Wholesale and Hybrid Correspondent Lending Library > Forward Mortgage $>$ Non-QM Mortgage Programs $>$ Non-QM Mortgage Programs $>$ Non-QM: EZ A+ Program (01/27/22)

## Non-QM: EZ A+ Program (01/27/22)

(Applicable to Wholesale Channel only)

Program Summary:


## Product code

| Occupancy | Product Code | Product Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Residence / Second Home | SUNNPM0293 | Non-QM EZ A+ |
| Investment Property | SUNNPM0294 | Non-QM EZ A+: 5 Yr PPP |
|  | SUNNPM0295 | Non-QM EZ A+: 4 Yr PPP |
|  | SUNNPM0296 | Non-QM EZ A+: 3 Yr PPP |
|  | SUNNPM0297 | Non-QM EZ A+: 2 Yr PPP |
|  | SUNNPM0298 | Non-QM EZ A+: 1 Yr PPP |
|  |  | Non-QM EZ A+: No PPP |

## Loan Purpose

- Purchase
- Rate and Term Refinance*
- Cash Out Refinance*Cash back to borrower may not exceed the lower of $2 \%$ of loan amount or $\$ 2,000$.


## Occupancy

- Primary Residence (1-4 units)
- Second Home (1 unit only)
- Investment Property (1-4 units)

Eligible State

- AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, HI, ID, IL, IN, KS, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA, WI, WY and DC


## Amortization Term

## Fixed:

- 15 year Self Amortization
- 30 year - 10 year I/O or 30 year self amortization

ARM:

- $5 / 6 \mathrm{~m}-10$ year I/O or 30 year self amortization
- 7/6m - 10 year I/O or 30 year self amortization

Interest Only feature is available with 10 years I/O period with 30 years or 40 years amortization terms. The loan must amortize over the remaining term after the Interest Only period.

## Prepayment Penalty

- Applicable on investment properties only.
- Term of prepayment penalty are up to 5 years (as per each state law)
- 6 months of interest on the amount prepaid that exceeds 20\% of the original principal loan amount (Unless otherwise restricted by State law)Note: Prepayment penalty is not allowed in the state of IL (loans vested to individuals), KS, MI, MN, NJ (loans vested to individuals), NM, OH, PA (if loan amount is less than $\$ 278,204$ ) and RI.

Eligible Properties

- Attached / Detached SFRs
- 2-4 unit property
- PUD
- Warrantable Condo
- Townhomes
- Non-Warrantable Condo property (Check eligibility criteria)
- Mixed use property


## Eligible Borrowers

- U.S. Citizens
- Permanent Resident Aliens
- Non-Permanent Resident Alien


## Compliance

- Escrows required for taxes and insurance
- Total Points and Fees must be less than 5\%
- Compliance with all applicable Federal and State regulations
- Fully documented ability-to-repay
- Section 32 or state high cost loan is not allowed

Minimum Loan Amoun

- \$100,000

Maximum Loan Amount

- $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{M}$ (\$3.0M for Second home and Investment property)


## Minimum FICO Required

- 660 (Additional price hit applicable for FICO < 680)
- For Interest Only transaction - 680
- For First time homebuyer - 680
- A valid Decision Credit score requires at least one (1) borrower to have a minimum of two (2) credit scores. Use the lower of two (2) or middle of (3) credit scores generated to determine the Decision Credit score.
- For loan with multiple borrowers:
- Full Doc/Bank Statement/ 1099 income Qualification: The borrower with the higher monthly income is considered the primary borrower and their credit score can be used as the Decision Credit Score. When both borrowers are self-employed and jointly own the business, use the lowest Decision Score amongst the borrowers


## Maximum DTI Ratios

- $50 \%$


## Minimum trade-line to establish credit history

- Borrower must have sufficient credit history. Borrower must meet one of the following requirements below:
- At least 3 trade lines open and reporting for a minimum of 12- months with activity in the last 12-months, or
- At least 2 trade lines open and reporting for a minimum of 24-months with activity in the last 12 - months
- An acceptable housing history not reporting on credit report may also be used as a trade-line.


## Note:

- Trade-lines on which borrower is not obligated to make payments are not acceptable for minimum trade-line requirement.
- The following are not acceptable to be counted as a tradeline: "non-traditional" credit as defined by Fannie Mae, any liabilities in deferment status, accounts discharged through bankruptcy, authorized user accounts, charged-offs, collection accounts, foreclosures, deed in lieu of foreclosure, short sales, or pre-foreclosure sales
- "Non-traditional" credit includes Utilities (such as electricity, gas, water, telephone services, television, internet service), Cell phone payment, payment of medical bills, payment of school tuition, payment of child care, payment to local stores such as department store, furniture store, appliance store etc.


## Age of Document Requirements

The following documents may not be more than 90 days old at closing (The Note date)
i. Income Documents/ Paystubs
ii. Asset Documents/ Bank statement
iii. Credit Report
iv. Mortgage/ Rental verification

The following documents may not be more than 120 days old at closing (The Note date)
i. Appraisal Report
ii. Title Commitment/ Preliminary report

Bankruptcy and Housing Event waiting Period

| Waiting Period Matrix1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chapter 7 Bankruptcy | Chapter 13 Bankruptcy | Housing Events2 |
| 48 months | 48 months | 48 months |

Note:

1. Waiting period is measured from the month and year of discharge to the note date.
2. A 'Housing Event' is a completed foreclosure, short sale, deed in lieu or notice of default (or similar notice required under state law as an initial phase of the foreclosure process).

## Approval Type

- Manual Underwriting (No DU loans, if loan meets agency guidelines then must direct to agency products)


## Housing Late

- No housing mortgage / rental late payment allowed in past 12 months


## Consumer Late

- Any installment account can be no more than 30-days delinquent at time of application. Any delinquent account must either be brought current or paid off at closing.


## Judgment / Tax Lien /Collections/Charge-Offs

- Judgment and tax Liens must be paid off. Tax liens or judgment can be paid off at closing using loan proceeds.
- Charge-offs or, non-medical collections can remain as is. Balance of $5 \%$ to be considered in DTI if total cumulative balance exceeds $>\$ 5,000$ for open collection accounts and charged-off with outstanding balance.
- Past due accounts must be brought current.

Residual Income

- Primary Residence \& Second Home: Residual income of $\$ 2,500$ is required. $\$ 250$ is required for the first dependent and $\$ 125$ required for each additional dependent. A dependent is any person other than the borrower or spouse of the borrower in the household. Residual Income = Gross Monthly Income - Total Monthly Obligations


## LTV / CLTV

| Credit Score | No. of Units | Minimum Loan Amount | Maximum Loan Amount | Purchase | Rate \& Term | Cash-Out | Reserve Required* (in months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 720 and above | 1 unit | \$100,000 | \$1,000,000 | 90 | 90 | 80 | 12 |
|  |  | \$1,000,001 | \$1,500,000 | 90 | 90 | 80 | 12 |
|  |  | \$1,500,001 | \$2,000,000 | 85 | 85 | 75 | 12 |
|  |  | \$2,000,001 | \$2,500,000 | 80 | 80 | 70 | 12 |
|  |  | \$2,500,001 | \$3,500,000 | 75 | 75 | 65 | 12 |
| 700-719 | 1 unit | \$100,000 | \$1,000,000 | 90 | 90 | 80 | 12 |
|  |  | \$1,000,001 | \$1,500,000 | 90 | 90 | 80 | 12 |
|  |  | \$1,500,001 | \$2,000,000 | 85 | 85 | 70 | 12 |
|  |  | \$2,000,001 | \$3,000,000 | 75 | 75 | 65 | 12 |
| 680 to 699 | 1 unit | \$100,000 | \$1,000,000 | 90 | 90 | 80 | 12 |
|  |  | \$1,000,001 | \$1,500,000 | 85 | 85 | 75 | 6 |
|  |  | \$1,500,001 | \$2,000,000 | 80 | 80 | 70 | 12 |
|  |  | \$2,000,001 | \$2,500,000 | 75 | 75 | 65 | 12 |
| 660 to 679 | 1 unit | \$100,000 | \$1,000,000 | 85 | 85 | 75 | 6 |
|  |  | \$1,000,001 | \$1,500,000 | 85 | 85 | 75 | 6 |
|  |  | \$1,500,001 | \$2,500,000 | 75 | 75 | 65 | 12 |

LTV restrictions for Second home and Investment property:

- Maximum loan amount is limited to $\$ 3.0 \mathrm{M}$
- Maximum LTV/CLTV is restricted to $85 \%$ or lower as per matrix
- Maximum LTV/CLTV on Cash-out refinance is restricted to $75 \%$ or lower as per matrix

Additional LTV restrictions:

- Maximum LTV/CLTV on 2-4 units property is restricted to $80 \%$ or lower as per matrix
- Maximum LTV/CLTV for Interest Only transaction is restricted to $80 \%$ or lower as per matrix
- Maximum LTV/CLTV is limited to $80 \%$ for TX 50(a)(6) program
- Maximum LTV/CLTV is limited to $80 \%$ for Rural property
- Maximum LTV/CLTV is limited to $75 \%$ for Asset Depletion
- State restrictions: For CT, IL, NJ and NY states:
- Maximum LTV/CLTV is restricted to $85 \%$ or lower as per matrix.
- For Non-Warrantable Condo:
- Purchase and Rate \& term transaction: LTV/CLTV to be reduced by 5\%. Maximum allowed LTV/CLTV to be capped at $80 \%$ or lower as per matrix.
- Cash out-refinance transaction: LTV/CLTV to be reduced by $10 \%$.
* Reserve requirements: Refer below matrix for reserves requirements. Reserves requirement on a loan is higher of the reserves mentioned in the following matrix and the reserves mentioned in the LTV matrix.

| Parameters | Number of months (of PITIA) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Second Home | 12 months of PITIA |
| Investment Property | 12 months of PITIA |
| First Time Homebuyer | 6 months of PITIA |
| Interest Only transaction | 12 months of PITIA |
| Non-occupying Co-borrower | 12 months of PITIA |

- For Interest Only, reserves are based on qualifying PITIA.


## Maximum Cash Out Amount

- Unlimited, No limit on cash-out amount.


## Subordinate Financing

- Allowed up to $90 \%$ CLTV
- Must be from institutional lender.
- Must meet Fannie Mae subordinate financing guideline

Income Documentation

Full Income Documentation (24 months): Borrower must have 2 years of employment history

- Wage borrower:
- Most recent pay-stub (covering 30 day period) including year-to-date earnings (minimum 30 days YTD) \&two years W2 OR,
- VOE in lieu of W2/pay stubs is acceptable if the borrower has been on current job for 2 years and income verified by W2 transcript OR, - VOE through electronic verification such as The work number
- Self Employed borrower: Must be self employed for 2 years, borrower must have ownership of $25 \%$ or more in the business.
- Most recent two years of personal/business tax returns (signed)
- Unaudited YTD P\&L along with most recent 3 months business bank statement or Audited YTD P\&L statement
- 24 months CPA audited P\&L statement is required to consider higher income than tax returns.
- YTD P\&L is required if extension is filed and YTD income is required if more than one calendar quarter is passed
- CPA letter/business license reflecting that the business is open \& operational
- Verification of existence of business within 10 calendar days of closing

Full Income Documentation (12 months): Borrower must have 2 years of employment history

- Wage borrower:
- Most recent pay-stub (covering 30 day period) including year-to-date earnings (minimum 30 days YTD) \&one year W2 OR, - VOE in lieu of W2/pay stubs is acceptable if the borrower has been on current job for 2 years and income verified by W2 transcript OR,
- VOE through electronic verification such as The work number
- Self Employed borrower: Must be self-employed for 2 years, borrower must have ownership of $25 \%$ or more in the business.
- Most recent one year of personal/business tax returns (signed)
- Unaudited YTD P\&L along with most recent 3 months business bank statement or Audited YTD P\&L statement

12 months CPA audited P\&L statement is required to consider higher income than tax returns.

- YTD P\&L is required if extension is filed, and YTD income is required if more than one calendar quarter is passed
- Verification of existence of business within 10 calendar days of closing

Bank Statement (24 months) Qualification\#:

- 24 months Business bank statement: Borrower must be self employed for at least 2 years in same business.
- Borrower must have at least $50 \%$ ownership in the business.
- Net income of the analysis of the bank statement must be multiplied by the ownership's percentage to determine the qualifying income.
- Co-mingled bank statement is not permitted (combination of personal and business receipt \& expenses on the same account)
- Multiple business bank statements are not allowed. Intermingle or multiple business account transfer (from one to another account) is not permitted.
- A Business narrative which need to be provided by an employee (non-relative) of the borrower's business, with knowledge and information of the operations and finances of the business. Typical positions held by this employee would include: Controller, Treasurer, V.P. Finance, Finance Manager, Accounting Manager or Human Resources Manager. This can also be provided by a third- party individual with direct knowledge of the borrower's business, such as Certified Public Accountant or an IRS Enrolled Agent, which includes details related to:
- Description of the business/business profile
- Location of business \& associated rent (Home based or lease space including address)
- Number of employees/contractors
- Estimated cost of goods sold (sale of goods or services business)
- Equipment or Trucks/Vehicles owned or leased
- Type of client base (retail or commercial)
- Supporting Documentation Options:Option 1: Fixed Expense Ratio of 50\%
- 24 months business bank statement
- Net income $=$ Average acceptable deposits * 0.50 * percentage ownership of the borrower
- Average acceptable deposit is: 24 months average deposits from ordinary operations of the borrower's business (excluding transfer from other accounts, extraordinary assets sales, unusual borrowing or tax refunds).
- Qualifying income is the lower of - net income from Business/Co-mingled bank statement or, the income indicated on initial 1003.Note: For businesses operating in industries such as Construction, Manufacturing, Retail and Wholesale trade, Hospitality/Food \& Beverage services, Transportation; Option 2 or, 3 must be used. However, Option 1 may be used for these businesses provided Underwriter justifies the reason for considering fixed expense ratio of $50 \%$.

Option 2: CPA or Licensed Tax professional prepared Business Expense Statement

- 24 months business bank statement
- Business expense statement must be prepared by CPA or Licensed Tax professional specifying business expenses as a percentage of the gross annual sales/revenue.
- Net income = Average deposit per bank statement * (1-expense ratio as per expense statement)* percentage ownership of the borrower.
- Qualifying income is lower of - net income from analysis or, income indicated on initial 1003.

Option 3: 24 month CPA Prepared P\&L

- Income is considered as lesser of:
- 24 months average net income from P\&L statement
- the income indicated on initial 1003
- 24 months business/co-mingled bank statement analysis
- Net income from bank statement is calculated as - Average acceptable deposits * percentage ownership of the borrower
- P\&L statement sales or, revenue must be supported by bank statement. Total deposits per bank statement minus any inconsistent deposits must be greater than or, no more than $15 \%$ below sales or, revenue reflected on P\&L statement.
- Any recurring payment on the bank statement must be compared to an expense item on P\&L for reasonableness. Individual/total expenses on P\&L must appear reasonable for the type of business.
- 24 months Personal Bank statement
- Borrower must be self employed for at least 2 years in same business.
- 24 months personal bank statement
- Two months business bank statement to verify activity to support operations and it must reflect transfers to the personal bank statement. - Borrower must have at least $50 \%$ ownership in the business
- Income is considered as lesser of 24 months average income verified from personal bank statement or, 1003 initial disclosed income
- Large deposit other than borrower's business such as rental income, income from other employment sources must be reduced in calculating the income from personal bank statement.
\#1099 Income: Borrower must be self employed.
Borrower earnings from $100 \%$ commission or from independent contracts. Income can be documented by using 2 years of IRS Form 1099. Income from 1099 must be combined with YTD income from personal / business bank statement or WVOE from employer. Validated 1099 income could replace the requirement of bank statements. Year To Date income must be determined either by current year bank statements or using WVOE from employer.
- Qualifying income is calculated as - (Total gross 1099 income plus YTD income) divided by total number of applicable months * (1-expense factor) as per below methods.
- One of the following method can be used to calculate Expense factor:
- Expense factor as per CPA prepared Profit and Loss statement or
- $10 \%$ expense factor
- 1099 income must be validated with 4506-T wage and income transcript
- Evidence of YTD earning must be verified from bank statement covering YTD period or WVOE from employer. WVOE or employer pay ledger is acceptable so long as borrower has been employed with employer for entirety of previous year through current YTD.

Bank Statement (12 months) Qualification\#:

- 12 months Business bank statement: Borrower must be self-employed for at least 2 years in same business.
- Borrower must have at least $50 \%$ ownership in the business.

Net income of the analysis of the bank statement must be multiplied by the ownership's percentage to determine the qualifying income.
Co-mingled bank statement is not permitted (combination of personal and business receipt \& expenses on the same account)
Multiple business bank statements are not allowed. Intermingle or multiple business account transfer(from one to another account) is not permitted.

- A Business narrative which need to be provided by an employee (non-relative) of the borrower's business, with knowledge and information of the operations and finances of the business. Typical positions held by this employee would include: Controller, Treasurer, V.P. Finance, Finance Manager, Accounting Manager or Human Resources Manager. This can also be provided by a third- party individual with direct knowledge of the borrower's business, such as Certified Public Accountant or an IRS Enrolled Agent, which includes details related to:
- Description of the business/business profile
- Location of business \& associated rent (Home based or lease space including address)
- Number of employees/contractors
- Estimated cost of goods sold (sale of goods or services business)
- Equipment or Trucks/Vehicles owned or leased
- Type of client base (retail or commercial)
- Supporting Documentation Options:Option 1: Fixed Expense Ratio of 50\%
- 12 months business bank statement
- Net income $=$ Average acceptable deposits * 0.50 * percentage ownership of the borrower
- Average acceptable deposit is: 12 months average deposits from ordinary operations of the borrower's business (excluding transfer from other accounts, extraordinary assets sales, unusual borrowing or tax refunds).
- Qualifying income is the lower of - net income from Business bank statement or, the income indicated on initial 1003.Note: For businesses operating in industries such as Construction, Manufacturing, Retail and Wholesale trade, Hospitality/Food \& Beverage services, Transportation; Option 2 or, 3 must be used. However, Option 1 may be used for these businesses provided Underwriter justifies the reason for considering fixed expense ratio of $50 \%$.

Option 2: CPA or Licensed Tax professional prepared Business Expense Statement

- 12 months business bank statement
- Business expense statement must be prepared by CPA or Licensed Tax professional specifying business expenses as a percentage of the gross annual sales/revenue.
- Net income $=$ Average deposit per bank statement * $(1-$ expense ratio as per expense statement $) *$ percentage ownership of the borrower.
- Qualifying income is lower of - net income from analysis or, income indicated on initial 1003.

Option 3: 12 month CPA Prepared P\&L

- 12 months business bank statement and 12 months CPA prepared P\&L statement
- Income is considered as lesser of:
- 12 months average net income from P\&L statement
- the income indicated on initial 1003
- 12 months business bank statement analysis
- Net income from bank statement is calculated as - Average acceptable deposits * percentage ownership of the borrower
- P\&L statement sales or, revenue must be supported by bank statement. Total deposits per bank statement minus any inconsistent deposits must be greater than or, no more than $15 \%$ below sales or, revenue reflected on P\&L statement.
- Any recurring payment on the bank statement must be compared to an expense item on $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{~L}$ for reasonableness. Individual/total expenses on P\&L must appear reasonable for the type of business.
- 12 months Personal Bank statement
- Borrower must be self-employed for at least 2 years in same business.

12 months personal bank statement
Two months business bank statement to verify activity to support operations and it must reflect transfers to the personal bank statement.
Borrower must have at least $50 \%$ ownership in the business
Income is considered as lesser of 12 months average income verified from personal bank statement or, 1003 initial disclosed income
Large deposit other than borrower's business such as rental income, income from other employment sources must be reduced in calculating the income from personal bank statement.
\#1099 Income: Borrower must be self-employed.
Borrower earnings from $100 \%$ commission or from independent contracts. Income can be documented by using 1 year of IRS Form 1099. Income from 1099 must be combined with YTD income from personal / business bank statement or WVOE from employer. Validated 1099 income could replace the requirement of bank statements. Year To Date income must be determined either by current year bank statements or using WVOE from employer.

- Qualifying income is calculated as - (Total gross 1099 income plus YTD income) divided by total number of applicable months * (1-expense factor) as per below methods.
- One of the following methods can be used to calculate Expense factor:
- Expense factor as per CPA prepared Profit and Loss statement or
- $10 \%$ expense factor
- 1099 income must be validated with 4506-T wage and income transcript

Evidence of YTD earning must be verified from bank statement covering YTD period or WVOE from employer. WVOE or employer pay ledger is acceptable so long as borrower has been employed with employer for entirety of previous year through current YTD.

## Unacceptable Source of Funds

- Cash-on-hand
- Sweat equity
- Gift or grant funds which must be repaid
- Down payment assistance programs
- Bridge loans
- Unsecured loans or cash advances
- Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loans
- Small Business Administration (SBA) Loans


## Assets

- Most recent bank statement covering sixty (60) days period. Large deposits must be sourced. Large deposit is defined as any single deposit that exceeds $50 \%$ of total monthly qualifying income of the loan.
- Gift funds are allowed if:
- Primary Residence \& Second Home: Allowed. For LTV $>80 \%$, at least 5\% down payment from borrower is required.
- Investment property: Gift is not allowed.
- Cash-out from Subject property transaction may be used towards reserve requirement. Borrower must have at least 2 months PITIA reserve from their own fund on the subject property.
- To use business funds, borrower must have ownership percentage of at least $50 \%$ and must be supported by borrower's cash flow analysis.
- Non-sufficient fund (NSF), negative balance or overdraft fee in bank statement are not allowed.


## Asset Depletion

Monthly income can be calculated by dividing the (i) Depletable Assets (excluding amount required for down payment, closing cost and reserves) by (ii) 120 months. Acceptable assets that may be included in calculating income are as follows:

- Checking, savings or money market accounts or certificates of deposit ( $100 \%$ of the value)
- Stocks, bonds, and Mutual Funds ( $70 \%$ of the value)
- Retirement accounts ( $70 \%$ of the value if borrower age is $\geq 59.5 \mathrm{yrs}$, else $60 \%$ of the value)

Following restrictions applies for Asset depletion:

- Minimum FICO 700
- Allowed on Primary Residence only
- Maximum LTV 75\%
- Max DTI 43\%
- Gift funds not allowed
- Non-occupant co-borrower not allowed

Contribution by Interested Parties

| Occupancy Type | LTV | Allowed IPC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Residence and Second Home | Less than $80 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  | $\geq 80 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
|  | All LTVs | $2 \%$ |

Max. Number of Properties Financed

- Maximum number of financed properties (residential, 1-4 units) including primary residence is limited to 10 properties. Borrowers with more than 10 financed properties may be reviewed case to case basis.
- For Second home and Investment property transaction, 2 months of additional reserves is required for each financed non-subject property except primary residence. Additional reserves are required based upon PITIA of subject property.


## Temporary Buydown

- Not allowed

Assumable

- Not assumable


## Qualifying Rate

- For ARM - Qualifying rate is higher of fully indexed rate or note rate
- For Fixed - Qualifying rate is note rate


## Appraisal Review Product

- An Appraisal review product is required on all loan unless a Second Appraisal is required
- Following three options are available for Appraisal review product:
- Submission Summary Report (SSR) and Fannie Mae Collateral Underwriter score of $\leq 2.5$
- An enhanced ARR from ProTeck or CDA report from Clear Capital, or ARA from Computershare
- Field review or a Second Appraisal
- If loan amount is $>\$ 1.5 \mathrm{M}$, then second appraisal is required.

First Time Borrower

- Primary residence only
- Minimum 680 FICO score
- 12-months rental history required reflecting $0 * 30$ late. If living rent free, refer general requirement sections.
- If borrower is using gift funds, then payment shock is limited to $150 \%$.


## Permanent Resident Aliens

- A non-U.S citizen authorized to live and work in the U.S on an permanent basis.
- Must provide evidence of lawful residency (copy of borrower's identification)
- Valid Green Card


## Non-Permanent Resident Alien

- A non-U.S citizen authorized to live and work in the U.S on an temporary basis
- Acceptable visa types: A-1, A-2, A-3, B-1, B-2, E-1, E-2, E-3, EB-5, G-1 through G-5, H-1B, L-1, NATO, O-1, R-1, TN NAFTA. Visa must be current.
- DACA borrower is also allowed (EAD code C33)
- Max LTV/CTLV: 80\%
- Full Income Docs (24 months) only, but for DACA borrowers Bank statement (24 months) is also allowed.
- Cash-out refinance not allowed
- Gift funds are not allowed


## General Requirements

- Borrower who live rent free or without a complete 12 -months housing history must meet all of the following requirements:
- Max DTI-43\%.

Primary Residence only.
Any available portion of a 12-months housing history must be paid as agreed.Note: Borrowers who sold a primary residence within the past 6 -months and are currently living rent free until subject transaction closes are not considered living rent free.

## Rate \& Term Refinance:

- Properties listed for sale by the borrower within the past 12 months on Rate/Term transaction must be withdrawn prior to application date. Copy of expired/withdrawn listing is required.
- Payoff an installment land contract is permitted if the same is executed more than 12 months preceding the loan application date.


## Cash-Out Refinance:

- Properties listed for sale within the last 6 months from application date are ineligible for cash out refinance.
- A prior cash-out within past 6 months from application date are ineligible for cash out refinance.
- The borrower must have owned the property for a minimum of six months prior to the application date.
- If the property is owned less than 12 months but greater than 6 months at the time of application, the LTV/CLTV will be based on the lesser of the original purchase price plus documented improvements, or current appraised value.
- Payoff of a land contract / contract deed is not acceptable through cash out transaction.


## Delayed Financing

- Delayed financing is eligible when the property was purchased through cash transaction within 6 months of application date.
- The transaction will be considered cash-out refinance.
- Fannie Mae guideline on delayed financing to be followed.


## Non-occupying Co-borrower

- Non-occupant co-borrower is allowed with 5\% reduction in maximum LTV.
- Occupant borrower(s) must have a DTI ratio of $55 \%$ or less. This excludes the income/debts of non-occupant borrower(s). Combined DTI is limited to $43 \%$.
- Cash-Out transaction not allowed
- Non-occupant income is limited to Full Income documentation only.


## Ineligible Property Type

- Vacant land or land development properties
- Properties not readily accessible by roads that meet local standards
- Properties not suitable for year-round occupancy regardless of location
- Agricultural properties including: farms, ranches, orchards
- Manufactured, Mobile or Modular Homes
- Co-op/timeshare hotels
- Condotels
- Cooperative share loans
- Boarding houses or bed/breakfast properties
- Properties with zoning violations
- Dome or geodesic homes
- Assisted living facilities
- Homes on Indian reservations
- Log homes
- Fractional Ownership
- Hawaii properties located in lava zones 1 and/or 2
- Houseboats
- Properties with acreage more than 10 acres
- Properties listed for sale in past Six (6) months on cash out transaction
- Properties with ownership other than fee simple/leaseholds that do not meet FNMA Guidelines
- Properties used for cultivation, distribution, manufacture or sale of marijuana
- Rural properties meeting following criteria,
(i) The appraiser indicates in the neighborhood section of the report a rural location; or
(ii) The following two (2) conditions exist:
- The property is located on a gravel road and
- Two of the three comparable properties are more than 5 miles from the subject property.

Non-Warrantable Condo: Eligibility Criteria:

| Characteristic | Exception considerations |
| :--- | :--- |
| Commercial space | Subject unit $100 \%$ residential. Commercial space in building/project $<50 \%$. Any commercial must be <br> "typical to the marketplace and have no negative impact on marketability. Commercial $\%$ determined by |


|  | appraiser. Commercial entity cannot control HOA. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Completion status | The project or the subject's legal phase must be complete. All common elements in the project or legal <br> phase must be $100 \%$ completed. At least $50 \%$ must be sold or under a bona-fide contract. |
| Delinquent HOA Dues | No more than $20 \%$ of the total units in the project may be 60 days or more past due on the payment of <br> condominium $/$ association fees. |
| Investor concentration | Investor concentration in project up to $60 \%$. Higher percentages may be considered under the Investment <br> Property Program when an established history of a high percentage of rental units in the condo project can <br> be demonstrated. |
| HOA control | The developer may be in control of the condominium association provided the Master Agreement <br> provides for the homeowners to take control upon either a predetermined percentage of unit sales or <br> within a defined time period. |
| HOA reserves | HOA Budget must include a dedicated line-item allocation to replacement reserves of at least $8 \%$ of the <br> budget. |
| Litigation | Pending litigation will not be allowed. Litigation that involves structural issues, health and safety issues or <br> items that will impact the marketability of the project will not be accepted. |
| New projects | The project or the subject's legal phase along with other phases must be complete. All common areas in <br> the project must be $100 \%$ complete. Minimum of $50 \%$ of units must be sold or under contract. |
| Single entity ownership | Single entity ownership in project up to $25 \%$. |

