

**MODEL NOTICE  
INFORMED CONSUMER  
CHOICE DISCLOSURE NOTICE**

**U.S. Department of  
Housing and Urban Development  
Office of Housing Federal Housing Commissioner**

OMB Approval No. 2502-XXXX  
(exp. x/xx/xxxx)

Lenders are not required to use this specific form when making this disclosure. This form is provided as an example of what should be included in this disclosure. Section 203(b)(2) of the National Housing Act requires a disclosure to assist borrowers in comparing the costs of a FHA-insured loan versus similar conventional loans. This disclosure must be given to prospective borrowers that may qualify for both FHA-insured financing and a conventional mortgage product. Public reporting burden for this disclosure is estimated to average 30 minutes per response including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

In addition to an FHA-insured mortgage, you may also qualify for other mortgage products offered by your lender. To assure that you are aware of possible choices in financing, your lender has prepared a comparison of the typical costs of alternative conventional mortgage product(s) below, using representative loan amounts and costs (the actual loan amounts and associated costs shown below will vary from your own mortgage loan transaction). You should study the comparison carefully, ask questions, and determine which product is best for you. The information provided below was prepared as of [month and year].

Neither your lender nor FHA warrants that you actually qualify for any mortgage loan offered by your lender. This notice is provided to you to identify the key differences between these mortgage products offered by your lender. This disclosure is not a contract and does not constitute loan approval. Actual mortgage approval can only be made following a full underwriting analysis by your mortgage lender.

	<b>FHA Financing 203(b) Fixed Rate</b>	<b>Conventional Financing 97% with Mortgage Insurance</b>
1. Sales Price	\$100,000	\$100,000
2. Mortgage Amount	\$97,000 (\$98,455 w/ Upfront Mortgage Insurance Premium)	\$97,000
3. Closing Costs	\$2000	\$2000
4. Downpayment Needed	\$5000	\$5000
5. Interest Rate and Term of Loan in Years	7.00%/30 Year Loan	7.00%/30 Year Loan
6. Monthly Payment (principal and interest only)	\$645.00	\$645
7. Loan-to-Value	97%	97%
8. Monthly Mortgage Insurance Premium (first year)	\$40.42	\$76.63
9. Maximum Number of Years of Monthly Insurance Premium Payments	Approximately 14 Years	Approximately 13 Years
10. Upfront Mortgage Insurance Premium (if applicable)	\$1455.00 (typically included in mortgage amount, line 2)	

<sup>1</sup> Monthly mortgage insurance premiums are calculated on the average annual principal balance, i.e., as the amount you owe on the loan decreases each year, so does the amount of the monthly premium.  
<sup>2</sup> Based on an upfront mortgage insurance premium rate of 1.50%.

**FHA Mortgage Insurance Premium Information**

If you paid an upfront mortgage insurance premium, you will also be charged a monthly mortgage insurance premium until the loan-to-value ratio of your mortgage reaches 78 percent of the initial sales price or appraised value of your home, whichever was lower (provided that premiums are paid for at least five years). You will reach the 78 percent loan-to-value threshold in one of two ways: Through normal amortization as you make your monthly payments, or by paying additional principal on the mortgage. Your lender can advise you on when the mortgage will reach the 78 percent level through normal amortization.

If you have a 15-year mortgage and make a downpayment in excess of 10 percent, you will not have to make monthly mortgage insurance premiums. You will also reach the 78 percent loan-to-value threshold earlier than on longer term mortgages and may not have to pay monthly mortgage insurance premiums for the full five years. You are required to make these payments on your FHA-insured loan unless you refinance or the mortgage is otherwise paid in full. If you were not charged an upfront premium, you will pay the monthly premium for the life of the mortgage.