaint/select.shtml</p>
<p>Farm Credit Administration Office of Congressional and Public Affairs 1501 Farm Credit Drive McLean, VA 22102</p>	<p>Agricultural lenders</p>	<p>(703) 883-4056 fca.gov</p>
<p>Small Business Administration (SBA) Consumer Affairs 409 3rd Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20416</p>	<p>Small business lenders</p>	<p>(800) U-ASK-SBA or (800) 827-5722 sba.gov</p>
<p>Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) 1155 21st Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20581</p>	<p>Commodity brokers, commodity trading advisers, commodity pools, and introducing brokers</p>	<p>(866) 366-2382 cftc.gov/ConsumerProtection/index.htm</p>

Regulatory agency	Regulated entities	Contact information
<p>U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Civil Rights Division 950 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W. Housing and Civil Enforcement Section Washington DC 20530</p>	<p>Fair lending and housing issues</p>	<p>(202) 514-4713 TTY-(202) 305-1882 FAX-(202) 514-1116 To report an incident of housing discrimination: 1-800-896-7743 fairhousing@usdoj.gov</p>
<p>Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Fair Housing/Equal Opportunity 451 7th Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20410</p>	<p>Fair lending and housing issues</p>	<p>(800) 669-9777 hud.gov/complaints</p>