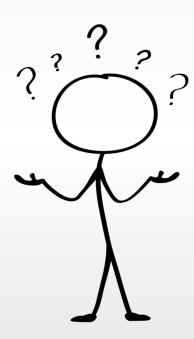
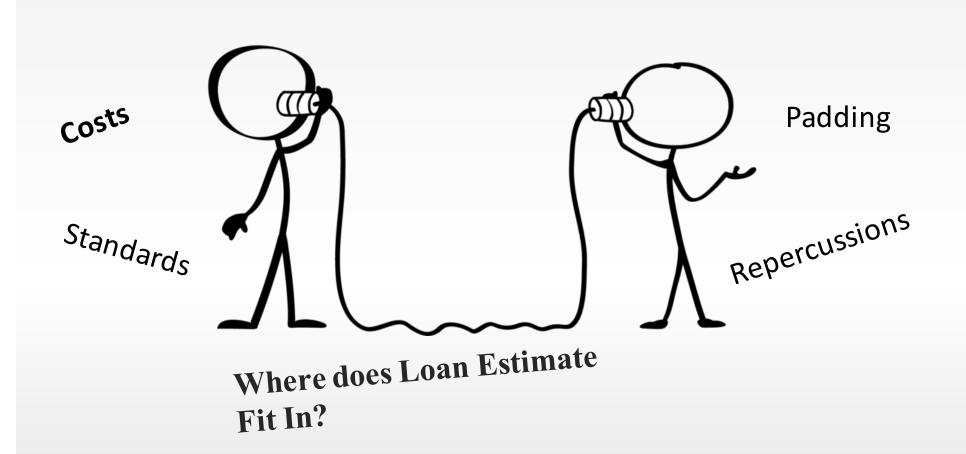


Calculating the 3-days

- What causes re-disclosure?
 - Changes to the APR + 1/8% **
 - Changes to the Loan Product
 - Addition of Prepayment Penalty





Yes! The Seller is going to put in a hot tub!

Are you serious?



O% Tolerance Creditor Paid Mortgage Broker Paid Paid to Affiliate of Creditor or Broker Unaffiliated Third Party if Shopping Not Allowed Transfer Taxes



Variations Permitted Prepaid interest Property insurance premiums Amounts placed in escrow Charges paid to third-party service providers not included on written list Charges paid to third-party service providers not required by the creditor Change Circumstance applies

Possible LPO conflicts

LPO Approved Forms Language:

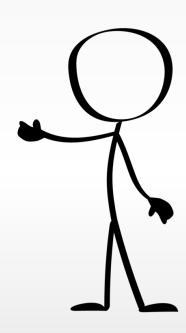
Sec. 1 – Mortgage Lending

Documents – "All documents

Approved...for use by secondary

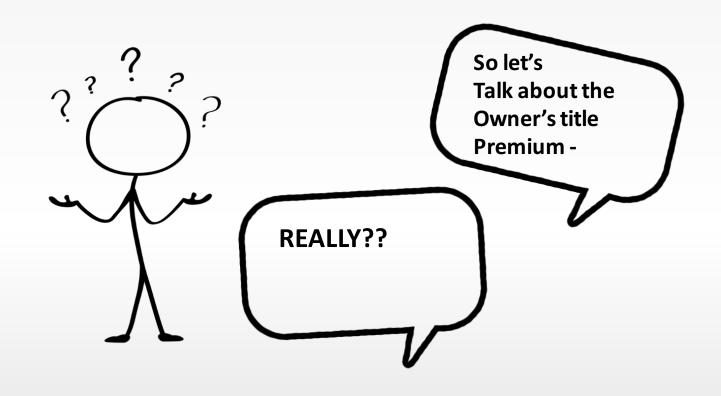
Mortgage market....except

Regulation 'Z' "









<u>Calculation Method Required by the CFPB</u>

There are three (3) values that must be obtained before calculating the Owner's Premium that is required to be disclosed on the Closing Disclosure can be accomplished:

- 1. Full Owner's Policy Amount
- 2. Full Lender's Policy Amount
- 3. Simultaneous Premium for the Lender's Policy (this is most often a flat rate)

After the 3 values are obtained, add the simultaneous premium to the full Owner's Policy amount then subtract the full Lender's Policy amount.

Example:

Full Owner's Premium \$1,900.00 Simultaneous Premium + \$200.00 Full Lender's Premium - \$1,500.00 Total \$600.00

Amounts Disclosed on Closing Disclosure

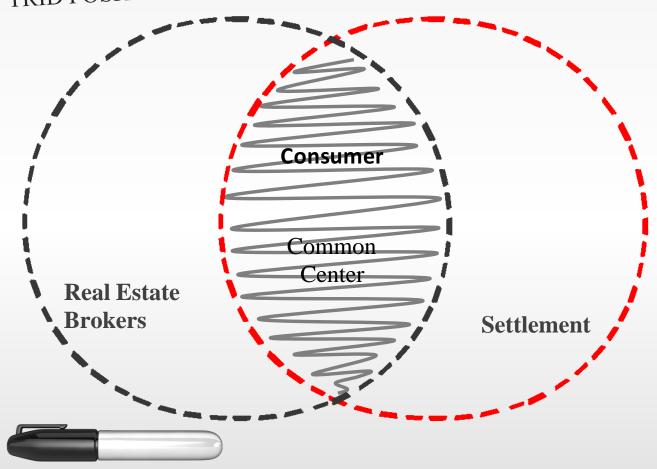
Lender's Premium \$1,500.00 Owner's Premium \$600.00

An adjustment to credit the borrower for \$1,300.00 and a debit of \$1,300.00 would be shown on page three (3) to correct the cash to close from borrower and seller proceeds.

<u>least three ways in which the additional credit between the seller</u> and the consumer may be disclosed on the Closing Disclosure:

- 1. The remaining credit could be applied to any other title insurance cost, including the lender's title insurance cost. (See § 1026.38(f)&(g))
- 2. The remaining credit can be considered to be a general seller credit and disclosed as such in the Summaries of Transactions table on page 3 of the Closing Disclosure. (See § 1026.38(k)(2)(vii))
- 3. Use of a credit specifying the remaining amount for the owner's title insurance cost in the Summaries of Transactions table on page 3 of the Closing Disclosure. (See § 1026.38(k)(2)(viii)). This credit could be disclosed as a "simultaneous issue credit" in the Summaries of Transactions.

TRID POSITIVE IMPACTS



TRID TAKEAWAYS



