## Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOC)

Borrowing from the value of your home

## How to use the booklet

When you and your lender discuss home equity lines of credit, often referred to as HELOCs, you receive a copy of this booklet. It helps you explore and understand your options when borrowing against the equity in your home.

You can find more information from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) about home loans at cfpb.gov/mortgages. You'll also find other mortgage-related CFPB resources, facts, and tools to help you take control of your borrowing options.

## About the CFPB

The CFPB is a 21 st century agency that implements and enforces federal consumer financial law and ensures that markets for consumer financial products are fair, transparent, and competitive.

This pamphlet, titled What you should know about home equity lines of credit, was created to comply with federal law pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1637a(e) and 12 CFR 1026.40(e).

## How can this booklet help you?

This booklet can help you decide whether home equity line of credit is the right choice for you, and help you shop for the best available option.

> A home equity line of credit (HELOC) is a loan that allows you to borrow, spend, and repay as you go, using your home as collateral.
> Typically, you can borrow up to a specified percentage of your equity. Equity is the value of your home minus the amount you owe on your mortgage.
> Consider a HELOC if you are confident you can keep up with the loan payments. If you fall behind or can't repay the loan on schedule, you could lose your home.

## After you finish this booklet:

- You'll understand the effect of borrowing against your home
- You'll think through your borrowing and financing options, besides a HELOC
- You'll see how to shop for your best HELOC offer
- You'll see what to do if the economy or your situation changes


## Compare a HELOC to other money sources

Before you decide to take out a HELOC, it might make sense to consider other options that might be available to you, like the ones below.

| MONEY SOURCE | HOW MUCH CAN YOU BORROW | VARIABLE <br> OR FIXED RATE | IS YOUR HOME AT RISK? | TYPICAL ADVANTAGES | TYPICAL DISADVANTAGES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HELOC <br> You borrow against the equity in your home | Generally a percentage of the appraised value of your home, minus the amount you owe on your mortgage | Variable. typically | Yes | Continue repaying and borrowing for several years without additional approvals or paperwork | Repayment amount varies; repayment is often required when you sell your home |
| SECOND <br> MORTGAGE OR <br> HOME EQUITY <br> LOAN <br> You borrow against the equity in your home | Generally a percentage of the appraised value of your home, minus the amount you owe on your mortgage | Fixed | Yes | Equal payments that pay off the entire loan | If you need more money, you need to apply for a new loan; repayment is often required when you sell your home |
| CASH-OUT REFINANCE <br> You replace your existing mortgage with a bigger mortgage and take the difference in cash | Generally a percentage of the appraised value of your home; the amount of your existing loan plus the amount you want to cash out | Variable or fixed | Yes | Continue to make just one mortgage payment | Closing costs are generally higher; it may take longer to pay off your mortgage; interest rate may be higher than your current mortgage |
| PERSONAL LINE OF CREDIT <br> You borrow based on your credit, without using your home as collateral | Up to your credit limit, as determined by the lender | Variable, typically | No | Continue repaying and borrowing for several years without additional approvals or paperwork | Solid credit is required; you may need to pay the entire amount due once a year; higher interest rate than a loan that uses your home as collateral |

## Compare a HELOC to other money sources

| MONEY SOURCE | HOW MUCH CAN YOU BORROW | VARIABLE OR FIXED RATE | IS YOUR HOME AT RISK? | TYPICAL ADVANTAGES | TYPICAL DISADVANTAGES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RETIREMENT PLAN <br> LOAN <br> You borrow from your retirement savings in a 401(k) or similar plan through your current employer | Generally, up to $50 \%$ of your vested balance or \$50,000, whichever is less | Fixed | No | Repay through paycheck deductions; paperwork required but no credit check and no impact on your credit score | If you leave or lose your job, repay the whole amount at that time or pay taxes and penalties; spouse may need to consent |
| HOME EQUITY CONVERSION MORTGAGE (HECM) You must be age 62 or older, and you borrow against the equity in your home | Depends on your age, the interest rate on your loan, and the value of your home | Fixed or variable | Yes | You don't make monthly loan paymentsinstead, you typically repay the loan when you move out, or your survivors repay it after you die | The amount you owe grows over time; you might not have any value left in your home if you want to leave it to your heirs |
| CREDIT CARD <br> You borrow money from the credit card company and repay as you go | Up to the amount of your credit limit, as determined by the credit card company | Fixed or variable | No | No minimum purchase; consumer protections in the case of fraud or lost or stolen card | Higher interest rate than a loan that uses your home as collateral |
| FRIENDS AND <br> FAMILY <br> You borrow money from someone you are close to | Agreed on by the borrower and lender | Variable, fixed or other | No | Reduced waiting time, fees, and paperwork compared to a formal loan | Forgiven loans and unreported or forgiven interest can complicate taxes, especially for large loans; can jeopardize important personal relationships if something goes wrong |

## How HELOCs work PREPARE FOR UP-FRONT COSTS

Some lenders waive some or all of the up-front costs for a HELOC. Others may charge fees. For example, you might get charged:

- A fee for a property appraisal, which is a formal estimate of the value of your home
- An application fee, which might not be refunded if you are turned down
- Closing costs, including fees for attorneys, title search, mortgage preparation and filing, property and title insurance, and taxes


## PULL MONEY FROM YOUR LINE OF CREDIT

Once approved for a HELOC, you can generally spend up to your credit limit whenever you want. When your line of credit is open for spending, you are in the you are in the borrowing period, also called the draw period. Typically, you use special checks or a credit card to draw on your line. Some plans require you to borrow a minimum amount each time (for example, $\$ 300$ ) or keep a minimum amount outstanding. Some plans require you to take an initial amount when the credit line is set up.

## MAKE REPAYMENTS DURING THE "DRAW PERIOD"

Some plans set a minimum monthly payment that includes a portion of the principal (the amount you borrow) plus accrued interest. The portion of your payment that goes toward principal typically does not repay the principal by the end of the term. Other plans may allow payment of the interest only, during the draw period, which means that you pay nothing toward the principal.

If your plan has a variable interest rate, your monthly payments may change even if you don't draw more money.

## ENTER THE "REPAYMENT PERIOD"

Whatever your payment arrangements during the draw period-whether you pay some, a little, or none of the principal amount of the loan-when the draw period ends you enter a repayment period. Your lender may set a schedule so that you repay the full amount, often over ten or 15 years.

Or, you may have to pay the entire balance owed, all at once, which might be a large amount called a balloon payment. You must be prepared to make this balloon payment by refinancing it with the lender, getting a loan from another lender, or some other means. If you are unable to pay the balloon payment in full, you could lose your home.

## RENEW OR CLOSE OUT THE LINE OF CREDIT

At the end of the repayment period, your lender might encourage you to leave the line of credit open. This way you don't have to go through the cost and expense of a new loan, if you expect to borrow again. Be sure you understand if annual maintenance fees or other fees apply, even if you are not actively using the credit line.

## TIP

If you sell your home, you are generally required to pay off your HELOC in full immediately. If you are likely to sell your home in the near future, consider whether or not to pay the up-front costs of setting up a line of credit.

GET THREE HELOC ESTIMATES
Shopping around lets you compare costs and features, so you can feel confident you're making the best choice for your situation.

OFFER A
OFFER B
OFFER C


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How variable interest rates work
Home equity lines of credit typically involve variable rather than fixed interest rates.

A variable interest rate generally has two parts: the index and the margin.

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

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

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

## Rights and responsibilities

Lenders are required to disclose the terms and costs of their home equity lines of credit. They need to tell you:

- Annual percentage rate (APR)
- Information about variable rates
- Payment terms
- Requirements on transactions, such as minimum draw amounts and number of draws allowed per year
- Annual fees
- Miscellaneous charges

You usually get these disclosures when you receive a loan application, and you get additional disclosures before the line of credit is opened. In general, the lender cannot charge a nonrefundable fee as part of your application until three days after you have received the disclosures.

If the lender changes the terms before the loan is made, you can decide not to go forward with it, and the lender must return all fees. There is one exception: the variable interest rate might change, and in that case if you decide not to go ahead with the loan, your fees are not refunded.

Lenders must give you a list of HUD-approved housing counselors in your area. You can talk to counselor about how HELOCs work and get free or low-cost help with budgeting and money management.

Right to cancel (also called right to rescind) If you change your mind for any reason, under federal law, you can cancel the credit line in the first three days. Notify the lender in writing within the first three days after the account was opened. The lender must then cancel the loan and return the fees you paid, including application and appraisal fees.

## TIP

Some HELOCs let you convert some of your balance to a fixed interest rate. The fixed interest rate is typically higher than the variable rate, but it means more predictable payments.

## If something changes during the course of the loan

HELOCs generally permit the lender to freeze or reduce your credit line if the value of your home falls or if they see a change for the worse in your financial situation. If this happens, you can:

- Talk with your lender. Find out the reason for the freeze or reduction. You might need to check your credit reports for errors that might have caused a downgrade in your credit. Or, you might need to talk with your lender about a new appraisal on your home and make sure the lender agrees to accept a new appraisal as valid.
- Shop for another line of credit. If another lender offers you a line of credit, you may be able to use that to pay off your original line of credit. Application fees and other fees may apply for the new loan.


## WELL DONE!

For most people, a home is their most valuable asset. A HELOC can help you make the most of this asset, when you understand the ins and outs and know what to expect.

## In this booklet:

? ASK YOURSELF
Have I considered other sources of money and loans, besides a HELOC?

Have I shopped around for HELOC features and fees?

Am I comfortable with the worst-case scenario, where I could lose my home?

## 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 HUD-approved housing counselor cfpb.gov/find-a-housing-counselor

Submit a complaint
cfpb.gov/complaint

## HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT PROGRAM DISCLOSURE August 2023

This disclosure contains important information about our Home Equity Line of Credit. You should read it carefully and keep a copy for your records.
Availability of Terms: All of the terms described below are subject to change. This plan has a 15-year term that includes a 5-year Draw Period and a 10-year Repayment Period.

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

Security Interest: We will take a mortgage on your home. You could lose your home if you do not meet the obligations in your agreement with us.
Possible Actions: We can terminate your line and require you to pay us the entire outstanding balance in one payment, and charge you certain fees if:

- you engage in fraud or material misrepresentation in connection with the line;
- you do not meet the repayment terms;
- your action or inaction adversely affects the collateral or our rights in the collateral.

We can refuse to make additional extensions of credit or reduce your credit limit if:

- the value of the dwelling securing the line declines significantly below its appraised value for purposes of the line;
- we reasonably believe you will not be able to meet the repayment requirements due to a material change in your financial circumstances;
- you are in default of a material obligation of the agreement;
- governmental action prevents us from imposing the annual percentage rate provided for or impairs our security interest such that the value of the interest is less than 120 percent of the credit line;
- a regulatory agency has notified us that continued advances would constitute unsafe and unsound business practice; or
- the maximum annual percentage rate is reached.

Our agreement permits us to make certain changes in the terms of the line at specified times or upon the occurrence of specified events.
Minimum Payment Requirements: You can obtain credit advances for the first 5 years (the "draw period"). During this period, payments will be due monthly. Your minimum monthly payment will equal the amount of accrued finance charges due at the end of the billing cycle

After the draw period ends, you will no longer be able to obtain credit advances and must pay the outstanding balance over 10 years (the "repayment period"). During the repayment period, payments will be due monthly. Your minimum monthly payment will be $1 / 120^{\text {th }}$ of the outstanding balance plus the finance charges that have accrued on the outstanding balance.

Minimum Payment Example: If you took a single advance of $\$ 10,000$ at an ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE of $8.875 \%$ and made only the minimum monthly payment and took no other credit advances during the 5 year Draw Period; you would make 60 payments of accrued finance charges only varying from $\$ 68.08$ to $\$ 75.38$.

At the end of the draw period, the principal amount of $\$ 10,000.00$ would be scheduled for payments in the following 10 years. This is the repayment period. Your minimum monthly payment will equal any amount past due, any fees and charges that are due and an amortized payment equal to $1 / 120^{\text {th }}$ of the Loan Account Balance on the last day of the Draw Period. For example, if you had a balance of $\$ 10,000.00$ at an ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE of $8.825 \%$ at the start of the 10-year repayment period, you would make 119 equal payments of $\$ 125.73$ and a final payment of $\$ 124.81$. If your Loan Account Balance is less than \$100, your Minimum Payment will equal the entire Loan Account Balance.

Note: You can always pay additional principal during the 5-year draw period to reduce the final amount due at the beginning of the repayment period.
The scheduled monthly payments should repay the principal that is outstanding on your line at the end the 10 year Repayment Period. If not, you will then be required to pay the entire balance in a single payment

Fees and Charges: To open and maintain an account, you must pay the following fees to us.
Origination Fee: Lines <\$25,000 = 0.50\% of Loan Amount Lines $\$ 25,000-\$ 100,000=.75 \%$ of Loan Amount Lines $>\$ 100,000=1.00 \%$ of Loan Amount
Document Preparation Fee: $\$ 75$ for lines $<\$ 25,000, \$ 100$ for lines $\$ 25,000-\$ 100,000, \& \$ 150$ for lines $>\$ 100,000$ Maintenance Fee: \$100 (due annually)
Over-line Advance Request: \$31.00
Note: The Origination Fee \& Doc Prep fees may vary or be waived at times for special promotions.

You may also have to pay the following third party fees (estimated): Appraisal: \$400.00-\$750.00
Filing or Recording Fees: \$50.00-\$300.00
Title Company Closing Fees \$200.00-\$300.00

Note: these estimated third party fees are for account opening only Flood Zone Determination: \$14.50-\$25.50
Title Search or Insurance: \$150.00-\$2500.00 \& up based on loan amt Courier Fee: \$20-\$100

If you terminate this plan within three years after origination, and we waived any third-party fees such as the appraisal fee, title insurance etc, you will be required to pay those fees when the plan is terminated. You must carry insurance on the property that secures this plan.

Refundability of Fees: If you decide not to enter into this plan within three days of receiving this disclosure and the Home Equity booklet, you are entitled to a refund of any fee you may have already paid.

Minimum Draw Requirements: The minimum credit advance that you can receive is $\$ 250.00$. The minimum line of credit amount is $\$ 5,000.00$.
Tax Deductibility: You should consult a tax advisor regarding the deductibility of interest and charges for this plan.
Variable Rate Features: This plan has a variable rate feature and the annual percentage rate (corresponding to the periodic rate) and the minimum monthly payment can change as a result. The annual percentage rate includes only interest and not other costs. The rate will remain variable during both the Draw Period and the Repayment Period.

The annual percentage rate is based on the value of an index. The index is the "U.S. Prime rate published in the Wall Street Journal Money Rates column, or if more than one exists then the average". To determine the annual percentage rate that will apply to your account, we add a margin to the value of the index.

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.

Rate Changes: The annual percentage rate can change daily. The maximum ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE that can apply during the plan is $18 \%$. Except for this $18 \%$ "cap", there is no limit on the amount by which the rate can change in any one-year period. The minimum rate that can apply during the plan is $6.00 \%$. The maximum annual percentage rate could be reached in the first day following an initial hold of one day.

This credit line has a "preferred rate" provision. This means that if you cancel your automatic payment with us, your annual percentage rate may increase. Your new annual percentage rate will be determined by adding 0.25 percentage points to the index value plus the margin value normally used to calculate your annual percentage rate. Rate caps may affect this new annual percentage rate.

Maximum Rate and Payment Examples: During the first 5 years (the draw period), if you had an outstanding balance of $\$ 10,000$, the minimum monthly payment at the maximum ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE of $18 \%$ would vary from $\$ 138.08$ to $\$ 152.88$. In the following 10 years of the repayment period, you would pay $\$ 180.19$ per month at the maximum rate. The maximum annual percentage rate could be reached in the first day following an initial hold of one day.

Historical Examples: The following table shows how the annual percentage rate and the minimum payments for a single $\$ 10,000$ credit advance would have changed based on changes in the index over the last 15 years. The index values are from the first business day of February. While only one payment amount per year is shown, payments would have varied during each year of the draw period. The table assumes that no additional credit advances are taken, that only the minimum payment was made, and that the rate remained constant during the year. It does not necessarily indicate how the index of your payments would change in the future.

| Year | WSJ Prime Index (\%) | Margin (\%) | ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE (APR) (\%) |  | Minimum Monthly Payment (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2009^{(2)}$ | 3.250 | * | Draw Period | 6.000 | $50.96{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 2010 | 3.250 | * |  | 5.750 | 48.84 |
| 2011 | 3.250 | * |  | 5.250 | 44.59 |
| 2012 | 3.250 | * |  | 4.500 | 38.22 |
| 2013 | 3.250 | * |  | 4.500 | 38.22 |
| $2014{ }^{(3)}$ | 3.250 | * | Repayment Period | 4.250 | 102.44 |
| 2015 | 3.250 | * |  | 4.250 | 102.44 |
| 2016 | 3.500 | * |  | 4.250 | 102.44 |
| 2017 | 3.750 | * |  | 4.250 | 102.44 |
| 2018 | 4.500 | * |  | 4.500 | 103.64 |
| 2019 | 5.500 | 0.25 |  | 5.750 | 109.77 |
| 2020 | 3.250 | * |  | 4.000 | 101.25 |
| 2021 | 3.250 | * |  | 4.000 | 101.25 |
| 2022 | 7.000 | 0.25 |  | 7.250 | 117.40 |
| 2023 | 8.250 | 0.625 |  | 8.825 | 122.65 |

(1) The payments shown in 2009 through 2012 reflect an interest ${ }^{1}$ only payment during the draw period. The payments assume a remaining principal balance of $\$ 10,000$ after making an initial advance of $\$ 10,000$ at account opening with no other credit advances and paying interest only payments during the five-year draw period.
(2) Years 2009 through 2018, and 2020 through 2021 do not reflect a margin as the rate and APR was at the floor during those years.
(3) The ten years in the repayment period portion of the historical example reflect an amortized principal and interest monthly payment.

This is not a commitment to make a loan.

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## Credit Application

Grand Valley Bank www.grandvalleybank.com

925 N 7th St Grand Junction, CO 81501 970.241.4400 (Toll Free 1.877.859.6040) 452 S Maple, Fruita, CO 81521970.858 .7555
57025 Rd, Grand Junction, CO 81505970.241 .9000 06 Main Street, Collbran, CO 81624970.487 .0202 600 West 8th Street, Palisade, CO 81526 970-464-5701 2 South Main St, Heber City, UT 84032435.654 .7400
92 West Main, Midway, UT 84049435.654 .7000
121 West Main St, Vernal, UT 84078 435.781.1001
1225 Deer Valley Drive, Park City, UT 84060435.615 .2265

## Creditor

("You" means Applicant, et al; and "We" means Creditor)

Important Information to Applicant(s). To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who applies for a loan or opens an account. What this means for you. When you apply for a loan or open an account, we will ask for your name, address, date of birth and other information that will allow us to identify you. We may also ask to see your driver's license or other identifying documents. In some instances, we may use outside sources to confirm the information. The information you provide is protected by our privacy policy and federal law. Read each instruction carefully before completing this form.


## 1. Type of Application

Check only one of the three types:
$\square$ Joint Credit - By initialing below, you intend to apply for "joint credit".
$\square$ Individual Credit - You are relying solely on your income or assets.
$\square$ Individual Credit - You are relying on your income or assets as well as income or assets from other sources.
2. Type of Requested Credit

| Application Date | Amount \$ | Financing Type New Refinance Modification | No. of Months | Repayment Interval Monthly | First Payment Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit Type Line of Credit Loan Sale Lease | Loan Purpose Agricultural Business Consumer | Security for Credit Unsecured Secured | Proceeds of Credit to Be Used forTo purchase property that will secure your creditTo purchase property that is a residential dwelling and is not real estateTo finance home improvements to a residential dwellingOther (describe): |  |  |
| Applicant 3. Applicant |  |  | Information Joint Applicant or Other Party |  |  |
|  |  |  | Full Name (First, Middle, Last) |  |  |
| Gov't ID Type | Gov't ID No. | Gov't ID Issued By | Gov't ID Type | Gov't ID No. | Gov't ID Issued By |
| Gov't ID Issue Date | Gov't ID Exp. Date | Date of Birth | Gov't ID Issue Date | Gov't ID Exp. Date | Date of Birth |
| Soc. Sec. No. | Primary Phone $\square$ Cell | Second Phone $\square$ Cell | Soc. Sec. No. | Primary Phone $\square$ Cell | Second Phone $\square$ Cell |
| Email Address: |  |  | Email Address: |  |  |
|  |  |  | Present Address $\square$ Own $\square$ Rent $\square$ No. of Yrs.: |  |  |
| Previous Address $\square$ Own $\square$ Rent $\square$ No. of Yrs.: |  |  | Previous Address $\square$ Own $\square$ Rent $\square$ No. of Yrs.: |  |  |
| Dependents No.: Ages: |  |  | Dependents No.: Ages: |  |  |
| Nearest Relative (not living with you) Name: <br> Address: |  |  | Nearest Relative (not living with you) Name: |  |  |
| Telephone: $\quad \square$ Cell |  |  | Telephone: |  | $\square$ Cell |
| Your Relationship to us (or our affiliate)None Employee Insider (Shareholder, Director, Officer) |  |  | Your Relationship to us (or our affiliate) |  |  |
| Have you ever received credit from us? <br> If yes, when: office/branch: |  |  | Have you ever received credit from us? <br> If yes, when: office/branch: |  |  |

[^1]

[^2]

[^3]Leave blank, unless:
(1) the credit will be secured, or
(2) you reside in a community property state, or
(3) you are relying on property, located in a community property state, as a basis for repayment.
$\square$ Married
Separated
$\square$ Unmarried (including single, divorced, widowed)

Leave blank, unless:
(1) the credit will be secured, or
(2) you reside in a community property state, or
(3) you are relying on property, located in a community property state, as a basis for repayment.
$\square \quad$ Married
$\square \quad$ Separated
$\square$ Unmarried (including single, divorced, widowed)

## 11. Notices

California Residents. Each applicant, if married, may apply for a separate account.
New York Residents. A consumer report may be ordered in connection with your application. Upon your request, we will inform you whether or not a report was ordered. If a report was ordered, we will tell you the name and address of the consumer reporting agency that provided the report. Subsequent reports may be ordered or utilized in connection with an update, renewal or extension of credit for which you have applied.

Ohio Residents. The Ohio laws against discrimination require all creditors make credit equally available to all creditworthy customers, and that credit reporting agencies maintain separate credit histories on each individual upon request. The Ohio Civil Rights Commission administers compliance with this law.
Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

Texas Residents. The owner of the homestead is not required to apply the proceeds of the extension of credit to repay another debt except debt secured by the homestead or debt to another lender.

Wisconsin Residents. Notice to Married Applicants. No provision of any marital property agreement, unilateral statement under Wisc. Statutes $\S 766.59$ or a court decree under Wisc. Statutes $\S 766.70$ adversely affects the interests of the Creditor unless the Creditor, prior to the time the credit is granted, is furnished a copy of the agreement, statement or decree or has actual knowledge of the adverse provision when the obligation to the Creditor is incurred.
For Married Wisconsin Residents. The credit being applied for, if granted, will be incurred in the interest of my marriage or family. I understand the Creditor may be required by law to give notice of this transaction to my spouse.

## 12. Certifications, Authorizations and Signatures

You certify that everything you have stated in this Credit Application and on any other documents submitted to us are true and correct to the best of your knowledge. You understand that you must update the information contained in this Credit Application if either your financial condition materially changes or we make a request to you orally or in writing. You understand that we will retain this Credit Application whether or not it is approved.
You authorize us to request one or more consumer reports, to check and verify your credit and employment history, and to answer questions others may ask us about our credit experience with you.
In order to provide you with the best possible service in our ongoing business relationship with you, you acknowledge that we may contact you for ordinary business purposes using any of the telephone numbers or email addresses listed on this Credit Application or that you subsequently provide us in connection with your credit account - regardless of whether the telephone number we use is assigned to a paging service, cellular telephone service, specialized mobile radio service, other radio common carrier service or any other service for which you may be charged for the call. You further acknowledge that we may contact you through the use of voice, voicemail, or text messaging and that we may use prerecorded or artificial voice messages or automatic telephone dialing systems.
$\square$ Electronic Signature. If checked, You further agree that you have signed this Credit Application with one or more electronic signatures. You intend your electronic signature to have the effect of your written ink signature. You viewed and read the entire Credit Application and notices before you signed it. You received a paper copy of this Credit Application after it was signed. You understand that this Credit Application is in the electronic form that we will keep. We may rely on, and enforce, this Credit Application in the electronic form or as a paper version of the electronic form.

(if applicable)

Notice: It is a federal crime punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both, to knowingly make any false statements concerning any of the above facts as applicable under the provisions of Title 18, United States Code § 1001, et seq.

## Mortgage Loan Originator Information

If this Credit Application is secured by a consumer's residential dwelling that is owned by you, we may be required under federal or state law to disclose our mortgage loan origination identification number(s), which are as follows, if applicable:

- Mortgage Loan Originator Name and Identifier: Robert Vavak 1105863
- Mortgage Loan Origination Company Name and Identifier: Grand Valley Bank \#401529

| Fate Received | Received By Creditor Use | Action Taken | Reason Code(s) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^4]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Finance charge

[^1]:    Universal Credit Application
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[^2]:    Universal Credit Application

[^3]:    Universal Credit Application

[^4]:    Universal Credit Application

