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			Primary R	esidence						
	Purchase & I	Rate/Term				Cash	-Out			
Units	LTV / TLTV	Credit Score*	Max DTI*	Units	LTV /	TLTV	Credit Score*	Max DTI*		
1 Unit	95.00%	Per	LPA	1 Unit	80.0	0%	Per LPA	Per LPA		
2 Unit	85.00%	Per	LPA	2 Unit			Per LPA			
3-4 Unit	80.00%	Per	Per LPA 3-4 Unit 75.00% Per LPA				Per LPA	Per LPA		
Manufactured Home	95.00%	Per	Per LPA Per LPA (No 30yr Fixed)		0%	Per LPA	Per LPA			
Based upon LPA	Accept findings.	Loan must still be	e underwritten to	o credit risk.						
			Second	Home						
	Purchase & I	Rate/Term				Cash	-Out			
Units	LTV / TLTV	Credit Score*	Max DTI*	Units	LTV /	TLTV	Credit Score*	Max DTI*		
1 Unit	90.00%	Per	LPA	1 Unit	75.0	0%	Per LPA	Per LPA		
Manufactured Home	85.00%	Per	LPA	N/A	N/A N/A			N/A		/A
Based upon LPA	Accept findings.	Loan must still be	e underwritten to	o credit risk.						
			Invest	ment						
Purchase & Rate/Term			Cash-Out							
Units	LTV / TLTV	Credit Score*	Max DTI*	Units	LTV /	TLTV	Credit Score*	Max DTI*		
1 Unit	85.00%	Per	LPA	1 Unit 75.00% Per LPA		Per LPA				
2 Unit	75.00%	Per	LPA	2 Unit 70.00% Per LPA F			Per LPA			
3-4 Unit	75.00%	Per	LPA	3-4 Unit 70.00% Per LPA Per			Per LPA			
*Based upon LPA	Accept findings.	Loan must still be								
			Conforming Lo					••		
	Units		2025 ²	s States, DC 2024 ²		202	Alaska, Haw	2024 ²		
	1 Unit		\$806,500	\$766,550				\$1,149,825		
	2 Unit		\$1,032,650					\$1,472,250		
	3 Unit		\$1,248,150	\$1,186,350)			\$1,779,525		
	4 Unit		\$1,551,250	\$1,180,350 \$1,872,225 \$1,474,400 \$2,326,875			\$2,211,600			
		S	uper Conformin	g Loan Amount ¹						
	Units			s States, DC			Alaska, Haw	aii		
			2025 ²	2024 ²		2025		2024		
	1 Unit		\$1,209,750	\$1,149,825		N/A		N/A		
	2 Unit		\$1,548,975	\$1,472,250			N/A N/A			
	3 Unit		\$1,872,225	\$1,779,525		-	/A	N/A		
	4 Unit		\$2,326,875	\$2,211,600)	N,	/A	N/A		

<u>Conforming Loan Limits</u> for further detail.

² REMN Minimum Loan Amount - \$50,000 (\$150,000 for Investment Properties)

	HOME ONE - 97%	6 PRODUCT OPTION	
	Mortgage Purpose	Subordinate Financing	Max LTV/HTLTV/TLTV
ome One		None	97%/97%/97%
	Purchase	Affordable Second	97%/97%/105%
		Other Second	97%/97%/97%
		None	97%/97%/97%
	Limited Cash-Out Refinance*	Affordable Second**	97%/97%/105%
		Other Second	97%/97%/97%
	Loan Purpose: Purchase Limited Cash-Out Refinance For loans with LTV/TL an Affordable Second whole or in part or se For loans with TLTV gu Second, the mortgage Freddie Mac To identify if Freddie I Freddie Mac's Loan Lo Borrower Eligibility: For purchase transactions and transaction must have a usable For purchase transactions, at le Homeownership Education – For purcha least one borrower must participate in a Note date. Homeownership education mu originating lender or by REMN Homeownership education pro time to complete. The followin Programs provided by (HFAs) or Community Programs that meet ti Education and Counse As an alternative to th curriculum, <u>CreditSma</u> CreditSma A copy of Homeownership Education Co Homeownership certificate of completi Mortgage file Mortgage Insurance is required Standard rates apply LPMI is allowed	IST be owned or securitized by Fred DES NOT need to be owned or securitized by Fred DES NOT need to be owned or securities is assessment from Loan Product A no manufactured homes allowed y as their primary residence. Fordable Seconds = 105% or HELOCs or 2 nd mortgages that an TV greater than 95% and TLTV with greater than 95%, the mortgage be curitized by Freddie Mac reater than 95% with secondary fin the being refinanced does not have to Mac owns the Mortgage, the Borro Dok-Up Tool limited cash-out refinance mortgage e credit score as determined by Loa east one borrower must be a First- ase transactions, when all borrower a homeownership education progr list not be provided by an interester ograms may use different formats a gare acceptable: AUD-approved counseling agencie Development Financial Institutions of mortgage insurance companies the standards of the National Indust eling (www.homeownershipstanda to programs listed above, Freddie N art®, meets the homeownership education for completes the on-line Credit Sma th Certificate ertification or another document (s	die Mac ritized by Freddie Mac Advisor (LPA) The not Affordable Seconds a secondary financing that is not eing refinanced must be owned in ancing that is an Affordable to be owned or securitized by ower can look up the loan in ges, at least one borrower on the in Product Advisor (LPA) Time Homebuyer rs are First-Time Homebuyers, at am and complete it prior to the d party to the transaction, the and require different lengths of es, Housing Finance Agencies is (CDFIs) try Standards for Homeownership ards.com) Mac's free financial literacy lucation requirements, provided: Irt – Steps to Homeownership such as the CreditSmart – Steps to ation must be retained in the

Comparison Chart – HomeOne vs. Home Possible				
	Freddie Mac HomeOne - 97%	Freddie Mac Home Possible*		
Benefits	Higher LTVs No Income or Area eligibility	Higher LTVs Reduced MI available		
Eligible Loan Type	Fixed Rate Only	Fixed Rate		
Loan Purpose	Purchase Limited Cash-Out Refinance	Purchase Limited Cash-Out Refinance		
Property & Occupancy	1-unit Primary Residence (SFR, Warrantable Condo/PUD) No Manufactured Homes No Area Restrictions	1-4 Unit Primary Manufactured Homes allowed If income exceeds 100% AMI, then Property must be in Low Income Census Tract		
LTV/CLTV/CLTV Limits	97%/105%* *With Affordable 2 nd	97%/105%* * With Affordable 2 nd 2-4 Unit, Manufactured Homes – 95% Super Conforming Limits: 1 unit – 95% 2 unit – 85% 3-4 unit – 80%		
Borrower Eligibility	No Income Limits At least 1 Borrower must be First-Time Homebuyer on Purchases Homebuyer Education required for First-Time Homebuyer	Occupying borrower must not have ownership interest in more than two (2) financed residential properties, including the subject property. At least one borrower must occupy the subject property as their Primary Residence. Income cannot exceed 80% of the area median income (AMI) for the subject property location (as determined by LPA Accept findings) Homebuyer Education required on Purchases when all occupying Borrowers are First-Time Homebuyers.		
Underwriting Method	LPA Accept Manual UW not allowed	LPA Accept Manual UW not allowed		
Temporary Buydowns	Allowed	Allowed		

*Please reference the Freddie Mac Home Possible Product Description on <u>www.remnwholesale.com</u> for additional program guidelines and criteria that apply to Freddie Mac Home Possible and Home Possible Advantage

	PRODUC	CT OVERVIEW				
Loan Purpose	 Purchase, Limited Cash-Out/No Cash-O For purchase transactions where s included in the final sales price 	Dut and Cash-Out Refinance eligible subject property is acquired at auct				
		nd all loan documents must reflect	the final purchase price (including			
	 Purchase contract must a 	also break-out the auction price fro	om the premium			
	 As with all purchase transactions, value must be utilized when estab 		is addressed above) or appraised			
	 All refinance transactions must me 	eet <u>Continuity of Obligation</u> require	ements			
	estimate of value or the purchase	tions, Freddie Mac may accept the price as the basis for the underwri section for more information on au	ting of the mortgage. See the			
Underwriting Method	 » Loan Product Advisor (LPA) Accept Mortgage must be received » LPA may return an evaluation status of invalid, ineligible or incomplete. If resubmission with corrected information does not correct the status, the loan cannot be processed through LPA and is not eligible » REMN will not permit LPA Accept-minus Mortgage or Manually Underwritten Mortgage 					
Documentation Level	» The documentation level shown on the documentation that REMN will accept		indings) indicates the			
	 » If LPA provides for only obtaining a one employed for at least two (2) full years year 		• • •			
	» If the Borrower is on extension for the	current tax year, this reduced doc	umentation is not eligible			
Ability to Repay and Qualified	» For loans subject to ATR/QM rule, REMN will only all loans that comply with ATR/QM requirements					
Mortgage Rule	Note: Investment properties which are for business purposes (borrower does not intend to occupy for greater than 14 days per year) are exempt from ATR/QM; however, such loans must meet agency eligibility requirements and are subject to the applicable points and fees threshold.					
	» Clear itemization of fees and application	on of all credits that indicated paid	by/to will be required on all loans.			
Occupancy	Primary Residence	Second Home	Investment			
	1-4 Unit	1 Unit	1-4 Unit			
Living Trusts	» Properties located in trusts are permit	ted for all occupancy types.				

	PRODUCT OVERVIEW
Community Land Trust Mortgages	» May be a purchase, "no cash-out" or cash-out refinance – cash out only allowed if permitted by Community Land Trust
	 Must be secured by a 1 or 2 unit Primary Residence that is not a Manufactured Home. For any Mortgage secured by a 2-unit property, at least one qualifying Borrower must participate in a landlord education program before the Note Date or have at least one year of previous landlord experience.
	» Fixed rate Conventional only – no ARMs
	» Must be submitted to LPA. REMN must enter the appraised value in the purchase price field and the appraised value field
	 File must contain an original executed or certified copy of the Community Land Trust Ground Lease* and the Form 490 - Community Land Trust Ground Lease Rider containing the recordation information
	Additional Information
	» Freddie Mac requires the appraiser to develop the opinion of value for the leasehold interest based on the hypothetical condition that the property rights being appraised are the leasehold interest without the resale and other restrictions included in the Community Land Trust Ground Lease, which are removed by Form 490, Community Land Trust Ground Lease Rider, upon foreclosure (or expiration of any applicable redemption period) or recordation of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure.
	» REMN must review and determine that the Community Land Trust's Ground Lease conforms to either the National Community Land Trust Network (NCLTN) 2011 Community Land Trust Network Model Ground Lease or the Institute for Community Economics (ICE) Model Ground Lease. Optional language as provided in either of such models must be selected but no additional changes may be made without Freddie Mac's prior written approval.
	Any refinance transaction must comply with the applicable requirements of the Community Land Trust including, but not limited to, the amount of the refinance Mortgage, and in the case of a cash-out refinance Mortgage, the amount of proceeds disbursed to the Borrower. REMN must obtain and retain documentation signed by the Community Land Trust or its authorized representative permitting the Borrower to enter into a refinance transaction.
	» The leasehold estate created by the Community Land Trust Ground Lease must constitute real property under applicable law.
	Note: For Community Land Trust Mortgages, minimum Down Payment requirements are based on the purchase price.
	* <u>Community Ground Lease must:</u>
	 Have a term of at least 30 years
	 Include a resale formula that limits the homeowner's proceeds at resale. The restrictions must be binding on current and subsequent property owners, and remain in effect (i.e., survive) until they are formally removed or modified, or terminate automatically in accordance with their terms, such as at a foreclosure sale or upon recordation of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure
	 Provide the Community Land Trust or its assignee the right to a preemptive option to purchase the home from the homeowner at resale ("the right of first refusal")
	 State that the Community Land Trust must review and approve any refinances and home equity lines of credit
	For each Community Land Trust Mortgage sold to Freddie Mac, REMN represents and warrants that the Community Land Trust Ground Lease is valid, enforceable and in full force and effect.

Properties Subject to Income-Based Resale Restrictions

»

Mortgages secured by properties subject to income-based resale restrictions must meet the requirements of this section in addition to the requirements of <u>Re-Sale Restrictions</u>. For Mortgages secured by incomebased resale restricted properties with Affordable Seconds used to subsidize the sales price of such properties, the requirements for <u>Secondary Financing – Affordable Seconds</u> also apply.

- » Affordable housing programs use income-based resale restrictions to create affordable housing opportunities. These affordable housing programs are often based on State or local inclusionary housing policies, which typically require a specified percentage of properties in a designated area to be dedicated as housing individuals and households with very low, low-or-moderate incomes. These resale restrictions are typically administered by a subsidy provider or program administrator. REMN must review the terms and conditions of the affordable housing program including, but not limited to any provisions that describe the resale restrictions.
- The income-based resale restrictions restrict the initial sales price and subsequent resale price of properties subject to such restrictions. The resale restricted price provides a form of subsidy to the homebuyer in an amount equal to the difference between the sales price and the market value of the property without resale restrictions. The restrictions must be stated in a separate covenant, restriction, easement, or condition in a deed or other instrument executed by or on behalf of the owner of the land or property and must be recorded against that land or property. These restrictions may be in effect for a certain number of years or continue in perpetuity.
- » Property Type and Occupancy
 - The Mortgage must be secured by a 1 or 2-unit primary residence that is not a Manufactured Home. The property must be an attached or detached dwelling unit located on an individual lot or in a Condominium project or Planned Unit Development (PUD).
- » Special Requirements for Cash-Out Refinance Mortgages
 - Cash-out refinance mortgages are only permitted if the subsidy provider or program administrator approves the transaction meets the requirements of the applicable program. The Mortgage file must contain evidence of the required approval and approved amount of the proceeds that the Borrower may receive.
- » Minimum Down Payment Requirements
 - For Mortgages secured by properties subject to income-based resale restrictions, minimum downpayment requirements are based on the resale-restricted price.
- » Eligible Borrowers
 - Borrowers must meet the program eligibility requirements established by the subsidy provider or program administrator. When the First Lien mortgage is Home Possible, REMN must use the Home Possible income limits to determine Borrower eligibility even if the subsidy provider or program administrator limits are different.
- » Resale Restriction Controls
 - The resale restriction controls must be administered by the subsidy provider or a program administrator.

» Excess Proceeds

- If the income-based resale restrictions survive foreclosure or recordation of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure, the subsidy provider may be entitled to obtain "excess proceeds" (not to exceed an amount equal to the subsidy provided to the previous property owner by the subsidy provider and secured by a subordinate lien) from Freddie Mac's sale or transfer of the REO property if the resale restrictions allow a foreclosing mortgage holder, who acquires title to a restricted property as real estate owned, to recover from the initial sale or transfer of the real estate owned property an amount satisfying the total indebtedness previously secured by the property, as well as any amount incurred during the real estate owned holding period attributable to the real estate owned property.
- Note: The subsidy provider may be entitled to obtain proceeds from any future sale(s) or transfer(s) of the property following Freddie Mac's sale or transfer of the REO property.

	» Additional Requirements for Subsidy Providers and Programs Administrators
Properties Subject to Income-Based Resale Restrictions	 By delivering of a Mortgage originated under the provisions of this section, REMN represents and warrants that the following requirements are met:
(Cont'd)	 The subsidy provider is, or is managed by, or is housed within a State or local government, a government-sponsored program or a non-profit corporation that is legally chartered in the State in which it is located and has a 501©3 tax exemption from the IRS. The subsidy provider may employ a third-party non-profit or, as allowed by the applicable jurisdiction, a for-profit corporation, as a program administrator to manage the affordable housing program, its resale restrictions, and controls.
	 The resale restrictions are imposed by State or local governments, municipalities, or non-profit entities, to create and preserve affordable housing (including entities administering governmental sponsored subsidy programs
	 The subsidy provider or program administrator provides home counseling services or has established partnerships with at least one organization that does
	 The subsidy provider or program administrator has established procedures for screening, processing applicants and approving transactions (when applicable, i.e. cash-out refinance transactions)
	• The subsidy provider or program administrator has procedures to approve capital improvements on the property and guidelines to allow the Borrower to receive credit for any costs of capital improvements paid by the Borrower that are eligible by the subsidy provider's program.
Points & Fees	 REMN may not charge borrowers points and fees (whether or not financed) in an amount that exceeds the greater or: Five percent (5%) of the principal amount of the mortgage loan; or \$1,000 Points and Fees must be adequately disclosed in accordance with applicable law and regulation
High Cost / High	 High-Cost loans are not eligible
Priced	 High cost found are not eligible Higher Priced Mortgage Loans (HPML) transactions are eligible with the following:
	 Establishment of an escrow account for taxes and insurance premiums on any transaction secured by a principal residence
	 Must meet all applicable state and/or federal compliance regulations
	 A prohibition on ARMS with an initial fixed rate period of less than seven years (7/1 ARMs are eligible)
Eligible Mortgage	Conforming Loan Amounts Super Conforming Loan Amounts
Products	» Agency Fixed Rate: 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 Year » Agency Fixed Rate: 15, 20, 30 Year
	» Agency SOFR ARM: 5/6 – 2/1/5 Caps*» Agency SOFR ARM: 5/6 – 2/1/5 Caps**Not eligible if HPML» Not eligible if HPML
	» Agency SOFR ARM: 7/6 – 5/1/5 Caps» Agency SOFR ARM: 7/6 – 5/1/5 Caps
	» Agency SOFR ARM: 10/6 – 5/1/5 Caps » Agency SOFR ARM: 10/6 – 5/1/5 Caps
	» Qualifying Payment: » Qualifying Payment:
	 Initial fixed rate period of 5 years or less (6 Month to 5 Year ARM) – Borrower qualified at no less than the greater of the Note Rate plus two (2) percentage points or the fully indexed rate Initial fixed rate period of 5 years or less (6 Month to 5 Year ARM) – Borrower qualified at no less than the greater of the Note Rate plus two (2) percentage points or the fully indexed rate
	 Initial fixed rate period greater than 5 years (7 Year & 10 Year ARM) – Borrower qualified at no less than the Note Rate for Mortgages that are not Higher-Price Mortgage Loans (HPML) Initial fixed rate period greater than 5 years (7 Year & 10 Year ARM) – Borrower qualified at no less than the Note Rate for Mortgages that are not Higher-Price Mortgage Loans (HPML) Borrower qualified at no less than the greater of the
	Note Rate or fully indexed rate for Mortgages that are HPMLsNote Rate or fully indexed rate for Mortgages that are HPMLs

	PRODUCT OVERVI	EW		
Temporary Buydowns		om temporary subsidies of the monthly payment of		
	Eligibility			
	 Buydown plans are <u>not</u> permitted for Mortgages ARM's Investment property mortgages Renovation Loans and DPA programs Texas Section 50(a)(6) Refinances Manufactured Homes For any Mortgage with a buydown plan, the initial points below the Note Rate. Also, the buydown plan first scheduled payment date Temporary Buydowns may be funded by the follow REMN (purchase) The Listing or Selling Real Estate Age The Borrower (purchase and rate/t NOTE: Borrower-funded su fees cap, and pass compliate 	al interest rate may not be more than two (2) percentage blan may not extend for more than three (3) years after the bwing (No Exceptions): ent (purchase) erm refinance) ubsidy amounts must be calculated in the QM points and nce testing		
	 Note: Buydowns may be funded by or funded by more than one party. 	only one of the above parties. Buydowns may not be split		
	Special Underwriting Requirements Buydown Mort	<u>ages</u>		
	 » For a Temporary Buydown Mortgage, the initial r – Temporarily reduced to no more than two p – Increased by no more than one percentage r 			
	Property Type	Fixed Rate		
	1 Unit Primary Residence & Second Home	Yes		
	2 Unit Primary Residence	Yes		
	3 to 4 Unit Primary Residence	Yes		
	 Borrower Qualification: The Borrower must be qualified using monthly payments calculated at the Note Rate If Reserves are required, the reserves must be calculated using the Note Rate 			
	Special Documentation Requirements for Mortgages with Buydown Plans			
	automatically applied each month to reduce extent provided under the subsidy buydowr the borrower will not be relieved of the obli	e buydown funds in the buydown account will be the monthly payment of principal and interest to the agreement. The buydown agreement must provide that gation to make the full monthly Mortgage payments if, for any reason, the buydown funds are not available or		
	REMN's calculations of the total cost of the	e executed buydown agreement and must clearly show temporary subsidy buydown, any interested party ease in the borrower's monthly principal & interest		
	 » Custodial Account Requirements for Buydowns – Each subsidy buydown must be fully funded 	at origination		
		e Borrower will not assign, transfer, close the account, or		
	» References	nitted in the Note and Security Instruments		

Temporary Buydowns (Cont'd)	 Interest Rate and Monthly Payments The interest rate and monthly payments in the Note must be calculated without reference to the temporary buydown subsidy. In no event may the temporary subsidy buydown agreement change the terms of the Note or Mortgage. Servicing Requirements If the Mortgage is foreclosed, the funds in the buydown account must be used to reduce the Mortgage debt. If the Mortgage debt is paid in full, the funds must be distributed in accordance with the buydown agreement. If the property is sold and the Mortgage is assumed by the purchaser, the funds may continue to be used to reduce the Mortgage payments under the original terms of the buydown agreement.
Texas Home Equity 50 (a)(6)	 Cash-out refinance Owner Occupied All borrowers must reside in the home Non-occupant co-borrowers are not allowed Maximum 80% LTV/CLTV 1 Unit SFD, PUD or Condo (2-4 Unit not eligible) Approve/Eligible DU Findings Maximum of 10 acres
	 Maximum 2% fee limitation for all closing costs, fees, and charges Excluded: Prepaids, Appraisal Costs, Survey Costs, Title Insurance Premiums, Title Examination Report, and Bona fide discount points used to buy down the interest rate (borrowers will have to sign an "Election to pay Discount Points" affidavit at closing).
	 Notice Concerning Extension of Credit Borrower & non-borrowing spouse (if applicable) MUST sign a Notice Concerning Extensions and Credit (aka "12 Day Disclosure") 12 days must pass from the time this disclosure is signed and the day the loan is scheduled to close
	» Survey required
	» Loan must be closed at Closing Agents Office; cannot close at borrowers' home
	» Borrower must receive a copy of the Final 1003 with the CD for review a minimum of 24 hours prior to closing and send back to REMN Close
	 Community Property State: all married parties, regardless if on loan or not, must sign Deed of Trust and Notice of Right to Cancel
	» Borrower(s) cannot sign early (i.e., cannot sign before the date of the closing package)
	 Deed of Trust: Trustee must be completed on Security Instrument (must be a Texas resident and is typically an attorney) HE Deed of Trust must be executed at closing
	 Property taxes are due in December of each year; Tax Certificates are generally provided School, City, County & MUD taxes are common
	 Home Equity Waiting Periods: "12 Day Disclosure" - the loan cannot close until the Notice Concerning Extensions and Credits has been signed and received by REMN for 12 days. 24 Hours - must pass after the borrower(s) have signed their final CD and final 1003 loan application before the loan can close 12 Months - the loan may not close sooner than 12 months after the closing of the previous (a)(6) loan.
	» Ineligible transactions:
	 Freddie Open Access/Relief Loans with an interact, only paried
	 Loans with an interest-only period Loans with a potential for negative amortization
	 Loans with temporary interest rate buy downs

	 Loans with Automated Collateral Evaluation (ACE)
	 Loans with Automated Collateral Evaluation (ACE) Fixed rate terms available:
	$^{\circ}$ 15 year
	o 20 year
	o 30 year
Texas Home Equity 50 (a)(6) (Cont'd)	ARM terms available: No assumptions and no buydowns allowed. Qualifying Payment: Initial fixed rate period of 5 years or less (6 Month to 5 Year ARM) – Borrower qualified at no less than the greater of the Note Rate plus two (2) percentage points or the fully indexed rate. Initial fixed rate period greater than 5 years (7 Year & 10 Year ARM) – Borrower qualified at the greater of the Note Rate or fully indexed rate.
	 5/6 SOFR ARM – 2/1/5 Caps (not eligible if HPML)
	• 7/6 SOFR ARM – 5/1/5 Caps
	• 10/6 SOFR ARM – 5/1/5 Caps
	» A power of attorney is permitted in connection with a Texas Section 50(a)(6) mortgage loan.
Eligible Properties	» 1-4 Unit (Attached/Detached)
	» Townhomes & PUD's (Attached/Detached)
	» Condominiums (Attached/Detached, High Rise, Mid Rise & Low Rise)
	 Manufactured Homes (in all states except for New York)
	 See <u>Manufactured Home Product Compare</u> on <u>www.remnwholesale.com</u> for complete guidelines/criteria
	» Rural Properties (in accordance with Agency guidelines; must be residential in nature)
	» Leasehold Estates - Lease term must exceed mortgage maturity date by five (5) years
	 » Group Homes (must meet all eligibility guidelines)
	» TBD (To Be Determined) properties
Excluded Party Lists	» REMN requires that a DataVerify DRIVE report be generated and analyzed for all loans at approval and updated prior to underwriting clearance.
Escrow/Impounds	» Freddie Mac does not require escrow accounts except with respect to the collection of borrower-paid mortgage insurance and when required by applicable law
	» REMN's determination that escrow accounts are not required for a Mortgage must be based on the evaluation of the Borrower's ability to make all payments for the expenses to be paid under the Mortgage as they become due. These expenses include, but are not limited to, taxes, special assessments, ground rents and other charges that are or may be come First Liens on the Mortgaged Premises, as well as property insurance premiums.
	 REMN may not waive the requirement for escrow accounts with respect to collection of borrower-paid mortgage insurance and when escrows are required by law
	» Although not required, Freddie Mac encourages best practices for escrows for the following Mortgages:
	 Mortgages to Borrowers that are first-time homebuyers
	 Home Possible Mortgages
	 HomeOne Mortgages
	 Mortgages secured by 2-to-4-unit properties
	 Mortgages secured by Manufactured Homes
	 Second Home Mortgages
	 Investment Property Mortgage
	 Mortgages where the Borrower has less than six (6) months of reserves
	 Refinance Mortgages where taxes were past due (60+ days) on the Mortgage being refinanced

Tax Exemptions /	» There can be no uncertainty about whether the borrower qualifies for the homestead, abatement or other
Abatements	tax exemption or reduction.
	» For the lower amount to be used for qualifying purposes; evidence the abatement, homestead or exception is unconditionally approved prior to the first mortgage payment for a purchase transaction or is in effect for a refinance transaction and remains in place for a minimum of five (5) years after closing.
Escrow Waivers	 REMN allows for the waiving of escrows
REMN Policy	 Any conflict between REMN policy and state law must default to the state law
	 » For further details and guidance, please reference the <u>FHLMC Seller Guide Escrow Account policy</u>
Non-Arm's Length	
Transactions	» Non-Arm's Length transactions are purchase transactions in which there is a relationship or business affiliation between seller and the buyer of the property
	» Freddie Mac allows for the purchase of existing properties
	 Newly constructed properties, if the borrower has a relationship or business affiliation (any ownership interest or employment) with the builder, developer or seller of the property, Freddie Mac will only purchase mortgage loans secured by primary residences
	» Freddie Mac will not purchase mortgage loans on newly constructions homes secured by a second home or investment property if the borrower has a relationship or business affiliation with the builder, developer, or seller of the property
Power of Attorney	» Please follow this link to reference the complete REMN POA Policy & Procedure Checklist
Ineligible	» Cooperatives
Properties	» Condotel / Hotel Condominiums
	» Timeshares
	» Working Farms, Ranches and Unimproved land
	» Property currently in litigation
	» Property Condition Rating of C5/C6 or Quality Rating of Q6
	» Properties located in Lava Zone 1
	» Manufactured homes located in the state of New York
Lava Zone	» Not eligible in Lava Zone 1
Properties	» No restrictions for properties located in Lava Zones 2* and 3 or higher
	* The maximum coverage in Hawaii for properties in a lava zone 2 is \$350,000. In the event the loan exceeds \$350,000, the coverage must be guaranteed replacement
Ineligible	» Manual Underwrite
Transactions	» A Minus LPA Finding Recommendation
	» MCC (Mortgage Credit Certificate) programs; allowed after closing (cannot be used for qualifying purposes)
	» Land Trusts (Community Land Trusts are eligible)
	» Borrowers that receive Government/Public Assistance Income (commonly known as Section 8)
	» Non-Traditional Credit
	» Loans subject to Private Transfer Fees (PTF's)
	 Excluding loans with private transfer fees paid to homeowners' associations, condominiums, and certain tax-exempt organizations that use private transfer fee proceeds to benefit the property. Fees that do not directly benefit the property would disqualify mortgages from being originated by REMN.
	» Assumptions
	» Prepayment Penalties
	» Property Inspection Alternative
	» Relief Refinance – Open Access (Freddie HARP)
	» Loans with PACE or HERO programs as a secondary/subordinate financing option (all states).
	» Loans with qualifying income earned from state-legalized marijuana businesses, as this is not considered as legally derived income based on Federal law

	» Loans where a borrower(s) has a Deferred Action for C	Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status	
Multiple Properties Financed	 REMN Wholesale Overlay: » Borrowers who own more than four (4) properties (including the subject property) are not eligible for financing with REMN Wholesale. This includes properties owned free and clear. Exceptions may be granted on a case-by-case basis with REMN Wholesale Executive management approval. A price adjustment may apply. FHLMC's standard eligibility and underwriting policies apply for any loans granted an exception. » No multiple simultaneous loan submissions allowed if contingent to qualify » REMN limits its exposure to a maximum of 4 loans per borrower 		
	If a management exception is obtained the following app	ly:	
	Primary Residence		
	» Unlimited		
	Second Home & Investment Property		
	 Each borrower individually and all borrowers collective contracts and/or any other debt/obligation) more than subject property and the borrower's primary residence financed properties (including the subject property and six (6), the Mortgage must:. Be a Loan Product Advisor (LPA) mortgage with Risona Have a minimum Indicator Score of 720 	n ten (10) 1-4 unit financed properties, including the e, provided that when the number of 1-4 unit d the Borrower's primary residence) is greater than	
	such property	chattel lien), unless the property is situated on the 's business provided that the borrower, in his/her I contracts and/or any debt or obligation related to orrower is a trustee, provided that the borrower in	
	» See <u>Second Home</u> and <u>Investment Property</u> for addition	onal requirements.	
Continuity of Obligation	 When an existing mortgage will be satisfied as a result of a refinance transaction; one of the following requirements must be met: At least one (1) borrower on the refinance mortgage was a borrower on the mortgage being refinanced; or, At least one (1) borrower on the refinance mortgage held title to and resided in the subject property as a primary residence for the most recent 12-month period and the mortgage file contains documentation evidencing that the borrower has been making timely mortgage payments, including the payments for any secondary financing, for the most recent 12-month period. Note: The 12 months is determined based upon the Note date of the subject mortgage. At least one (1) borrower on the refinance mortgage inherited or was legally awarded the subject property by a court in the case of divorce, separation or dissolution of a domestic partnership. 		
Mortgage	Acceptable MI Types	Unacceptable MI Types	
Insurance	 » Borrower Paid Monthly » Borrower Paid Single Premium » Financed: Gross LTV cannot exceed program maximum » Split Premium » Lender Paid Single Premium 	 » Lender Paid Monthly » Lender Paid Annual » Borrower Paid Annual » Any MI Type not listed as acceptable » Reduced Coverage 	

	» REMN preferred partner program guidelines to be followed		
Mortgage	 <u>ARCH MI</u>, <u>Essent Guaranty</u>, <u>Enact</u>, <u>Radian</u>, <u>MGIC</u> and <u>National</u> are approved with REMN 		
Insurance (Cont'd)	» Enact, Arch & Essent must be contacted to confirm eligibility and underwriting criteria		
	Financed MI Premiums		
	 Base LTV Ratio: The LTV Ratio calculated using the mortgage amount without the financed mortgage 		
	insurance premium		
	 <u>Gross (higher) LTV Ratio</u>: The LTV ratio calculated using the mortgage amount which includes the financed mortgage insurance premium 		
	 Mortgages for which the mortgage insurance premium is included as part of the principal amount of the mortgage (that is, financed premiums) are eligible using the Base LTV ratio provided the mortgage complies with the requirements below: 		
	 The Base LTV ratio must not exceed the maximum LTV ratio permitted, as specified in the matrix 		
	• The Gross LTV ratio must not exceed 95% or the LTV ratio permitted, as specified in the matrix		
	The subject property must be a 1-unit primary residence or second home		
	 The mortgage is a fixed rate, fully amortizing mortgage, or an ARM 		
	 The amount of coverage meets the standard coverage level requirements using the Base LTV ratio 		
	• The mortgage insurance premium must be paid with a single-premium (i.e., monthly premium payments are not eligible)		
	 Financed mortgage insurance premiums are permitted for both Conforming and Super Conforming mortgages 		
Mortgage	Under a New York statute, a mortgage insurer must issue mortgage insurance based on a determination of the		
Insurance LTV	"fair market value" of the property. The term "fair market value" is not defined in the statute but has been		
Determination for New York State	defined by the NY insurance regulator as being the "appraised value".		
	The following table identifies the value calculation that is to be used for mortgage loans secured by properties in New York for policies that are based on the LTV ratio.		
	» LTV Ratio Calculation » Policy		
	 » LTV ratio based on the appraised value » REMN WSs must base their determination of when mortgage insurance (MI) is required solely on the appraised value of the property. If the appraised value exceeds the sales price, this determination may result in MI not being placed on the mortgage loan as would otherwise be required using FNMA's standard definition. 		
	 If this calculation results in MI not being placed on the loan as would otherwise be required, REMN must deliver the loan to FNMA using the MI Absence Reason Type of "No MI Based on Original LTV" (Sort ID 429). 		
	 » LTV ratio based on the lower of the sales price or appraised value (standard LTV ratio calculation) for all property types » Irrespective of the use of appraised value or sales price for determining whether MI is required, the standard LTV calculation must be used to determine the level of MI coverage that is required on the mortgage loan. (See MI Coverage Requirements for additional information). 		
	 The standard LTV ratio calculation must also be used to: Determine whether the loan satisfies any of FNMA's other eligibility criteria that are based on the LTV ratio of the loan; Determine any loan-level price adjustments that include LTV or CLTV ratios as a risk attribute; and 		
	When the loan is delivered to FNMA (Sort ID 254). The standard LTV ratio must be delivered, even if the appraised value or sales price is used to determine that mortgage insurance is not required.		

Exclusionary List	» FHLMC Exclusionary List can now be verified within the DataVerify report
	» Under the program, Freddie Mac is prohibited from conducting business with individuals and entities whose names are on the FHFA's Suspended Counterparty Program List. Effective immediately, REMN is required to review the Suspended Counterparty Program to ensure that no person or entity whose name is listed was involved in the underlying real estate transaction related to a Mortgage to be sold to Freddie Mac, the origination or sale of a Mortgage to be sold to Freddie Mac, or the Servicing of a Freddie Mac Mortgage. FHFA's Suspended Counterparty Program List can now be verified within the DataVerify report.

	1	PRODUCT OVERVIEW
Loan Product Advisor	»	Loan Product Advisor is an automated loan assessment system that makes a purchase decision for Freddie Mac that eliminates many of the manual processing and underwriting requirements of traditional Mortgage processing. This section includes:
		 An overview of Loan Product Advisor
		 Essential terms REMN must know to use Loan Product Advisor
		 General and specific eligibility requirements for Loan Product Advisor Mortgages
	»	Detailed information about Loan Product Advisor Mortgages is found throughout the <i>Single-Family Seller/Servicer Guide</i> (Guide). Operational information for using Loan Product Advisor may be found in the <i>Loan Product Advisor Functionality Guide</i> or at <u>http://www.freddiemac.com/learn</u> .
	»	Loan Product Advisor utilizes the information obtained from:
		 Data input by the originator
		 Credit repositories
		 Freddie Mac's Home Value Models
	»	Loan Product Advisor uses statistical models and judgmental rules to analyze the data received and then return a Feedback Certificate. Loan Product Advisor will return credit information and for certain Mortgages will provide Home Value Model support for the Subject property.
	»	Because this is an automated system, it relies heavily on information from other sources. Consequently, accurate data and accurate data entry are critical. Loan Product Advisor assumes that the last information submitted to Loan Product Advisor is the same as the information for the Mortgage that is delivered to Freddie Mac. If the information changes or an error is identified in the prior submission, the Mortgage must be resubmitted to Loan Product Advisor with new data. Each new Feedback Certificate invalidates the prior Feedback Certificate.
	»	In order for a Mortgage to qualify as a Loan Product Advisor Mortgage, the Mortgage must meet all of the following criteria:
		 Be submitted to Loan Product Advisor no more than 120 days before and no later than the Note Date
		 Have all credit reports (including the Loan Product Advisor credit reports) dated no more than 120 days before and no later than on the Note Date
		 Receive an automated underwriting service (AUS) status of "complete" on the Feedback Certificate based on the last submission to Loan Product Advisor on or before the Note Date
	»	Loan Product Advisor may return an evaluation status of invalid, ineligible, or incomplete. If resubmission with new and/or corrected information does not correct the status, the Mortgage cannot be processed through Loan Product Advisor. The Mortgage must be manually underwritten and delivered as a Non-Loan Product Advisor Mortgage.
	»	The Documentation Level shown on the Last Feedback Certificate indicates the minimum level of documentation that Freddie Mac will accept for the Mortgage. The Documentation Level for users of Loan Product Advisor Classic will be identified in a feedback message under the Documentation Guidelines section of the Feedback Certificate. Specific feedback messages will describe the type of documentation needed for employment, income and asset verification based on the data input into the Loan Product Advisor system. The specific feedback messages are for guidance purposes only.
	»	The Minimum Assessment Feedback (MAF) shown on the Loan Product Advisor Feedback Certificate indicates the least comprehensive appraisal or inspection report required for a particular Loan Product Advisor Mortgage
		REMN Overlay: If LPA provides for only obtaining one (1) year tax return, we will accept provided the borrower is self-employed for at least two (2) full years AND the one (1) year return we qualify on is the most current year (example: 2014). If the borrower is on extension for 2014, this reduced documentation is not eligible.

	DD	
Freddie Mac	LPA Accept findings required; no	DDUCT OVERVIEW manual underwriting allowed
Enhanced Relief	REMN will follow the LPA Accept	-
Refinance	•	be a first lien, conventional mortgage owned or securitized by Freddie
	Mac.	
	Existing mortgage being refinance	
	 Have a Note Date on or after Not be a Freddie Mac Polief 	October 1, 2017 Refinance Mortgage (Open Access or Same Servicer)
	 Be seasoned for at least 15m the mortgage being refinanc 	os (that is, at least 15 months must have passed between the note date of ed and the note date of the Enhanced Relief Refinance Mortgage) an outstanding repurchase request
		an outstanding repurchase request
	Mortgage Payment History	30-days delinquent in the most recent six (6) months; and
		linguent more than once in the most recent twelve (12) months
	Eligible Mortgages	
		with application dates on or after November 1, 2018
		Mortgage (15yr, 20yr, 30yr)
	Manufactured Homes an	r 10/6 ARM, provided the mortgage being refinanced is an ARM, and e not eligible for 5/6 ARM
	 All occupancy types are ITV ratios that exceed the 	e maximum LTV ratio limits for Freddie Mac standard "no cash-out"
	refinance mortgage	
		s and re-establishment times for derogatory events (e.g., bankruptcy,
	foreclosure, etc.) are no	required
	Ineligible Mortgages	
	 Existing mortgages original 	nated as part of Relief Refinance Open Access and/or Same Servicer (HARP)
	Maximum LTV Ratios	
	 No maximum LTV ratio f 	or Fixed Rate Mortgages
	 For ARM's, max LTV ratio 	o is 105%
	Minimum LTV Ratios	
	 Primary Residence: 1 un 	it – 97.01%; 2 unit – 85.01%; 3-4 unit – 80.01%
	 Second Home (1 unit on 	
		ınit – 85.01%; 2-4 unit – 75.01%
	Borrower Benefit must be demo	
	 Reduction in the interes Replacing an ARM with a 	rate of their First Lien Mortgage
		n term of the First Lien Mortgage
		y PITI of the First Lien Mortgage
	Use of Mortgage Proceeds	
		e (amount including only the UPB and interest accrued through the date nanced is paid off)
		s, financing costs and prepaids/escrows not to exceed \$5,000
		prower not to exceed \$250
		e used to pay off or pay down any junior liens
	-	e applied as a principal curtailment on the new mortgage and clearly ent/Closing Disclosure Statement

	PRODUCT OVERVIEW
No Cash-Out Refinance	» A "no cash-out" refinance Mortgage is a Mortgage for which the proceeds may be used only to:
Remance	 Pay off the principal and interest due, including a balance deferred under a loss mitigation plan, for the first Mortgage, regardless of its age, used to acquire the property or originated as a refinance transactions (with a Note Date no less than thirty days prior to the Note Date of the "no cash-out" refinance Mortgage, as documented in the Mortgage file)
	 For Construction Conversation and Renovation Mortgages, the amount of the Interim Construction Financing secured by the Mortgaged Premises is considered an amount used to pay off the first Mortgage
	 Pay off any costs or fees associated with the satisfaction and release of the first Mortgage (e.g., late fees, prepayment penalties, etc.)
	 Proceeds can be used to pay off or pay down any junior liens related to the purchase of the subject property. Any remaining balance must be subordinated to the refinance mortgage.
	 Pay related Closing Costs and Prepaid Items/Escrows
	 Note: Real estate taxes that are past due and/or delinquent, as defined by the taxing authority, may not be paid with the proceeds of the "no cash-out" refinance Mortgage, except that if the transaction results in cash out as permitted in the following bullet, these funds may be used to pay the delinquent taxes.
	 Disburse cash out to the Borrower (or any other payee) up to the greater of 1% of the new refinance Mortgage or \$2,000
	 Pay off the outstanding balance of a land contract or contract for deed
	 Thirty (30) days seasoning required; the note being paid off must have a note date that is no less than 30 days of the note date for the new (subject) property
	» In the event there are remaining proceeds from the "no cash-out" refinance Mortgage after the proceeds are applied as described above:
	 The Mortgage amount must be reduced, or
	 The excess amount must be applied as a principal curtailment to the new refinance Mortgage at closing and must be clearly reflected on the CD form or other equivalent closing statement
	 Under no circumstances may cash disbursed to the Borrower (or any other payee) exceed the maximum permitted for "no cash-out" refinance Mortgages
	Secondary financing
	 The Borrower is not required to satisfy outstanding junior liens, provided that:
	 The junior liens remain subordinate to the lien of the new refinance Mortgage
	 Evidence of the subordination is retained in the Mortgage file; and
	 The junior liens meet the requirements of secondary financing
	 See <u>Continuity of Obligation</u> section for details on eligible borrowers
	Special documentation requirements
	 If a junior lien was paid off as part of the "no cash-out" refinance transaction, REMN must maintain documentation in the Mortgage file demonstrating that the full amount of the lien was used for the purchase of the subject property

Cash-Out Refinance	» A cash-out refinance Mortgage is a Mortgage in which the use of the loan amount is not limited to specific purposes
	 A Mortgage placed on a property previously owned free and clear by the Borrower is always considered a cash-out refinance Mortgage At least one (1) borrower must have been on the title to the subject property for at least six (6) months prior to the Note Date; measured from the settlement date to the Note Date of the cash-out refinance mortgage, except as specified below:
	 For cases in which the property is a leasehold estate, at least one Borrower must have been lessee on the ground lease or lease agreement of the subject leasehold estate for at least six months.
	 For cases in which title to the property is held by a limited liability company (LLC) or limited partnership (LP), the time the property was titled in the name of the LLC or LP may be included in the six-month requirement provided:
	 At least one borrower must have been the majority owner or had control of the LLC or LP since the date the property was acquired by the LLC or LP, and
	 Title must be transferred from the LLC or LP into the borrower's name on or before the Note Date
	 If none of the borrowers have been on the title to the subject property for at least six months prior to the Note Date of the cash-out refinance Mortgage, the following requirement(s) must be met:
	 At least one (1) borrower on the refinance Mortgage inherited or was legally awarded the subject property (e.g., in the case of divorce, separation or dissolution of a domestic partnership), or
	 Delayed Financing provision criteria is met (see below)
	NOTE : Likewise, if prior ownership in the name of an LLC owned by the borrowers may count towards the ownership seasoning. On the other hand, if prior ownership was held in an inter-vivos/revocable trust in the borrower's name and meets FHLMC criteria (as defined in <u>FHLMC Selling Guide: 5103.05</u> <u>Living Trust</u>), this can be applied towards ownership seasoning if title had transferred from the trust to the borrower.
	 All borrowers must occupy the property on Primary Residence Cash-Out Refinance loans When proceeds of a cash-out refinance mortgage are used to pay off a First Lien Mortgage, the First Lien Mortgage being refinanced must be seasoned for at least twelve (12) months, measured from the Note Date of the of the mortgage being refinance to the Note Date of the cash-out refinance mortgage, unless: The cash-out refinance mortgage is a special purpose cash-out refinance mortgage that meets the special purposes cash-out refinance requirements. The First Lien Mortgage being refinance d is a Home Equity Line of Credit (HELOC) The cash-out refinance mortgage is a Construction Conversion or Renovation Mortgage, or The purpose of the cash-out refinance mortgage is to convert the Manufactured Home to
	 See <u>Continuity of Obligation</u> section for details on eligible borrowers
	» Freddie Mac's Delayed Financing provision is acceptable provided all of the following requirements are met:
	 The executed CD from the purchase transaction must reflect that no financing secured by the subject property was used to purchase the subject property. If application received date is prior to October 3, 2015, the Settlement/Closing Disclosure Statement must be an executed version. A recorded trustee's deed or equivalent documentation may be used when a Settlement/Closing Disclosure Statement was not used for the purchase transaction.
	 The preliminary title report for the refinance transaction must reflect the Borrower as the owner of the subject property and must reflect that there are no liens on the property
	 The source of funds used to purchase the subject property must be fully documented

 If funds were borrowed to purchase the subject property, those funds must be repaid and reflected on the CD for the refinance transaction 	
 Cash-out proceeds must be used to pay off or pay down the borrowed funds, as reflected on the Settlement/Closing Disclosure Statement for the refinance transaction 	
 Additional cash-out is permitted only when all borrowed funds are paid in full, and 	
• The payment on any remaining outstanding balance of the borrowed funds must be included in the debt payment-to-income ratio as described in <u>Section 5401.2</u>	
 The amount of the cash-out refinance Mortgage must not exceed the sum of the original purchase price and related Closing Costs, Financing Costs and Prepaids/Escrows as documented by the CD for the purchase transaction. A recorded trustee's deed or equivalent documentation may be used when a Settlement/Closing Disclosure Statement was not used for the purchase transaction. 	
 There must have been no affiliation or relationship between the buyer and seller of the purchase transaction 	
 The cash-out refinance Mortgage must comply with the applicable LTV/TLTV/HCLTV ratio limits and all other Freddie Mac requirements 	
 This is considered a cash-out refinance transaction and thus, all other cash-out refinance eligibility requirements must be met. Cash out pricing is applied to the transaction 	

	PRODUCT OVERVIEW		
Special Purpose Cash-Out Refinance	 A cash-out refinance mortgage where the owner of a property uses the proceeds of the refinance to buy out the equity of a co-owner is a special purpose cash-out refinance mortgage. A special purpose cash-out refinance mortgage must meet the applicable requirements of LTV/TLTV/HCLTV ratio requirements for cash-out refinance mortgages. The loan amount of a special purpose cash-out refinance mortgage is limited to amounts used to buy out the equity of the co-owner, which may include: Paying off the first Mortgage, regardless of age Paying off junior liens secured by the subject property Paying related Closing Costs, Financing Costs and Prepaids In addition, the following conditions must be met: The Borrower and the co-owner receiving the buy-out proceeds must have jointly owned the property for a minimum of 12 months prior to the initial loan application (parties who inherited an interest in the property are exempt from this requirement) The Borrower and the co-owner receiving the buy-out proceeds must provide evidence that they occupied the subject property as their Primary Residence (parties who inherited an interest in the property are exempt from this requirement) The Borrower and the co-owner receiving the buy-out proceeds must provide a written agreement, signed by all parties, stating the terms of the property transfer and the disposition of the proceeds from the refinancing transaction The Borrower who retains sole ownership of the property may not receive any of the proceeds from the refinancing transaction 		
	 Secondary financing The Borrower is not required to satisfy outstanding junior liens provided that: 		

Land Contract / Contract for Deed	 When the proceeds of a mortgage are used to pay the outstanding balance under a land contract or contract for the, may be considered either a purchase or "no cash-out" refinance mortgage A copy of the executed land contract or contract for deed must be included in the file Manufactured Homes are eligible collateral for land contract of contract of deed pay off 	
	Purchase	
	» The land contract or contract for deed must have been executed less than 12 months prior to the application date	
	» All of the loan proceeds must be used to pay the outstanding balance under the land contract or contract for deed and no loan proceeds may be disbursed to the Borrower.	
	» The LTV ratio must be calculated using the lesser of the following:	
	 The current appraised value of the subject property, or 	
	 The total acquisition cost (purchase price indicated in the original land contract or contract for deed, plus any cost the Borrower has expended for rehabilitation, renovation, refurbishment, or energy conservation improvements) 	
	 The mortgage file must contain sufficient documentation on which to calculate the total acquisition cost 	
	No Cash-Out Refinance	
	» The land contract or contract for deed must have been executed at least 12 months prior to the application date	
	» The LTV ratio must be calculated using the current appraised value of the subject property	
	» The mortgage file must include third-party documentation evidencing payments in accordance with the	
	land contract or contract for deed for the most recent 12-month period	
	 The mortgage must meet the requirements for <u>No Cash-Out Refinance</u> 	

	PRODUCT OVERVIEW
Primary Residence	» A Mortgage will not qualify to be an owner-occupied property Mortgage unless the Borrower is an individual or individuals, and at least one of the Borrowers is, as of the Delivery Date, occupying all or part of the Mortgaged Premises as a Primary Residence. For Manually Underwritten Mortgages and A-minus Mortgages, when the loan-to-value ratio is greater than 90%, each Borrower whose income or financial strength was used for qualification purposes must, as of the Delivery Date, occupy all or part of the Mortgaged Premises as a Primary Residence. The Borrower must occupy the second home for some portion of the year.
	» A military service member borrower currently on active duty and temporarily absent from their principal residence because of military service is considered to be an owner occupant. REMN must verify the borrower's temporary absence from the subject property by obtaining a copy of the borrower's military orders. The military orders must evidence the borrower will be absent from the subject property as of the date the owner occupancy must be established as required by the security instrument.
Second Home	The following eligibility requirements apply to Second Home Mortgages:
	» The Mortgage must be secured by a 1-unit property
	» The Borrower must occupy the second home for some portion of the year
	» The Borrower must keep the property available primarily (i.e., more than half of the calendar year) for the Borrower's personal use and enjoyment
	» The Borrower may rent the property on a short-term basis provided that the property is not subject to any rental pools or agreements that require the Borrower to rent the property, give a management company or entity control over the occupancy of the subject property or involve revenue sharing between any owners and the developer or another party.
	» The Mortgaged Premises must be in such a location to function reasonably as a second home.
	» The second home must be suitable for year-round occupancy with the following exception: a second home with seasonal limitations on year-round occupancy (e.g., lack of winter accessibility) is eligible provided the appraiser includes at least one (1) comparable sale with similar seasonal limitations to demonstrate the marketability of the subject property
	» The property must not be subject to any timesharing or other shared ownership arrangement
	» The property must not be an ineligible property (e.g., a unit in a Condominium Hotel)
	» Freddie Mac's determination of whether a property is a second home is conclusive. A 2-unit property used as a second home is considered an Investment Property.
	 In addition to meeting Freddie Mac's underwriting criteria for a Mortgage secured by a Primary Residence, each second home Mortgage must meet the following requirements:
	 For newly constructed homes that are purchase transactions, the Borrower may not be affiliated with or related to the builder, developer, or the property seller
	 Each Borrower individually and all Borrowers collectively must not own and/or be obligated on more than ten (10) 1- to 4-unit financed properties, including the subject property and Borrower's primary residence. See <u>Multiple Financed Properties</u> for more details.
	 Rental income from the Borrower's second home or 1-unit Primary Residence may not be considered as stable monthly income in the credit qualification analysis
	 The monthly housing expense related to a Borrower's current Primary Residence must be used in computing the Borrower's monthly housing expense-to-income ratio
	 The monthly payment amount on the second home must be considered in calculating the Borrower's monthly debt payment-to-income ratio
	 The <u>Reserves</u> requirements must be met

	PRODUCT OVERVIEW		
Investment Property	»	Special Underwriting Requirements	
		An Investment Property Mortgage delivered to Freddie Mac must meet the following special underwriting requirements:	
		 For newly constructed homes that are purchase transactions, the Borrower may not be affiliated with or related to the builder, developer, or property seller 	
		 The monthly housing expense related to the Borrower's current Primary Residence must be used in calculating the Borrower's monthly housing expense-to-income ratio 	
		 Regardless of whether rental income from the Subject property is used in qualifying, the <u>Reserves</u> requirements must be met 	
		 The aggregate negative rental income from all rental properties must be treated as an obligation and considered in calculating the Borrower's monthly debt payment-to-income ratio 	
		 Borrower Funds must not include gifts from a Related Person or gifts or grants from an Agency as described in <u>Gifts Funds</u> 	
		 If rental income is not used for qualifying, the monthly payment amount for the Subject property plus operating expenses must be used in calculating the monthly debt payment-to-income ratio 	
Freddie Mac will purchase Investment Property Mortgages made to Borro		Additional requirements for Borrowers owning more than one financed Investment Property	
		Freddie Mac will purchase Investment Property Mortgages made to Borrowers who own more than one financed Investment Property, provided that the following additional requirements are met:	
		 Each Borrower individually and all Borrowers collectively must not own and/or be obligated on more than ten (10) 1- to 4-unit financed properties, including the subject property and Borrower's primary residence. See <u>Multiple Financed Properties</u> for more details. 	
		 The Investment Property Mortgage being sold to Freddie Mac is: 	
		 An eligible fixed-rate, level-payment Mortgage, and 	
		 A 7/6 or 10/6 ARM, and 	
		 Not an A-minus Mortgage 	

	PRODUCT OVERVIEW		
Secondary	ondary		
Financing	 General Requirements » Terms of any secondary financing must be disclosed to the appraiser and to the MI. The terms of the secondary financing that must be disclosed include, but are not limited to, the Note Rate and the institution or individual providing the financing. REMN may not indicate a value needed to support the transaction or provide any information to the appraiser about an expected loan-to-value (LTV) ratio. » Except as specifically stated in <u>Secondary Financing – Affordable Seconds</u> with respect to Affordable Seconds, the terms of secondary financing must not permit the provider or another party to share in the appreciation of the mortgaged premises (equity sharing). » Mortgages with PACE or HERO programs as a subordinate/secondary financing option are not eligible for financing (all states). 		
	Requirements for New Secondary Financing: Secondary financing originated concurrently with the First Lien Mortgage (i.e. the First Lien Mortgage and the junior lien are originated on the same day) must meet the following requirements:		
	 Maturity Date The maturity date or amortization basis of the junior lien must not be less than five (5) years after the Note Date of the First Lien Mortgage delivered to Freddie Mac, unless the junior lien is fully amortizing or a Home Equity Line of Credit (HELOC). In addition, the junior lien must not contain a call provision within the five-year period, unless the junior lien is a HELOC. If the secondary financing is an Employer Assisted Homeownership (EAH) Benefit, the terms of the secondary financing must permit the Borrower to continue making payments on the loan in the event the Borrower no longer works for the employer and may not require repayment in full unless: The Borrower terminates his or her employment for any reason, or The employer terminates the Borrower's employment for any reason other than long-term disability, the elimination of the employee's position or reduction-in-force 		
	 Scheduled Payments » The terms of the secondary financing must provide for regular monthly payments sufficient to meet the interest due; interest may not accrue » If the secondary financing is an EAH Benefit and the monthly payment of principal and interest or interest only begins on or after the 61st monthly payment under the First Lien Mortgage or if repayment of the principal is due only upon sale or default, the amount of the monthly payment may be excluded from the monthly housing expense-to-income ratio and monthly debt payment-to-income ratio. Otherwise, the required monthly payment must be included in both the ratios. 		
	 Documentation Requirements » REMN must include a copy of the following documentation for the secondary financing in the Mortgage file: Note or other evidence of subordinate lien terms CD or other equivalent closing statement that evidences the fees and costs paid by the Borrower at closing in connection with the secondary financing For HELOCs, the HELOC agreement indicating all fees and costs paid by the Borrower at closing, and the maximum permitted credit advance 		
	Requirements for Existing Secondary Financing: » Freddie Mac will purchase First Lien Refinance Mortgages with existing junior liens (including Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOCs)) that are not paid off from the proceeds of the refinance Mortgage provided that: - Evidence of subordination of outstanding secondary financing is retained in the Mortgage file - The junior lien has scheduled payments sufficient to meet the interest due		
	If a junior lien is created concurrently with the refinance Mortgage (i.e., the refinance Mortgage and the junior lien are originated on the same day), the refinance Mortgage must comply with the Requirements for New		

Secondary Financing noted above.

Secondary	» REMN must approve all DPAs on a loan-level basis
Financing – Affordable Seconds	Affordable Seconds must comply with the requirements listed in the <u>Secondary Financing</u> section, as well as the following requirements, regardless of whether they are originated concurrently (i.e. the First Lien Mortgage and the Affordable Second are originated on the same day) or are being subordinated to the First Lien Mortgage in a refinance transaction.
	Source: The Affordable Second must be provided by an Agency, Credit Union, or Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) under an established, ongoing, documented secondary financial or financial assistance program. The source of the Affordable Second must not be the property seller, or another interested party to the transaction.
	Eligible First Lien Mortgages: - The First Lien Mortgage must be:
	 Fixed Rate Purchase or No Cash-Out Refinance transaction, and Secured by a 1-4-unit Primary Residence
	 Maturity Date: The terms of the Affordable Second must not require balloon payments due before the maturity or payment in full of the First Lien Mortgage. If the Affordable Second is an EAH Benefit, the terms of the secondary financing must permit the Borrower to continue making payments on the loan in the event the Borrower no longer works for the employer and may not require repayment in full unless: The Borrower terminates his or her employment for any reason, or The employer terminates the Borrower's employment for any reason other than long-term disability, the elimination of the employee's position or reduction-in-force
	Scheduled Payments:
	 The interest rate of the Affordable Second must not be more than 2% higher than the interest rate of the First Lien Mortgage. Interest accruals, which are added to principal, may not increase the TLTV ratio beyond the maximum TLTV ratio allowed for the First Lien Mortgage at any time during the term of the First Lien Mortgage.
	 If monthly payments on the Affordable Second are required and begin before the 61st monthl payment under the First Lien Mortgage, such monthly payments must be included in th Borrower's monthly housing expense-to-income ratio and monthly debt payment-to-income ratio. If monthly payments on the Affordable Second begin on or after the 61st monthl payment under the First Lien Mortgage or if repayment of the entire Affordable Second amoun is due only upon sale or default, the amount of the Affordable Second monthly payment ma be excluded from both ratios.
	Participation in Appreciation: When the terms of an Affordable Second permit the Agency to share in th appreciation of the Mortgaged Premises, the following requirements must be met:
	 At the time of origination of the Affordable Second, the Agency's share of appreciation, as percentage, must not exceed the principal amount of the Affordable Second divided by the value of the Subject property on the Note Date, except as stated below. For example, if the Affordable Second amount is five percent (5%) of value, the maximum appreciation share i five percent (5%).
	 The terms of the Affordable Second may permit the provider a share of appreciation exceeding the percentage of the Affordable Second if all of the following requirements are met:
	 The Agency must not charge interest on the Affordable Second The Agency's share of appreciation must not exceed 75% The Agency's share of appreciation must be reduced to a percentage of the Affordable Second, or below, within the first five (5) years The terms of the Affordable Second must allow the Borrower to recover all of the following before the Agency is able to share in the appreciation:
	 The down payment paid from Borrower funds Customary costs incurred by the Borrower for selling the property Costs for improvements to the property that were allowed by the Agency o under the Agency's program The payment of principal of the First Lien Mortgage

	Land Use Restrictions: Any Land Use Restrictions included in the Affordable Second documentation must: • Be subject to and subordinate to the First Lien Mortgage, and			
Secondary	 Either terminate upon payment in full of the Affordable Second or satisfy the requirement Re-Sale Restrictions 			
Financing – Affordable	Financing Structure: The Af	fordable Second financing cannot be a Home Equity Line of Credit.		
Seconds (Cont'd)	Documentation Requireme Affordable Second in the M	nts: REMN must include a copy of the following documentation for the ortgage file:		
	• Note of other e	vidence of terms for the Affordable Second		
		sing Disclosure Statement that evidences the fees and costs paid by the sing in connection with a new Affordable Second		
	 For refinance tr 	ansactions, evidence of subordination of an existing Affordable Second.		
		ufactured Homes that comply with the requirements in FHLMC Guide section h affordable seconds, provided that:		
	o The Manufactu	red Home is a 1-unit Primary Residence		
	 The mortgage is 	a Home Possible Mortgage		
		actured Home is in a Condominium Project, the applicable requirements in e section 2701.5(f)(1) through (f)(5) must be met.		
Manufactured Home on Leasehold Estate	ome on acceptance and written approval is obtained by contacting the Freddie Mac Representative or Cu			
	Eligibility	The Manufactured Home on a leasehold estate must be:		
		 A one-unit dwelling comprised of multiple sections (a "multiwide Manufactured Home") 		
		 Located on a leasehold estate meeting the requirements of Chapter 5704, and 		
		- Located in a ground lease community:		
		 For ground lease communities that are Condominium Projects, the Seller must comply with the Condominium Project requirements and warranties in Chapter 5701 		
		 For ground lease communities that are Planned Unit Developments (PUDs), the Seller must comply with the PUD requirements and warranties in Chapter 5702 		
		 A Manufactured Home on a leasehold estate must not include an ADU 		
	Underwriting Requirements	 The Mortgage must be assessed through Loan Product Advisor and be an Accept Mortgage 		
		 The maximum loan-to-value (LTV)/total LTV (TLTV)/Home Equity Line of Credit (HELOC) TLTV (HTLTV) ratios for Mortgages secured by Manufactured Homes on leasehold estates are 95%/95%/95% 		
	Eligible Transactions	 Purchase Transactions 		
		 No Cash-Out Refinance Transactions 		

BORROWERS			
Eligible Borrowers	» U.S. Citizens		
	» Permanent Resident Aliens, with proof of lawful permanent residence		
	» Non-Permanent Resident Alien Immigrants, with proof of lawful residence		
Types of Individuals	Borrower and Co-Borrower		
individuals	» Owns property and is liable for the debt		
	» Signs all documents		
	 Application Note 		
	 Mortgage/Deed of Trust and is on title (Deed) 		
	» Income, assets and debt used in qualification		
	Non-Occupant Co-Borrower		
	» Non-Occupant Co-Borrower income can be used/considered to qualify borrower		
	 Non-Occupant Co-Borrower may not be an interested party to the transactions (i.e., the builder, property seller, real estate agent or broker) 		
	» Allowed up to maximum LTV/TLTV limit w/ LPA Accept findings and MI approval (if LTV > 80%).		
	 For LTV > 80%, Borrower Funds, including down payment and reserves, may come from the occupant and/or the non-occupant co-borrower (see <u>Minimum Borrower Contribution w/ Non-</u> <u>Occupant Co-Borrower</u>) 		
	» Non-Occupant Co-Borrowers are not eligible for Primary Residence Cash-Out Refinance loans		
	Co-Signer		
	» Has no ownership interest in the property, but is liable for the debt		
	 » Signs all documents except the Mortgage/Deed of Trust (no ownership interest) – Application – Note 		
	» Income, assets, and debt used in qualification		
	» Do not have an interest in the property sales transaction; such as the property seller, builder or the real estate broker		
	Co-Mortgagor		
	» Has ownership interest in the property but, is not liable for the debt		
	» Signs all collateral documents (Mortgage/Deed of Trust, TIL & Right to Rescind; as applicable) Signature is to subordinate their interest in the property to the lien		
	» Income, assets and debts not used in qualification		
Marital Rights			
	» Has no ownership interest in the property nor liable for the debt		
	» Only used in States where they have an "interest" in the property due to marital status		
	Signature on <i>collateral</i> documents determined by State law		
Non-U.S. Citizens	» A non-U.S. Citizen who is lawfully residing in the U.S. as a permanent or non-permanent resident alien is eligible for a mortgage on the same terms as a U.S. Citizen		
	» A mortgage to a non-U.S. Citizen who has no lawful residency status in the U.S is not eligible		
	If borrower(s) has a Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status, the loan is not eligible for financing with REMN.		

Prior Mortgage	» REMN will not lend to any borrower(s) who has been previously convicted of mortgage fraud
Fraud	» For all other interested parties in the transaction, if any one of the parties has been previously convicted of mortgage fraud, REMN will not provide financing for the transaction.
	There are NO exceptions the aforementioned criteria.

Age of Credit Documents	» Must be dated within 120 days old on the note date, including credit reports and employment, income,	
	» Must be dated within 120 days old on the note date, including credit reports and employment, income and asset documents	
	 Year-to-Date Paystubs must also be dated within 30 days of the application date 	
	» Preliminary title policies must be no more than 90 days old on the date the note is signed	
	See Document Expiration Dates Job Aid	
Credit Reputation	Establishing Borrower credit reputation through Loan Product Advisor®	
	» Borrowers with usable Credit Scores	
	For Accept Mortgages Loan Product Advisor has determined that a Borrower's credit reputation is acceptable	
	» Borrowers without usable Credit Scores	
	For Accept Mortgages where not all Borrowers have a usable Credit Score: The following requirements apply. All of the following requirements must be met in order for Loan Product Advisor to assess transactions when not all Borrowers have a usable Credit Score:	
	 The transaction is a purchase or "no cash-out" refinance Mortgage 	
	 The Mortgage is secured by a 1-unit property and all Borrowers occupy the property as their Primary Residence 	
	 If the borrower without a usable credit score contributes 50% or more of the total monthly income, then each borrower without a usable credit score must have at least two payment references in the United States comprised of Noncredit Payment Reference and/or tradelines not appearing on the credit report. If two or more borrowers have the same payment reference, then the reference may count for each of those borrowers. 	
	 Each payment reference must be for at least the most recent 12 months. 	
	 At least one borrower must have a housing payment history as one of the payment references 	
	 In the event more than one borrower has a housing payment history, then all such housing payment histories for the most recent 12 months (or length of housing payment history if less than 12 months) must be verified 	
	 All housing payment histories must have no 30-day or greater delinquencies in the most recent 12 months 	
	 For all payment references other than housing, only one payment reference may have one 30- day delinquency and no 60-day or greater delinquencies in the most recent 12 months; all other payment references must have no 30-day or greater delinquencies in the most recent 12 months 	
	 Each payment reference must: 	
	 Meet the requirements for written verifications in Guide Section 5102.3 	
	 Meet the age of documentation requirements in Guide Section 5102.4, and 	
	 Be documented in accordance with Guide Section 5202.2(b) 	

	CREDIT & UNDERWRITING		
Credit Reputation (Cont'd)	For Accept Mortgages where no Borrower has a useable Credit Score: The following requirements apply. All of the following requirements must be met in order for Loan Product Advisor to assess transactions when no Borrowers have a usable Credit Score:		
	 The transaction is a purchase or "no cash-out" refinance Mortgage 		
	 The Mortgage is secured by a 1-unit property and all Borrowers occupy the property as their Primary Residence 		
	 The LTV/CLTV does not exceed 95% 		
	 The mortgage is a fixed-rate mortgage 		
	 The mortgage is not secured by a manufact 	ured home	
	 The mortgage is not super-conforming 		
	 Each borrower has no collections (other that 24 months 	in medical), judgements or tax liens filed in the most recent	
	Payment Reference and/or tradelines not a	ferences in the United States comprised of Noncredit ppearing on the credit report. If two or more borrowers e reference may count for each of those borrowers.	
	 Each payment reference must be for 	r at least the most recent 12 months	
	 At least one borrower must have a 	housing payment history as one of the payment references	
	 In the event more than one borrower has a housing payment history, then all such housing payment histories for the most recent 12 months (or length of housing payment history if less than 12 months) must be verified 		
	 All housing payment histories must have no 30-day or greater delinquencies in the most recent 12 months 		
	 For all payment references other than housing, only one payment reference may have one 30- day delinquency and no 60-day or greater delinquencies in the most recent 12 months; all other payment references must have no 30-day or greater delinquencies in the most recent 12 months. 		
	 Each payment reference must: 		
	 Meet the requirements for 	written verifications in Guide Section 5102.3,	
	 Meet the age of document 	ation requirements in Guide Section 5102.4, and	
	 Be documented in accorda 	nce with Guide Section 5202.2(b).	
	 When the credit reputation for all borrowers is establish using only Noncredit Payment References, then at least one borrower must participate in a homeownership education program before the note date. 		
	For Borrowers with frozen credit, no more than one (1) of the national credit repositories can have frozen credit information.		
Determining Representative	-	ve Score when duplicate scores exist from three (3) itories	
Credit Score	Scores Received:	Freddie Mac Representative Score: (Use the duplicate score)	
	700, 700, 680 700		
	700, 640, 640	640	

CREDIT & UNDERWRITING	
Credit Inquiries	 The borrower(s) must address all inquiries listed on their credit report within the past 90 days: All inquiries listed on the credit report must be addressed by the borrower, specifically stating the creditor(s) and verifying no extension of credit. Acceptable response: The inquiries by Chase, Wells & Bank of America have not resulted in any extension of credit. Unacceptable response: We have not obtained any additional credit as a result of the inquiries listed on our credit report. (Does not name the creditors - Chase, Wells & Bank of America).
Soft Pull Credit Reports	» Please reference the REMN Undisclosed Liabilities policy for complete details on soft-pull credit report requirements
Borrower Debt Certification	» Borrowers will be required to sign an affidavit at closing attesting that no new debt has been taken out since the initial 1003 and that the final 1003 is accurate
Non-Purchasing Spouse	» Only the debts of those who will be on the Note are required to be included in the debt-to-income ratio
Child Support Delinquency	» REMN OVERLAY: Delinquent child support must be paid current or in a payment plan, or Management approval is required.
Alimony, Child Support, Separate Maintenance Payments	 Alimony or maintenance payments with more than 10 months of payments remaining must be deducted from the Borrower's gross monthly income. The reduced monthly income amount should be used to qualify the Borrower. Child support will continue to be treated as a debt when calculating the monthly debt payment-to-income ratio. When entering an alimony obligation in Loan Product Advisor, select "Alimony/Child Support" under "Income Type" and enter it as a negative number. If the Borrower also receives alimony or child support income, add those amounts together and then subtract the alimony obligation. Enter the result in the income amount field. Voluntary payments do not need to be taken into consideration.
DTI Ratio	» Per LPA Accept Findings/Recommendation.
Multiple SS Numbers	 The social security number (SSN) on all loan file documents must match. In addition, associates must review the additional social security number(s) section located on the borrower's credit report. If there is any variance of SSN within the loan file or if there are any additional SSNs appearing on the credit report, the REMN policy & procedure for <u>Multiple Social Security Numbers Review</u> must be followed to determine if the loan can proceed.
Mortgage/Rental (Housing) History	 Per AUS findings; if any delinquencies allowed per determination, satisfactory explanation required subject to acceptance by the Underwriter. Mortgage must be current and due for month of closing.

	CREDIT & UNDERWRITING
Monthly Housing Expense-to- Income Ratio	The monthly housing expense is the sum of the following monthly charges on the Borrower's Primary Residence:
	» Principal and interest payments on the Mortgage
	» Property hazard insurance premiums
	» Real estate taxes
	 The real estate tax amount included in the monthly housing expense must be based on the value of the improvements plus the value of the land.
	 When the Mortgaged Premises is located in a jurisdiction where transfer of ownership causes or results in a recalculation of the amount of real estate tax, the monthly housing expense must include an estimate of the recalculated real estate tax amount.
	 When there is a tax abatement on the property, REMN may use the reduced real estate tax amount in the monthly housing expense calculation or exclude the real estate tax amount from the monthly housing expense calculation, provided that the Mortgage file contains evidence of the tax abatement and the documentation shows that the tax abatement will remain in place for at least five (5) years after the Note Date. If the tax exemption is due to the borrower's age or disability, documentation verifying five (5) years' continuance is not required, provided the exemption does not have a predetermined expiration date within five years of the Note Date.
	» When applicable:
	Mortgage insurance premiums
	Leasehold payments
	 Homeowners association dues (excluding unit utility charges)
	 Payments on secondary financing
	» Loan Product Advisor [®] calculates and assesses the Borrower's qualifying ratios based on input from REMN. For Accept Mortgages and A-minus Mortgages, Loan Product Advisor has determined that the Borrower's qualifying ratios are acceptable.
Revolving Debt Pay Off	» Payoff of Revolving Debt at/or Prior to Closing:
	 When a borrower wants to pay off revolving debt in order to qualify, the file should be conditioned for the payoff of the debt at/or prior to closing. It is not required for such accounts to be closed as a condition of excluding the payment from the DTI ratio.
	 If the Borrower pays off or pays down existing debts in order to qualify for the Mortgage, REMN must document the payoff or pay down of the debts and the source of the funds used in the Mortgage file (see Monthly Debt Payment-to-Income Ratio section for further details.
	 The account(s) must still be paid-in-full as of the date of closing, and the closing/settlement agent must verify the current balance on the day of closing (funding for Escrow states) to ensure that the account is paid-in-full. If the borrower has evidenced payoff prior to closing, the closing agent/settlement must still verify the actual payoff balance on the day of closing/funding.
	» Payoff of debt at closing must be reflected on the CD.

Monthly Debt Payment-to- Income Ratio	The Borrower's liabilities must be reflected on the mortgage application and considered when qualifying the Borrower. All of the Borrower's debts incurred through the Note Date must be considered when qualifying the Borrower. Documentation of all monthly payment amounts for the following liabilities must be included in the Mortgage file, and the monthly payment amount must be included in the debt payment- to-income ratio:
	 Monthly housing expense
	 Payments on all installment debts with more than ten (10) months of payments remaining, including debts that are in a period of either deferment or forbearance. For installment debts being omitted from the DTI ratio due to ten (10) or fewer months of payments remaining, the information on the credit report or other Mortgage file documentation must show there are 10 or fewer months of payments remaining. If the installment agreement is for the payment of past-due federal taxes, REMN must also document:
	 A copy of the installment agreement approved by the IRS verifying the payment terms, including the monthly payment amount and balance
	 Verification that the borrower is not past due under the terms of the installment agreement
	 That the IRS has not filed a Notice of Federal Tax Lien for the taxes owned under the installment agreement.
	 Note: If the installment agreement is pending approval with the IRS, the following requirements must be met:
	 The application for the installment agreement reflecting the amount of taxes owed and requested payment terms must be documented in the mortgage file,
	 The greater of the monthly payment amount requested by the borrower or the amount of taxes owed divided by 72 must be included in the borrower's debt payment-to-income ratio, and
	 There must be no indication, and REMN must have no knowledge, that the IRS has filed a Notice of Federal Tax Lien for the taxes owed by the borrower.
	 Timeshare loans are considered installment debts, regardless of how they are reported on the Borrower's credit report. Maintenance fees associated with timeshares are not required to be included in the monthly debt payment-to-income ratio.
	 Alimony, child support or maintenance payments with more than ten (10) months of payments remaining
	 The monthly payment amount must be documented in the Mortgage file with a copy of the signed court order, legally binding separation agreement and/or final divorce decree or equivalent documentation
	 For payments being omitted from the DTI ratio due to ten (10) or fewer months payments remaining, the Mortgage file documentation must show there are 10 or fewer months of payments remaining
	 Monthly payments on revolving or open-end accounts, regardless of the balance. In the absence of a monthly payment on the credit report or direct verification, five percent (5%) of the outstanding balance will be considered to be the required monthly payment. Monthly payments on open-end accounts (accounts which require the balance to be paid in full monthly) are not required to be included in the monthly debt payment if the Borrower has sufficient verified funds to pay off the outstanding account balance. The funds must be in addition to any funds required for down payment, Closing Costs, Financing Costs, Prepaids/Escrows or reserves, as applicable.
	 Car lease payments, regardless of the number of payments remaining
	 Aggregate net rental loss from all Investment Properties owned
	 Monthly payment amounts for other properties, including principal and interest on the First Lien and any secondary financing (including a HELOC, as stated below), bridge loan payment, taxes and insurance (e.g., hazard and flood insurance premiums) and, when applicable, mortgage insurance premiums, leasehold payments, homeowners' association dues and special assessments with more than ten (10) monthly payments remaining.

	 HELOC payments must be included in the monthly DTI ratio when there is an outstanding balance on the account. In the absence of a monthly payment on the credit report, and if there is no documentation in the Mortgage file indicating a monthly payment, 1.5% of the outstanding balance will be considered to be the HELOC monthly payment amount.
	» See Contingent Liabilities and Student Loans/Deferred Payments
	Payments on installment debts secured by financial assets, in which repayment may be obtained by liquidating the asset, may be excluded from the monthly debt payment-to-income ratio for qualifying purposes, regardless of the payment amount or number of payments remaining. The loan secured by the financial asset must have been made by a financial institution. REMN may only consider the assets in the account that exceed the loan balance to be available to the Borrower as Borrower Funds. See <u>Required</u> <u>Borrower Funds</u> for more information.
	» If the Borrower pays off or pays down existing debts in order to qualify for the Mortgage, REMN must document the payoff or pay down of the debts and the source of the funds used in the Mortgage file. A Borrower who increases debt and then periodically uses refinance or debt consolidation to reduce payments to a manageable level presents a higher degree of risk. REMN should consider the Borrower's short- term and long- term ability to repay the Mortgage.
Monthly Debt Payment-to- Income Ratio (Cont'd)	» If the Borrower uses a credit card or unsecured line of credit to pay fees associated with the Mortgage application process (origination fees, commitment fees, lock-in fees, appraisal, credit report and flood certification), the following must be met:
(cont d)	 The maximum amount charged or advanced may not exceed the greater of 2% of the mortgage amount or \$1,500.00, and
	• The Borrower must have sufficient verified funds to pay these fees (in addition to the funds needed for the down payment, prepaids/escrows, other closing costs, financing costs and reserves as required); however, the Borrower is not required to pay off these charges at closing; OR
	 The amount charged or advanced must be included in the Borrower's total outstanding debt and the repayment of such amount must be included when determining the Borrower's monthly debt- to-income ratio.
Student	Student loans in deferment, forbearance or repayment, including income-driven repayment plans
Loans/Deferred Payments	In all cases, an amount greater than zero must be included in the monthly debt payment-to-income ratio for all student loans, as described below.
	For student loans in repayment, deferment, or forbearance:
	 If the monthly payment amount is greater than zero, use the monthly payment amount reported on the credit report, unless other documentation in the mortgage file supports a different current payment amount greater than zero, OR
	» If the monthly payment amount reported on the credit report is zero, use 0.5% of the outstanding loan balance, as reported on the credit report unless other documentation in the mortgage file supports a different current payment amount
	Student loan forgiveness, cancellation, discharge, and employment contingent repayment programs
	The student loan payment may be excluded from the monthly debt payment-to income ratio provided the file contains documentation that indicates the following:
	» The student loan has 10 or less monthly payments remaining until the full balance of the student loan is forgiven, canceled, discharged or in the case of an employment-contingent repayment program, paid, OR
	» The monthly payment on a student loan is deferred or is in forbearance and the full balance of the student loan will be forgiven, canceled, discharged or in the case of an employment-contingent repayment program, paid, at the end of the deferment or forbearance period, AND
	» The Borrower is eligible or approved, as applicable, for the student loan forgiveness, cancellation, discharge or employment-contingent repayment program, as applicable, and REMN is not aware of any circumstances that will make the Borrower ineligible in the future. Evidence of eligibility or approval must come from the student loan program or the employer, as applicable.

IRS Payment Plan	Allowed on a case-by-case basis:		
	 Taxes owed may remain unpaid if there is no recorded tax lien and the Borrower has entered into a valid repayment agreement with the federal agency owed to make regular payments on the debt and the Borrower has made timely payments for at least one (1) month of scheduled payments. The Borrower cannot prepay scheduled payments in order to meet the required minimum of one (1) months of payments. 		
	» The payment amount in the agreement must be included in the calculation of the Debt-to-Income (DTI) ratio		
	» A recorded tax lien that is on the subject title or borrower's credit report in public records must be pai full at or prior to closing.		
	Verification		
	» REMN must check public records and credit information to verify that the Borrower is not presently delinquent on any Federal Debt and does not have a tax lien placed against their property for a debt ow to the federal government		
	Required Documentation		
	» REMN must include documentation from the IRS evidencing the repayment agreement and verification of payments made, if applicable		
Sale of Current Primary	» If the Borrower's current primary residence is pending sale and the sale will not close before the Note Date, the following requirements must be met:		
Residence	 The monthly payment amount for the property pending sale and the monthly housing expense for the subject property must be included in the Monthly Debt Payment-to-Income Ratio 		
	 The monthly payment amount for the property pending sale may be excluded from the monthly debt payment-to-income ratio if the file contains: 		
	 An executed non-contingent sales contract for the property pending sale. If the executed sales contract includes a financing contingency, the Mortgage file must also contain evidence that the financing contingency has been cleared or a lender's commitment to the buyer of the property pending sale; OR 		
	 An executed buyout agreement that is part of an employer relocation plan where the employer/relocation company takes responsibility for the outstanding Mortgage(s). 		
Payment Shock – REMN Policy	» In order to provide clarity and consistency on both the calculation and how the result is displayed, REMN has adopted the following calculation:		
	 Proposed housing payment/present housing payment 		
	 Take that result and subtract 1.00 and then multiply by 100. 		
	 The result with show the actual percentage. 		
	 Proposed Housing Payment = \$1,400 		
	 Present Housing Payment = \$950 		
	 \$1,400/\$950 = 1.47 		
	■ 1.47 – 1.00 = .47		
	 .47 x 100 = 47 (or a 47% increase) 		

Contingent Liability	» A contingent liability may be excluded from the monthly DTI ratio when meeting the requirements in the table below. The documentation used to exclude the liability must meet Freddie Mac age of documentation requirements.		
	Debt Type	Eligibility and Documentation Requirements	
	Installment (not	Documentation in the Mortgage file must include the following:	
	 including Mortgages) Revolving Monthly Lease Payment 	 A party other than the Borrower has been making timely payments for the most recent twelve (12) months (regardless of whether the party is obligated on the debt) 	
		 The party making the payments is not interested party to the subject real estate of Mortgage transaction 	
	Mortgage	Documentation in the Mortgage file must indicate the following:	
	Other property-related expenses (taxes,	 A party other than the Borrower has been making timely payments for the most recent twelve (12) months 	
	insurance, HOA dues, etc.)	 The party making the payments is obligated on the Note for the Mortgage that is being excluded 	
		 The party making the payments is not an interested party to the subject real estate or Mortgage transaction 	
	» REMN must evaluate the validity of circumstance under which the payments are being ma party. For example, payments on multiple student loans are made by the Borrower's pare common situation. However, additional investigation and documentation might be necess Borrower's multiple installment and revolving debts are being paid by the Borrower's spout the subject Mortgage.		
Assumed Mortgage	» A Mortgage may be excluded from the monthly DTI ratio if the Borrower is listed as the Borrower on a Mortgage that has been assumed by another, even if the Borrower has not been released from liability on the assumed mortgage. REMN must verify that the Borrower no longer owns the property by documenting the property transfer and obtaining a copy of any assumption agreement executed by the transferee.		
	» The mortgage file must contain evidence that the assignee has made timely payments on the assumed mortgaged for at least the most recent 12 months.		
Assigned Debt	» A liability on a debt, including a Mortgage, may be excluded from the monthly DTI ration if the obligation to make the payments on a debt of the Borrower:		
	 Has been assigned to another by court order, such as a divorce decree, and REMN documents the order (provides appropriate pages from the separation agreement or divorce decree) 		
Self-Employed Borrower's Debt Paid by the	twelve (12) months or long	rower is obligated on a debt that has been paid by the borrower's business for er, the monthly payment for the debt may be excluded from the monthly debt the following requirements are met:	
Business		contains evidence that the debt has been paid timely by the borrower's business e most recent twelve (12) months, and	
		idence that business expenses associated with the debt (e.g., interest, lease nsurance) have been reported and support that the debt has been paid by the	

Payments for	» Lease payments for solar panels may be excluded from the monthly DTI ratio if the lease:			
Solar Panels Subject to a Lease Agreement, PPA or Similar Agreement	 Provides for delivery of a specific amount of energy for an agreed upon payment during the given period; and Includes a production guarantee under which the Borrower is compensated on a prorated basis when the energy produced by the solar panels is less than the level required in the lease agreement Payments for solar panels subject to a PPA or similar type of agreement may be excluded from the monthly DTI ratio if the payment is calculated based only on the generated energy 			
	» The Mortgage file must contain a copy of the lease agreement, PPA or similar type of agreement, as applicable			
Derogatory Credit	Derogatory Event	Waiting Period Requirements		
Waiting Period	Bankruptcy – Chapter 7 or 11	As determined by LPA Accept findings		
	Bankruptcy – Chapter 13	As determined by LPA Accept findings		
	Foreclosure	As determined by LPA Accept findings		
	Deed-In-Lieu of Foreclosure	As determined by LPA Accept findings		
	Short Sale	As determined by LPA Accept findings		
	Waiting Period as indicated above is measured from; discharge, dismissal, completion, or execution date to application date with REMN.			
Borrower with Prior Foreclosure with REMN – REMN Policy	 In the event that a Borrower(s) on the loan application has a prior foreclosure with REMN, the following will apply: The loan must be elevated to the REMN Chief Credit Officer for consideration. A detailed memo explaining the reason(s) for the foreclosure will be required, including, but not limited to the following: Factors that are considered the reasons for the foreclosure, as well as the monetary loss incurred by REMN Explanation should be for 'extraordinary" situations, such as prolonged serious medical 			
	condition and/o	or death of a household wage-earner		
	 The loan must otherwise meet all Agency/Investor guidelines that apply for foreclosure 			
Cryptocurrency	 The loan must otherwise meet all Agency/Investor guidelines that apply for foreclosure Income paid to the Borrower in cryptocurrency may not be used to qualify for the Mortgage For income types that require evidence of sufficient remaining assets to establish likely continuance (e.g., retirement account distributions, trust income and dividend and interest income, etc.), those assets may not be in the form of cryptocurrency Cryptocurrency may not be included in the calculation of assets as a basis for repayment of obligations Monthly payments on debts secured by cryptocurrency must be included in the Borrower's debt payment-to-income ratio and are not subject to the Guide provisions regarding installment debts secured by financial assets Cryptocurrency must be exchanged for U.S. dollars if it will be needed for the Mortgage transaction (i.e., 			

	INCOME & EMPLOYMENT
Employment Income	» Employment and income documentation must comply with the requirements of Loan Product Advisor or the Freddie Mac Seller Guide if not addressed by LPA
Verification	 For salaried employees the verbal verification of employment must be completed within ten (10) business days prior to the Note date
	» For self-employed borrower the verbal verification of employment must be completed within 30 days prior to the Note date
	» For borrowers in the military, a military Leave and Earnings Statement dated within 30 days prior to the Note date is acceptable in lieu of a verbal verification of employment
	» Provide a written analysis of income used to qualify the borrower on the Transmittal Summary or like documents in the file
	» An income analysis must be completed for self-employed borrowers
	» Assets as a Basis for Repayment of Obligations are acceptable
	» Rental income can only be considered only if the federal income tax returns reflect a one (1) year history of managing investment properties
	Determining the Need for Federal Income Tax Returns
	» Although the Borrower may not meet the definition of self-employed, REMN must obtain the Borrower's individual federal tax returns for certain types of income if using the income to qualify the Borrower. These include, but are not limited to:
	Income reported on a 1099
	Income from independent contracting
	 Income from employment by a family member, property seller or broker
	Income from employment on a contract basis
General Requirements for All Employed Income	Stable monthly income may be income from primary and secondary employment, including base earnings plus consistent secondary income, such as bonuses, commissions, overtime, additional part-time employment, or seasonal employment. REMN must analyze all income documentation while taking into consideration the characteristics of the employed income (e.g., employment and income source, type, and stability of the employment history).
	» A borrower who has had different types of employment in the past may be considered to have stable income if the amount has remained at a consistent level. When evaluating a borrower who has changed jobs frequently, REMN must focus on whether the changes have affected the borrower's ability to pay the borrower's obligation.
Primary and Secondary Employment &	» Primary employment is considered as the borrower's primary source of employed income whether derived from employment such as full-time employment, part-time employment, full time and/or part-time seasonal employment.
Income	 Secondary employment is considered as any type of employment (e.g., second part-time job or multiple jobs) that is in addition to the borrower's primary employment.
Pre-Closing Verification (PCV)	 A Verification of Employment must be obtained within 120 calendar days prior to the note date. A Reverification of Employment must be obtained For salaried borrowers, the reverification must be within 10 business days prior to the note date For self-employed borrowers, the reverification must be within 20 business days prior to the note date date

		INCOME & EMPLOYMENT	
	Verbal VOE	» Name of borrower, employer's name, name & title of individual contacted at employer, date of contact, phone number used to contact the employer	
		» Name of third-party source used to obtain the phone number for the employer (e.g., phone directory, reliable internet source, directory assistance, etc.)	
		» Borrower's current employment status	
		» Any additional information that was verified	
		» Name, title, and employer of the representative who contacted the borrower's employer and completed the Verbal VOE	
		» Note: Contact Operations Manager for possible use of paystub option	
	Email VOE	» Borrower's name and current employment status	
		» Employer's name	
		» Name and title of the individual contacted at the employer, date of contact and the individual's work e-mail address	
		» Information about the third-party source used to obtain the employer's e-mail address, and	
		» Name, title, and employer of the representative who contacted the Borrower's employer and obtained the e-mail verification	
	Military Leave & Earnings Statement	» A military Leave and Earnings Statement dated no more than 120 days prior to the Note Date	
Employment History		, the Borrower should have at least a two (2) year history of primary employment Iniform Residential Loan Application	
Requirements – Primary Employment	» For borrowers who are active-duty members of the United States Armed Forces, a history of militar employment is not required for the employment to be considered stable		
Linployment	» The tenure of the borrower's employment with the same employer or in the same or similar industry support to the analysis of employment stability		
	When a borrower has less than a two-year history of primary employment, REMN must provide its justification for determining that the employment is stable. When making this determination, REMN must take into consideration factors such as income and/or employment characteristics and the overall layering of risk factors, including the borrower's demonstrated ability to repay obligations.		
	-	y support less than a two-year history of primary employment include, but are not limited	
	 to, the following: For a Borrower returning to the workforce after a period of extended absence, for any reason, documentation is provided to support a stable employment history that directly preceded the extended absence 		
	recent at	rower new to the workforce, documentation is provided that supports the Borrower's tendance at school or in a training program prior to their current employment. rer's employed income is derived from fluctuating hourly employment earnings, the	
	Borrower must ha must be derived f	ave at least a 12-month history of employment. The required minimum 12-month history rom either:	
		ower's current fluctuating hourly employment, or	
	 A combination of current and prior fluctuating hourly employment, or A combination of current fluctuating hourly employment and prior salaried employment in a similar industry or job type that had an income level consistent with the current income level based on the trend analysis 		

		INCOME & EMPLOYMENT	
Employment History Requirements – Secondary Employment	the employment t two (2) year secor to justify and dete	the borrower should have at least a two (2) year history of secondary employment for o be considered stable. Under certain circumstances, when a borrower has less than a ndary employment history but has at least a twelve (12) month history, REMN may be able ermine the employment is stable. Examples that may support less than a 2yr history of yment include, but are not limited to, the following:	
	multiple years the borrower similar in hou employment o 13 to 15 mont (2) years for t	previously held a job with base non-fluctuating earnings working 40 hours per week for s; however, due to reasons such as position elimination, work force reduction, or illness, is no longer employed at this job and is now working at multiple part-time jobs that are rs and pay, when combined, to the previous full-time job. Since the borrower's full-time ended 18 months ago, the length of employment at each part-time job is in the range of ths. In this scenario, REMN must be able to justify an employment history of less than two he secondary and additional jobs provided the earnings are consistent and the borrower the ability to repay obligations.	
	 The borrower is employed in the educational system as a teacher. During the previous summer, "borrower taught summer school within the same educational system and is now starting summer school teaching for the current year. Although the two (2) year history is not yet fully developed, the job type and current employment situation, REMN may be able to justify including the summer school income provided an accurate qualifying amount can be established and documented base the previous and current earnings. Additional documentation to determine the stable monthly in may be appropriate (e.g., how many classes, how much, is it similar to prior year?) 		
Earning Types – Requirements and Guidance	» The following requirements and guidance apply to all primary and secondary employed income and all applicable employment characteristics including, but not limited to, full-time, part-time and seasonal employment		
	Earnings Type	Requirements and Guidance	
	Base Non- Fluctuating Employment Earnings	 Base non-fluctuating employment earnings are considered to be earnings with a pre-determined and agreed upon rate of pay and number of hours worked each pay period. The pay rate and number of hours worked must be reflected on an ongoing consistent basis for each pay period and be fully supported by the year-to-date income. In addition, if the annual salary is reported on the income verification documentation, that may be considered additional confirmation of base non-fluctuating earnings. 	
		 Base non-fluctuating earnings may include both exempt (salaried) and non- exempt earnings (hourly) earnings; however, the pay rate and number of hours worked must not fluctuate between pay periods 	
		 Example: The Borrower is a non-exempt (hourly) employee and receives overtime income. The written VOE includes a breakdown of base pay and overtime pay over the prior year and YTD, which supports consistent base hours of 37.5 per pay period. 	
		 Base non-fluctuating earnings may include military base (basic) pay. For members of the United States Armed Forces, active-duty pay is considered base non-fluctuating earnings. 	
		 Base non-fluctuating earnings may include part-time earnings, provided the number of hours worked each pay period are pre-determined and the same, as outlined above 	
		 Base non-fluctuating earnings do not include additional employed income (e.g., bonus, overtime, tips). Refer to Additional Employed Income section for guidance pertaining to additional employed income. 	

Earning Types – Requirements and Guidance (Cont'd)	Fluctuating Hourly Employment Earnings	 Fluctuating hourly employment earnings are considered to be earnings that are based on a pre-determined and agreed upon hourly rate of pay. The hours worked are not pre-determined and may fluctuate each pay period. Fluctuating hourly employment earnings are typically representative of non-exempt earnings. The determination of whether the hours fluctuate is based on the review of the YTD and prior year income documentation, including the reported number of hours worked and YTD earnings in relation to base hours worked. Example 1: The pay frequency is bi-weekly. The current YTD paystub shows 77 hours worked. The prior pay period YTD paystub shows 74 hours worked. The earnings are fluctuating hourly. Example 2: The pay frequency is weekly. The paystub reflects six months of YTD income showing 37 hours worked at a pay rate of \$30.00 per hour. If the Borrower worked 37 hours every week, the YTD earnings are approximately \$28,860. However, the YTD base earnings on the paystub are \$20,240. This income documentation is necessary to determine otherwise. Fluctuating hourly earnings do not include additional employed income (e.g., bonus, overtime, tips). Refer to Additional Employed Income section for guidance pertaining to additional employed income. 	
Earning Types – Documentation Requirements	employment. Primary & Secondary Employment		requirements pertaining to earning types for primary and secondary Documentation Requirements
	Earnings T Primary Employment Earnings:	» Base Non-	All the Following:
	g	Fluctuating Earnings and » Fluctuating Hourly Earnings » Military Base (Basic) Pay	 > YTD paystub(s) documenting all YTD earnings, W-2 form(s) for the most recent calendar year, and a 10-day pre-closing verification (10-day PCV) Or All of the Following: > Written Verification of Employment (VOE) documenting all YTD earnings and the earnings for the most recent calendar year and a 10-day PCV All the Following: > YTD Military Leave and Earnings Statement, W-2 form(s) for the most recent calendar year, and a 10-day PCV Or All of the Following: > Written Verification of Employment (VOE) documenting all YTD earnings and the earnings for the most recent calendar year, and a 10-day PCV

		INCOME & EMPLOYMENT		
Employment / Income Characteristics	» For all employment and/or income characteristics below, REMN must determine whether the employment represents primary or secondary employment and/or income and use the applicable requirements for history, continuance, earnings type, documentation and calculation in this section and in conjunction with <u>Stable Monthly Income & Documentation Requirements</u> , unless specifically stated otherwise. For certain employment characteristics, additional documentation and/or analysis may be needed, as described below.			
	Em	ployment/Income Characteristics	Additional Requirements	
	Full-Time and Part- Time Employment	Full-time and part-time employment may be either primary or secondary employment, and may be comprised of base non-fluctuating earnings, fluctuating hourly earnings and/or additional employed income	None	
	Seasonal Employment	Seasonal employment may be primary employment (e.g., highway construction and road work in colder regions) or secondary employment (e.g., educators teaching summer school). The borrower's earnings may be comprised of base non-fluctuating earnings, fluctuating hourly earnings, and/or additional employed income.	 When unemployment income associated with the seasonal employment is being used as stable monthly income: A documented two (2) year history of seasonal employment and income receipt is required, and The requirements for unemployment income associated with seasonal employment in Freddie Selling Guide Section 5303.3 must be met 	
	Union Members	 Certain union members may work in industries where they may switch employers frequently and the union facilitates the next position. In that case, the borrower may have multiple YTD paystubs and W-2's, all of which can be used for the verification and calculation of stable monthly income. The borrower's earnings may be comprised of base non-fluctuating earnings, fluctuating hourly earnings and/or additional employed income. A borrower may exhibit a stable and consistent employment and income history, regardless of the number of employers The borrower may be in between employers at the time of closing. If REMN determines that the borrower's employment and income history is stable, and it is documented that the borrower has multiple jobs as described above, it may be acceptable to obtain the 10-day PCV through the union. REMN must make this determination based on a review of all employment and income characteristics. 	None* *Except for union members who are employed though the union/union hall (i.e. contract employee, tradesmen) and/or receive variable sources of income from assigned union jobs. In such cases, additional verification may be required to evidence stability of employment/income (i.e. two years' federal income tax returns). See Determining the Need for Federal Income Tax Returns topic for further reference.	

Employment Characteristics (Cont'd)	Borrower Employed by Family or an Interested Party to the Transaction	When a borrower is employed by a family member or by an interested party to the transaction, the employment and income is not arm's length. Due to the increased layering of risk inherent in non-arm's length employment, additional third-party validation supporting the current income level is necessary.	 Complete signed federal individual income tax return or IRS wage and income transcript for the most recent year. This documentation must validate the prior year earnings from current employment and support the current income level. If the current income level is not supported, REMN WS may use the validated income amount from the prior year as qualifying income.
	Employed Income from a Foreign Source	 When a borrower receives employed income from a foreign source, the income may be considered for qualifying income provided the income is reported on the borrower's U.S. federal individual income tax return for the most recent year, in addition to meeting the Employed Income requirements. Refer to Other Income for all other non-employment/non-self-employment income from a foreign source 	Complete signed U.S. federal individual income tax return for the most recent year.
	Employment Contracts	 Employment Contracts in the Educational Industry: It is common for borrowers who work in the educational industry, such as teachers, to be employed under renewable or term employment contracts For the educational field, if the borrower provides an annually renewable or term contract, it is reasonable to consider continuance of receipt, provided REMN does not have knowledge or documentation to the contrary 	None
		 Employment Contracts in Other Industries: If an employment contract is provided, it may also be considered for the purposes of determining stable monthly income. When making the determination of employment history, income stability and the monthly income amount, REMN must take into consideration factors such as whether or not employment contracts are reasonably common to the particular employment field and/or region, the pay structure outlined within the terms of the contract and whether the borrower has demonstrated the ability to maintain consistent employment and income with this form or a similar form of pay structure over the most recent two (2) years. 	» Obtain a documented two (2) year history of income and employment in the same or a similar employment field or industry when the terms of the employment contract do not include a base non-fluctuating pay structure

Employment Characterist (Cont'd)	remporary neip	 » Some contract firms and temporary staffing firms contract out the services of their employees to other employers » W-2 forms from the contract and/or temporary staffing firm for the most recent two (2) year period
		 When making the determination of employment history, income stability and the monthly income amount, REMN must take into consideration factors such as whether the borrower has demonstrated the ability to maintain steady and continuous employment and income with this employment structure over the most recent two (2) year period.

	» At times, borrowers receive IRS Form	Minimum Documentation
Income Reported on IRS Form 1099 for services	1099(s) for services performed; this pay structure is often referred to in	 All 1099's for the most recent two (2) year period, and
performed	terms such as contractor or contingent worker » Income received on IRS Form 1099	 YTD paystubs and/or other equivalent and reasonably reliable third-party
	for services performed may be reported on Schedule C and may represent a sole proprietorship.	documentation (e.g., YTD earnings statements or evidence of payments for services performed) documenting YTD income received by the Borrower, and
	REMN must treat this income either as: • Self-employed income in accordance with the <u>Self-</u> <u>Employed Income</u>	» Pages 1 and 2 of the Borrower's federal individual income tax returns, and the applicable schedules (i.e., Schedule C, Schedule 1), covering the most recent one-year period
	requirements, or	History of Receipt
	 Non-self-employed income in accordance with the requirements in this section if the IRS Schedule C from the most recent calendar year tax return evidences that: Gross receipts or sales are equal to the total amount(s) reported on the IRS Form 1099(s), Total expenses are < 	» Most recent two years; however, in certain instances, a shorter history of income with this pay structure may still be considered stable if the Seller provides a written analysis and sufficient supporting documentation justifying the determination of stability (e.g., a prior history of employment earnings at a similar level). In no event may the history of receipt for this pay structure documented on the tax returns be less than 12 months.
	5% of gross receipts	Continuance
	or sales, after deducting non-cash expenses (e.g.,	 Must be likely to continue for at least the next three years
	depreciation),	Calculation:
	 Cost of goods sold = \$0, and 12-month history of 1099 income and reported expenses is present » If the above expense factor is not met but expenses are within a close range (e.g., 6%), the Seller may perform additional analysis to determine 	» Average must be based on the required and documented history of receipt and support a consistent level of income in accordance with the <u>Income Stability and</u> <u>History Requirements</u> . The 1099 income must be reduced by the expenses (excluding non-cash items) reported on Schedule C. Apply an average of the verified expenses to the 1099 income without verified expenses.
	whether income reported on Schedule C remains characteristic of	Calculation Example
	non-self-employed income. Factors the Seller may consider when making this determination include, but are not limited to, the principal business or profession, gross receipts or sales, cost of goods sold and the type and level of expenses reported. If REMN determines that the Borrower is a sole proprietor, refer to the <u>Self-</u> Employed Income requirements.	» Scenario: Borrower has an 18-month history of documented 1099 income, with 12 months of income and expenses reflected on the most recent Schedule C and reasonably reliable verification of YTD income for the most recent 6 months. Prior employment (W-2) for 5 years with similar income level and employment field.

	1099(s) reported as gross receipts/sales:	(+) \$100,000
	Less: Schedule C Expenses (less non-cash expenses)	(-) \$ 4,000 (4%)
	Subtotal (most recent year Schedule C)	\$96,000
	Verified YTD 1099 income (6 months):	(+) \$50,000
	Less: 4% expense rate (based on most recent year Schedule C)	(-) \$2,000 (4%)
	Subtotal (Current YTD)	\$48,000
	Income calculation: \$144,000 (combined subtotals) / 18 months	\$8,000/mo
	 REMN must determin information and/or deneeded to support an monthly income base circumstances. 	ocumentation is d justify the stable
	 REMN is encouraged closing verification co Borrower continues t for the provider(s) of close to the Note Dat 	onfirming that the o perform services the 1099 income as

		INCOME & EMPLOYMENT		
Employment and Income Commencing	For Borrowers starting new employment or receiving a future salary increase from their current employer, income commencing after the Note Date may be considered a stable source of qualifying income, provided that either all requirements for option one, or all requirements for option two in the following table are met.			
After the Note Date	Subject	Option 1	Option 2	
Date	Eligible Income and Employment	 Employment and income must meet the following requirements: » Income must be from new primary employment, or a future salary increase with the current primary employer » Income must be non-fluctuating and salaried (e.g., hourly earnings are not permitted), and » The Borrower's employer must not be a family member or an interested party to the real estate or Mortgage transaction 	 Employment and income must meet the following requirements: » Income must be from new primary employment » Income must be non-fluctuating and salaried (e.g., hourly earnings are not permitted), and » The Borrower's employer must not be a family member or an interested party to the real estate or Mortgage transaction » As of the Delivery Date, the income must be no less than that used to qualify the Borrower for the Mortgage 	
	Start date of the new employment or future salary increase	 Must be no later than 90 days after the Note Date May be before or after the Delivery Date 	 » No limit on the number of days after the Note Date » Must be before the Delivery Date 	
	Eligible loan purpose	The Mortgage must be originated for one of the following purposes: Purchase transaction "No cash-out" refinance	The Mortgage must be originated for one of the following purposes: Purchase transaction "No cash-out" refinance Cash-out refinance	
	Eligible Mortgaged Premises	The Mortgaged Premises must be a 1-unit Primary Residence	The Mortgaged Premises must be one of the following:	

Employment and Income Commencing After the Note Date (Cont'd)	Verification of additional funds	the Borrower and Borrower reserves, REMN must verify additional funds in the Borrower's depository and/or securities account(s) that equal or exceed the amount of the <u>monthly housing expense</u> , and other monthly liabilities, as described in the <u>DTI Ratio</u> section, due between the Note Date and the start date of the new employment/future salary increase, plus one additional month. A partial month is counted as one month for the purpose of this calculation. The amount of the required additional funds may be reduced by the amount of verified gross income that any Borrower on the Mortgage is expected to earn during the period described above, whether or not this income is used to qualify for the Mortgage or is expected to continue after the start date of the new employment/future salary increase.		The following requirements apply when there are more than 15 calendar days between the Note Date and the start date of the new employment: In addition to funds required to be paid by the Borrower and Borrower reserves, REMN must verify additional funds in the Borrower's depository and/or securities account(s) that equal or exceed the amount of the <u>monthly housing expense</u> , and other monthly liabilities, as described in the <u>DTI</u> <u>Ratio</u> section, due between the Note Date and the start date of the new employment, plus one additional month. A partial month is counted as one month for the purpose of this calculation. The amount of the required additional funds, as described above, may be reduced by the amount of verified gross income that any Borrower on the Mortgage is expected to receive between the Note Date and the start date of the new employment, whether or not	
				this income is used to qualify for the Mortgage or is expected to continue after the start date of the new employment.	
				assist with the additional funds calculation:	
				of Additional Funds Worksheet	
		1.	Total monthly housing expense	\$	
		2.	Monthly debt payment	\$	
		3.	Line 1 + Line 2	\$	
		4.	Number of months between Note Date & Start Date of new employment/future salary increase (a partial month = 1 month) + 1 month	\$	
		5.	(Line 3) x (Line 4)	\$	
		6.	Borrower's verified gross income expected between Note Date and start date of new employment	\$	
		7.	Line 5 – Line 6	\$ (This is the amount of additional funds the underwriter must verify)	

INCOME & EMPLOYMENT			
Additional Employed Income	General Overview	A borrower may receive additional income from employment such as commission, bonus and overtime pay. Generally, additional employed income is received in connection with the primary or secondary employment; however, there are instances where the income is received through separate sources, such as the military reserve or National Guard. If REMN includes additional employed income to qualify the borrower, REMN must determine that the amount of income used to qualify the Borrower is stable and complies with the requirements below for each income type. All income must be either expected to continue or have documented continuance for at least three (3) years as defined in the specific requirements within this section.	
	Income History and Stability – Requirements and Guidance	Many additional employed income types are fluctuating income. The stability of fluctuating income is determined based primarily upon historical earnings, so it is imperative that a sufficient income history has been established. For this reason, most income types that fluctuate have a history requirement of two (2) years. In certain instances, a shorter history may still be considered stable if REMN provides a written analysis and sufficient supporting documentation justifying the determination of stability. When making this determination, REMN must take into consideration factors such as income and/or employment characteristics and the overall layering of risk factors, including the borrower's demonstrated ability to repay obligations. In no event may the history be less than twelve (12) months.	
for Additional employed Employed Income pre-deterr as an auto > Fluctuating Earl - For the pu employed regular ba performar types such -		 For the purposes of determining stable monthly income, fixed additional employed income earnings are considered to be earnings that are based on a pre-determined/agreed-upon fixed amount of pay that is fully-documented, such as an automobile allowance, mortgage differential or military entitlement(s). 	

		INCOME & EMPLOYMENT		
Stable Monthly Income &	The chart below includes the stable monthly income and documentation requirements for additional employed income:			
Documentation for	Income Type	Stable Monthly Income Requirements	Documentation Requirements	
Additional Employed Income	Commission Income	History of Receipt: Two (2) years consecutive Continuance: Must be likely to continue for at	All of the Following: » YTD paystub(s) documenting all YTD	
		least the next three (3) years <u>Calculation</u> : Refer to <u>Fluctuating Employment</u> <u>Earnings section</u> for calculation guidance and	earnings, W-2 forms for the most recent two (2) calendar years, and a 10-day PCV	
		requirements.	Or All of the Following:	
			 Written VOE documenting all YTD earnings and the earnings for the most recent two (2) calendar years and a 10-day PCV 	
	Bonus Income	History of Receipt: Two (2) years consecutive	All of the Following:	
	Overtime Income	<u>Continuance</u> : Must be likely to continue for at least the next three (3) years	 YTD paystub(s) documenting all YTD earnings, W-2 forms for the most 	
	Tip Income	Calculation: Refer to Fluctuating Employment Earnings section for calculation guidance and	recent two (2) calendar years, and a PCV	
	Reported by the Employer	requirements	Or All of the Following:	
	Linployer		 Written VOE documenting all YTD earnings and the earnings for the most recent two (2) calendar years and a PCV 	
	Tip Income –	History of Receipt: Two (2) years consecutive	All of the Following:	
	Cash & Charge Tips Reported on	<u>Continuance</u> : Must be likely to continue for at least the next three (3) years	 » IRS Form 4137 for the most recent two (2) years 	
	IRS Form 4137	<u>Calculation</u> : Refer to Fluctuating Employment Earnings section for calculation guidance and requirements	 Complete federal individual income tax returns covering the most recent two (2) year period PCV 	
	Automobile	History of Receipt: Two (2) years consecutive	All of the Following:	
	Allowance	Continuance: Must be likely to continue for at least the next three (3) years	 YTD paystub(s) documenting all YTD earnings, W-2 forms for the most 	
		Calculation: REMN may add the full amount of the allowance to the borrower's qualifying	recent two (2) calendar years, and a PCV	
		income, and when calculating the borrower's	Or All of the Following:	
		debt-to-income (DTI) ratio, REMN must include the full amount of the monthly automobile financing expense in the calculation of the borrower's total monthly debt payment. REMN may not subtract the automobile allowance from the monthly automobile financing expense.	 Written VOE documenting all YTD earnings and the earnings for the most recent two (2) calendar years and a PCV 	

		INCOME & EMPLOYMENT	
Stable Monthly Income Type		Stable Monthly Income Requirements	Documentation Requirements
Stable Monthly Income & Documentation for Additional Employed Income (Cont'd)	Mortgage Differential	History of Receipt: A history of receipt is not required for the income to be considered stable <u>Continuance</u> : Must continue for at least the next three (3) years <u>Calculation</u> : Payments from the borrower's employer for all or part of the housing payment differential between the borrower's present and proposed mortgage payment. REMN may add the mortgage differential payments to the borrower's income. The payments may not be used to offset the monthly housing payment amount used for qualification.	 Agreement from the employer stating the terms including, but not limited to, the scheduled amount and duration of the payments The documentation must show that the payments are pursuant to an established, ongoing, and documented employer program. The employer must not be an interested party to the transaction.
	Military Entitlements	History of Receipt: A history of receipt is not required for the income to be considered stable <u>Continuance</u> : Must be likely to continue for at least the next three (3) years <u>Calculation</u> : Current fixed monthly amount Examples of entitlements include flight or hazard duty, rations, clothing allowance, or quarters' allowance.	 All of the Following: » YTD Military Leave and Earnings Statement & W-2 form for the most recent calendar year. Or All of the Following: » Written VOE documenting the current monthly fixed entitlement amount(s) and type(s) and the earnings for the most recent calendar year, and a 10-day PCV
	Military Reserve and National Guard Income	<u>History of Receipt:</u> One year <u>Continuance</u> : Must be likely to continue for at least the next three (3) years <u>Calculation</u> : Twelve (12) month average	 All of the Following: » YTD Military Leave and Earnings Statement & W-2 form for the most recent calendar year. Or All of the Following: » Written VOE documenting all YTD earnings and the earnings for the most recent calendar year, and a 10-day PCV
	Unemployment Compensation Associated with Seasonal Employment	History of Receipt: Two (2) years, consecutive Continuance: Must be likely to continue for at least the next three (3) years Calculation: Refer to Fluctuating Employment Earnings section for calculation guidance and requirements	 Proof of receipt of unemployment compensation for the most recent two (2) year period (e.g., IRS Form 1099-G(s) and/or equivalent documentation)

	INCOME & EMPLOYMENT				
Employed Income	» The following table includes general factors to consider when determining the income calculation.				
Calculation –	Торіс	General Underwriting for Income Calculation – Requirements and			
General		Guidance			
Requirements and Guidance	Pay Frequency	 For all income used to qualify the Borrower, the Seller must determine the frequency of payment (weekly, bi-weekly, semi-monthly, monthly, quarterly, annually) to accurately analyze and calculate the stable monthly income. Example: The Borrower received an annual bonus in February of the prior year and current year as evidenced by the written VOE dated in March of the current year. The bonus amounts are consistent based on the income trend analysis. Because the bonus is paid on an annual basis, the amounts received in the current and prior year must be averaged over a 2-year period. It is inaccurate to average the prior year and year-to-date (YTD) number of months on the income documentation (e.g., 15-month average). 			
	Documented Income Breakdown (e.g., Bonus, overtime, commissions, etc.)	 A documented breakdown between the base non-fluctuating earnings or fluctuating hourly earnings and the additional employed income (e.g., bonus, overtime, commission, tips) ensures the most accurate analysis and calculation of stable monthly income. While a documented breakdown is not required in all instances, one may be used to support a higher amount of qualifying income, verify bonus pay frequency, and/or support fluctuating income when the degree of fluctuation exceeds 10%. Verification method: Employed income documentation outlined in Employed Income Verification such as written VOEs and/or year-end and current YTD paystubs that show the breakdown between the earnings type and additional employed earnings (e.g., overtime, bonus, commissions). 			
	Verification of Pay Raises and Using Pay Increase in Calculation of Income	 Merit, promotional or other types of increases in pay may justify using different averaging methods for fluctuating hourly earnings based on the application of the new pay rate to the average hours worked for the prior year and YTD. While documentation to verify pay raises is not required in all instances, it may be used to support a higher amount of qualifying income and/or support fluctuating hourly earnings when the degree of fluctuation exceeds 10%. Verification method: A pay raise, or raises, may be verified using employed income documentation outlined in Chapter 5302, such as written VOEs and paystubs. Paystubs from the current or prior year that show the new and old rates of pay when the raise occurred and/or year-end paystubs will likely be necessary to complete this verification. Calculation method For consistent and increasing income trends, use one of the options below: Option 1: Average the most recent year and YTD income over the applicable number of months of required history and documentation, as described in Income Trend Analysis. Option 2: Apply the current pay rate to the average number of hours worked during the prior year and the current year, provided the hours worked during the prior year and the current year are consistent or increasing, and documented. 			

Employed Income Calculation – Base Non-Fluctuating Employment Earnings>Base non-fluctuating earnings may include both exempt (salaried) and non-exempt (hourly) earnings however, the pay rate and number of hours worked must not fluctuate between pay periods. The ind documentation must support base non-fluctuating earnings. Refer to Earning Types – Requirements Guidance section for additional information about base non-fluctuating earning types.>>The following chart describes the calculation methods for base non-fluctuating employment earning into consideration the typical pay periods of weekly, bi-weekly, semi-monthly, and monthly.			nours worked must not fluctuate between pay periods. The income n-fluctuating earnings. Refer to <u>Earning Types – Requirements and</u> ation about base non-fluctuating earning types. Ilation methods for base non-fluctuating employment earnings, taking
			SE NON-FLUCTUATING EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS
		riod Type	Calculation
	Weekly		Multiply the base non-fluctuating weekly gross pay by 52 pay periods and divide by 12 months
	Bi-Weekly		Multiply the base non-fluctuating bi-weekly gross pay by 26 pay periods and divide by 12 months
	Semi-Monthly		Multiply the base non-fluctuating semi-monthly gross pay by 24 pay periods and divide by 12 months
	Monthly		Use the base non-fluctuating monthly gross pay
		luctuating Salary Paid 12 Months per Year	For some borrowers, such as certain employees in the education field, the annual base non-fluctuating salary may be paid over a time period of less than twelve (12) months. For example, if the annual base non-fluctuating salary is paid out over ten (10) months of the year, multiply the monthly base salary by 10 months and divide by 12.
Employed Income	» These requirements apply to all employed income that fluctuates		
Calculation – Fluctuating Employment	» Refer to <u>Earnin</u> earnings, as we	ng Types – Requirements and Guidance section for information about fluctuating hourly ell as Additional Employed Income section for information about other types of additional tuating income (e.g., bonus, overtime)	
Earnings	Subject		Requirements and Guidance
	Income Calculation Method and Trend Analysis	when calculating i income trend and years.	ctuation and the length of receipt of the income must be considered income used to qualify for the Mortgage. REMN must evaluate the use the amount that is most likely to continue for the next three calculation – Requirements and Guidance for requirements and
		guidance to be use	ed when determining the income calculation.
	Consistent and Increasing Income Trends	REMN must average the most recent year(s) and YTD income over the applicable number of months of required history and documentation (refer to <u>Primary and</u> <u>Secondary Employment & Income</u> and <u>Additional Employed Income</u> Requirements Sections). In certain instances, the calculation may be based on a shorter number of months if REMN WS provides a written justification and/or documentation to support the applicable months used in the calculation. The total number of months used in the calculation must be at least 12 months. Additionally, the calculated income must be reasonably expected to continue for at least the next three years.	
		 Pay frequency must be considered as it may impact the income calculation (e.g., bonuses), as noted above. If the increasing income is due to a pay raise, REMN may the calculation method for pay raises described in <u>Income Calculation – Requirement</u> and <u>Guidance</u>. 	
		Income Trend Analysis	
		» Degree of fluctuation ≤ 10%:	
		 The income trend is considered consistent when the increase between prior year(s)* is less than or equal to 10%. No additional analysis documentation is required when calculating the qualifying income 	

	\sim Degree of fluctuation > 100/ $< 200/$	
	 » Degree of fluctuation > 10% - ≤ 30% o If the increase between the YTD and prior year(s)* earnings is greater than 10% but less than or equal to 30%, no additional analysis or documentation is required when the increase is supported by the documented income breakdown and/or verification of pay raise in accordance with Income Calculation - Requirements and Guidance. 	
	 Otherwise, additional analysis is required, and additional documentation may be necessary to determine income stability and develop an accurate calculation of qualifying income. The analysis and documentation must support the amount of income used to qualify the Borrower. 	
	» Degree of fluctuation > 30%	
	 If the increase between the YTD and prior year(s)* earnings is greater than 30%, additional analysis is required and additional documentation will likely be necessary to determine income stability and develop an accurate calculation of qualifying income. The analysis and documentation must support the amount of income used to qualify the Borrower. 	
	*For fluctuating hourly earnings, the degree of fluctuation is based on the increase between the YTD and the prior year. For additional employed earnings, the degree of fluctuation is based on the increase between the YTD and the prior two years. Refer to <u>Primary and</u> <u>Secondary Employment & Income</u> and <u>Additional Employed Income</u> for history and documentation requirements.	
Declining Income Trends	» REMN must use the year-to-date income and must not include the previous higher level unless there is documentation of a one-time occurrence (e.g., injury) that prevented the Borrower from working or earning full income for a period of time and evidence that the Borrower is back to the income amount that was previously earned.	
	» If the decline between the prior year(s) and/or YTD earnings exceeds 10%, REMN must conduct further analysis and additional documentation may be necessary to determine whether the income is currently stable. This analysis must include the reason for the declining trend, and support that the current income has stabilized.	

INCOME & EMPLOYMENT			
Employed Income	Subject	Requirements and Guidance	
Calculation – Fluctuating Employment Earnings (Cont'd)	Additional Guidance for Restricted Stock (RS) and Restricted Stock Units (RSU) Income	» These requirements and guidance apply to RS and RSU income. Refer to <u>Stable Monthly</u> <u>Income & Documentation</u> for general and topic-specific stable monthly income history, continuance and documentation requirements.	
	Calculation – RS and RSU Subject to Performance- Based Vesting	 Based on the form in which vested RS or RSU are distributed to the Borrower (i.e., as shares or its cash equivalent), REMN must use the applicable method(s) below to calculate the monthly income: RS or RSU distributed as shares 	
	Provision	 Multiply the 52-week average stock price as of the Application Received Date by the total number of vested shares distributed (pre-tax) to the Borrower in the past two years, then divide by 24. 	
		 (e.g., if 200 vested shares were distributed (pre-tax) in the past two years and the 52- week average stock price as of the Application Received Date is \$10, multiply 200 x \$10 then divide by 24= \$83.33 monthly income) 	
		RS or RSU distributed as cash equivalent	
		» Use the total dollar amount distributed (pre-tax) from the cash equivalent of vested shares in the past two years and divide by 24.	
	Calculation – RS and RSU subject to Time-Based Vesting Provisions	» Based on the form in which vested RS or RSU are distributed to the Borrower (i.e., as shares or its cash equivalent), REMN must use the applicable method(s) below to calculate the monthly income:	
		RS or RSU distributed as shares	
		» Multiply the 52-week average stock price as of the Application Received Date by the number of vested shares distributed (pre-tax) to the Borrower in the past year, then divide by 12.	
		 » (e.g., if 50 vested shares were distributed (pre-tax) in the past year and the 52-week average stock price as of the Application Received Date is \$10, multiply 50 x \$10 then divide by 12 =\$41.67 monthly income) 	
		RS or RSU distributed as cash equivalent	
		» Use the total dollar amount distributed (pre-tax) from the cash equivalent of vested shares in the past year and divide by 12.	

	INCOME & EMPLOYMENT			
Temporary Leave Income	term disability, duration. The p such as applica being consider not have a com » The requireme actions such as » Refer to Disabi	ve from an employer may encompass various circumstances (e.g. family and medical, short- , maternity, other temporary leaves with or without pay). Temporary leave is generally short in period of time that a borrower is on temporary leave may be determined by various factors able law, employer policies and short-term insurance policy and/or benefit terms. Leave ceases ed temporary when the borrower does not intend to return to the current employer or does nmitment from the current employer to return to employment. ents and guidance for income while on temporary leave do not extend to employer-initiated is furloughs and layoffs. Wity Income section regarding long-term disability income if the underwriter has knowledge wer has applied for, is receiving, or will be receiving long-term disability benefits or long-term efits.		
	Determining Qualifying Income & Borrower	During a temporary leave, a borrower's income may be reduced and/or completely interrupted. REMN must determine that during and after the temporary leave, the borrower has the capacity to repay the mortgage and all other monthly obligations with Freddie Mac guidelines.		
	Capacity to Meet Obligations While on Temporary Leave	 » For Borrowers returning to their current employer prior to or on the first mortgage payment due date: REMN may use the borrower's pre-leave gross monthly income for qualifying income » For Borrowers returning to their current employer after the first mortgage payment due date: 		
		 REMN may use for qualifying income the Borrower's gross monthly income amount being received for the duration of the temporary leave In the event that the income has been reduced or interrupted, REMN may use for qualifying income the monthly reduced income amount (this amount may be zero) being received for the duration of the leave combined with the borrower's available liquid assets, as necessary. Available liquid assets may be used as a partial or complete income supplement up to the amount of the income reduction. 		
		 Asset Calculation for Mortgage Qualification does not apply to the calculation of assets as an income supplement when determining qualifying income and borrower capacity to meet obligations while on temporary leave Assets that are considered for the transaction (e.g., Down Payment, Closing Costs, and reserves) may not be considered as available assets The total qualifying income must not exceed the borrower's pre-leave gross monthly income amount 		

		INCOME & EMPLOYMENT		
Temporary Leave Income (Cont'd)	Documentation Requirements	 The following documentation is required for all borrowers on temporary leave: Documentation to verify the borrower's pre-leave income and employment in accordance with Freddie Mac income guidelines, regardless of leave status 		
		 Written statement from the borrower confirming the borrower's intent to return to the current employer and the intended date of return 		
		 Documentation generated by current employer confirming the borrower's eligibility to return to the current employer after temporary leave. Acceptable forms of employer documentation that REMN may obtain from the borrower include but are not limited to: an employer-approved leave request, a Family Medical Leave Act document, or other documentation generated by the employer or a third-party verifier on behalf of the employer. 		
		» In addition, the following documentation is required for borrowers returning to the current employer after the first mortgage payment due date:		
		 Documentation evidencing amount and duration of all temporary leave income sources being used to qualify the borrower (e.g., short-term disability benefits or insurance, sick leave benefits, temporarily reduced income from employer) that are being received during the temporary leave. 		
		 All available liquid assets used to supplement the reduced income for the duration of the temporary leave must meet the requirements of and be verified in accordance with the LPA Streamlined Asset Documentation or Standard Documentation requirements 		
		 A written rationale explaining the analysis used to determine the qualifying income, regardless of the underwriting path 		
Self-Employed Borrower Definition	 The business structure determines the reporting method of the business and self-employment income to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The federal income tax returns for the business usually document the percentage of ownership interest in the business. The following chart contains requirements and guidance for determining self-employment and verifying the borrower's business ownership percentage: 			
	Business Structure	Self-Employment Verification of Ownership Interest Percentage		
	Partnerships, S-Corporations, and Corporations	 A borrower who has an ownership interest of 25% or more in a Partnership (general or limited), S Corporation, and/or Corporation is considered to be self-employed. The ownership interest percentage must be verified by a review of the federal income tax returns for the business, including the IRS Schedule K-1(s) or IRS Form 1125-E, Compensation of Officers. If these documents do not provide this information, the ownership interest percentage must be verified with a letter from the accountant for the business or similar documents. If the borrower has ownership interest in one or more businesses, but the ownership interest is not 25% or more for any business, refer to the Employment History requirements and guidance for <u>Primary</u> and <u>Secondary</u> Employment. 		
	Sole Proprietorships	 Sole proprietorships are unincorporated businesses. A sole proprietor owns 100% of the business and reports the income and expenses from that business on Schedule C of the federal individual income tax return. There is no associated federal business tax return. Note: For IRS Form 1099 income received for services performed and reported on Schedule C, REMN may refer to the Employment History requirements and guidance for Primary and Secondary Employment for additional information with respect to determining whether this income may be treated as non-self-employed income. 		
	» Loan Product Advisor (LPA)			
	 REMN must indicate to Loan Product Advisor that a borrower is self-employed when the borrower meets Freddie Mac's definition of self-employed. 			

	 This is required in all cases where the self-employment income and/or loss is used to determine the borrower's stable monthly income for qualifying. 				
·	Borrowers With Business Ownership Interest <25%				
	 » For use of ordinary income (loss) or guaranteed payments for services reported on IRS Schedule K-1 as stable monthly qualifying income, the Seller must meet either: • The self-employed requirements, or 				
	 All requirements in this section in conjunction with the general requirements and guidance in Employed Income Calculation – Guidance and Requirements and Employed Income – Documentation and Verification sections. The Borrower should not have an ownership interest of 25% or more in any business. When using ordinary business income for qualification, the historical cash distributions must be reasonably consistent with the ordinary business income reported on the K-1s. Note: For use of W-2 income, the Seller must meet the requirements of Primary and Secondary Employment and Income and Self-Employment Income and Documentation; the additional requirements in this row do not 				
	apply.				
	Schedule K-1 income from Partnerships and S Corporations Minimum Documentation				
	 Schedule K-1s for the most recent two calendar years for Partnerships and S Corporations Documentation of all YTD income must be obtained if available (e.g., most recent YTD paystub or equivalent). If YTD information is not attainable (e.g., due to year-end payment structures), the Seller may document and justify the income stability without this information. The Schedule K-1(s) must evidence less than 25% ownership interest for the individual Borrower 				
	» Verification of current existence of business				
	History of Receipt				
	 Ordinary business income: Most recent two years Guaranteed payments for services: Most recent two years; however, in certain instances, a shorter history may still be considered stable if REMN provides a written analysis and sufficient supporting documentation justifying the determination of stability (e.g., recently changed from an employee of the same firm to a partner with a nominal ownership interest). In no event may the history be less than 12 months. 				
	Continuance				
	 Must be likely to continue for at least the next three years 				
	Calculation				
	» Average must be based on the required and documented history of receipt and support a consistent level of income in accordance with the requirements of <u>Earning Types - Requirements and Guidance</u>				
	» The Seller must determine if more information and/or documentation is needed to support and justify the stable monthly income based on the individual circumstances.				
Business Structure Change	If the Borrower changed their business structure (e.g., sole proprietorship to S-corporation, S-corporation to corporation), the Borrower's ownership interest percentage must not change in order for the current and prior business structures to be considered the same business. Additionally, REMN WS must not have knowledge, information or documentation that other changes occurred (e.g., change of products and/or services, location), and there must be no indication the change had a negative impact on business revenue or expenses. REMN WS must document their evaluation in the written income analysis. If any of these requirements are not met, then the current and prior business structures must be treated as different businesses.				

	INCOME & EMPLOYMENT					
Self-Employment	The following chart contains requirements and guidance pertaining to self-employment history:					
History	Subject	Requirements and Guidance				
Requirements	Length of History Requirement	 A two (2) year history of current self-employment is required in most instances to ensure that income is stable. The self-employment must be documented on Form 65 Uniform Residential Loan Application and verified in accordance with the guidelines. 				
	Self-Employment < 2 Years	 In certain instances, a borrower may not have a current two (2) year history of self- employment; however, the income and employment may still be considered stable. When the borrower has been self-employed for less than two years, REMN must obtain supporting documentation sufficient to determine whether the income is stable. At a minimum REMN must: Consider and evaluate the borrower's experience in the business Document that the borrower has a combined two (2) year history of receipt of income from the current self-employment and the prior job in the same or similar occupation or industry Determine qualifying income by using the lesser of: The stable monthly income from the new business, or The stable monthly income earned in the previous occupation Include a written analysis justifying the determination of stability of the income in the mortgage file				
	Minimum History of Receipt of Income	» The borrower's federal income tax returns must reflect at least one (1) year of self- employment income				
	Geographical Relocation	» If the borrower is relocating to a different geographic area, prior to considering the income for qualifying purposes, at a minimum REMN must:				
		 Consider and evaluate the acceptance of the company's service or products in the marketplace. Additional information, such as market studies or relevant industry research, may support this evaluation. 				
		 Provide a written analysis justifying the borrower's income will continue at the same level at the new location 				
Business Income and Analysis	Business Review and Analysis: The analysis of the business must support that the business has sufficient liquidity and is financially capable of producing stable monthly income for the borrower.					
	 The analysis must include a review of the business tax returns The underwriter's review must include, at a minimum, an analysis of gross receipts or sales, cost of goods sold and gross profits. All should be typical for the type of business and reflect consistent year over year trends. In addition, the business expenses should be reasonable for the type of business activity and level of business income. Business tenure should be considered. REMN may determine that review and analysis of the business financial statements, business asset statements, and in the case of Partnerships and S-Corporations, an analysis of the historical cash distributions, is necessary to establish the financial and liquidity standing of the business. In addition, REMN may calculate and consider the liquidity ratios of the business using generally accepted accounting practices when analyzing the liquidity of the business. 					

	INCOME & EMPLOYMENT				
Business Income	Use of Business Income Reported on the Borrower's Federal Individual Tax Returns				
and Analysis (cont'd)	» For sole proprietorships, stable monthly income must be based on the income reported on Schedule C of borrower's federal individual income tax returns				
	 For Meal & Entertainment Exclusion, the additional 50% (that is not tax deductible) is included in the borrower's income calculation & further reduces the borrower's income 				
	» For Partnerships and S-Corporations, stable monthly income may be based on the borrower's proportionate share of income (e.g., ordinary income, guaranteed payments) carried from the Form 1065 or 1120S, through the Schedule K-1 and onto the borrower's federal individual income tax returns. Although cash distributions reported on the Schedule K-1 may not be used as qualifying income, they may be used to establish business liquidity and access to business funds, provided they are reasonably consistent with the ordinary income. t				
	» For S-Corporations and corporations, stable monthly income may be based on the income reported on the borrower's W-2 from the business. The corporate tax returns and Form 1125-E if applicable, must be reviewed for confirmation of the borrower's W-2 income from the business.				
	Use of Business Income Not Reported on the Borrower's Individual Tax Returns				
	» Income reported on the business tax returns but not on the personal tax returns may be considered as stable monthly income, provided the underwriter's analysis confirms that based on the financial strength of the business, the use of these funds as personal income would not have a detrimental impact on the business.				
	Access to Business Income				
	» Documentation is not required to verify access to business income for the following:				
	– Sole Proprietorships				
	 Ordinary income, net rental real estate income, other net rental income and guaranteed payments received from partnerships and S-Corporations, 				
	 W-2 income received from S-Corporations and corporations, 				
	 Corporations, if the borrower holds 100% ownership interest 				
	If business income not reported on the borrower's federal individual income tax returns is being used to qualify and none of the categories above apply, then REMN must verify that the borrowers' legal right to the business income that is used as stable monthly income is not encumbered, restricted or prevented by the corporate resolution, partnership agreement, or other comparable document.				
	Income Calculation				
	 The calculation of a self-employed borrower's average monthly income must be based on a review of the borrower's completed federal individual income tax returns (Form 1040), including W-2's and Schedule K-1's (if applicable) and the borrower's complete federal income tax returns for the business (Forms 1120, 1120 S, and 1065), when applicable. 				
	» The underwriter must analyze the tax returns and provide a written analysis of the borrower's self-employed income from Form 91, Income Analysis Form, or an alternative form that provides the same information.				
	Income Fluctuation				
	» As part of the analysis, REMN must consider whether the Borrower's self-employed income has increased or decreased over the previous two (2) years when the analysis includes a review of documentation covering a history greater than one (1) year.				
	» If the analysis reflects that the borrower's income has significantly increased or decreased, REMN must provide sufficient documentation and justification to support the determination that the income used to qualify the borrower is stable and likely to continue for the next three (3) years.				
	 It may be necessary to obtain additional years' tax returns when the borrower's self-employment income fluctuates in order to determine the stability of the income. 				

	INCOME & EMPLOYMENT		
Business Financial Statements		nents typically consist of a profit and loss (P&L) statement and a balance sheet for specified period of time (e.g., YTD, annual)	
	 Financial statements for the business may be prepared by multiple parties, including but not limited to, the Certified Public Accountant (CPA), accountant or tax preparer that prepares the tax returns for the business, or the borrower 		
		ts may not be used for the calculation of stable monthly income (unless audited); provide additional support for the underwriter's business and income analysis	
	components of self	ts for the business may be used to assist in evaluating and determining various -employment analysis, including but not limited to, business liquidity, income eturns are on extension, evaluating a newer business and the impact of business	
Business and/or Individual Tax Return(s) – Most Recent Calendar Year Not Yet Available	 If the Borrower's federal individual and/or business income tax returns for the most recent calendar year, or fiscal year as applicable, are not available (e.g., Borrower and/or Borrower's business filed an IRS extension tax returns are not yet filed with the IRS), examples of factors and documentation to consider when using older tax returns to determine continued income stability include, but are not limited to, the following: Business review and analysis of current business activity through a review of the most recent financial statement(s) that cover the period since the last tax return filing(s) Business review and analysis of current business activity through a review of at least the most recent three months of business bank statements Signed IRS Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, for the prior calendar year and current calendar year quarter(s) that supports wages and other compensation documented on the most recent business tax return Review of tax liability reported with IRS tax filing extension(s) (e.g., IRS Form 4868, IRS Form 7004) to determine consistency with tax liability reported on prior year(s) tax return(s) Review of W-2s, 1099s and/or K-1s from the most recent calendar year, if available If the continued stability of the income cannot be determined, then the Borrower's federal individual and/or business income tax returns from the most recent calendar year may need to be obtained to make the determination. Refer to FHLMC Tax Return Requirements for additional information about age of tax return requirements, including, but not limited to, the requirement to document evidence of continued income stability using at least one of the examples listed above when the Seller has not obtained the IRS confirmation verifying tax 		
Income Analysis – Adjustments (Examples)	The following list includes common examples of items that may be considered for the inclusion in income when performing the self-employed income analysis on Form 91, Income Analysis Form, or an alternative form that provides the same information.		
	Non-Cash Deductions	Non-cash items such as depreciation, depletion, and amortization	
	Non-Recurring Losses	Documented non-recurring losses, such as casualty losses & loss carry-overs from previous tax years	
	Mortgages and Notes Payable in Less than One Year	 REMN must analyze the terms of the Mortgages and notes payable in less than one (1) year and determine whether the income should be reduced by the debt when performing the income analysis. 	
		» The analysis must include the factors such as whether the business has sufficient liquidity to pay off the debt without negative impact to the business, if the business type is indicative of debt that would continually roll-over, and/or if the debt is a line of credit that is consistently renewable. If these factors are present, the income does not need to be reduced by the debt when performing the income analysis.	
Borrower Debt Paid by the Business	» Refer to <u>Self-Employed Borrower's Debt Paid by the Borrower's Business</u> section for requirements for self- employed borrower's debt paid by the borrower's business		

IRS Form 8825 –	»	All rental real estate income and expenses reported on IRS Form 8825 for partnerships and S-corporations
Rental Real Estate		are to be treated as self-employment income, regardless of whether or not the Borrower is personally
Income and		obligated on the Note and regardless of the Borrower's percentage of ownership interest in the partnership
Expenses of		or S corporation. The requirements of Monthly Debt Payment-to-Income Ratio are not applicable.
Partnership or S-	»	Refer to Form 91 for the appropriate treatment and calculation of the borrower's proportionate share of the
Corp		net rental real estate income or loss

INCOME & EMPLOYMENT

Self-Employment Income Not Used	The following chart contains requirements and guidance pertaining to self-employment income not used for qualification:		
for Qualification	Subject Requirements and Guidance		
	Self-Employment Disclosed on Loan Application (or other documentation), but Not Used to Qualify	 REMN is not required to obtain any additional documentation or evaluate the income or loss from the self-employment for each Borrower on the Mortgage who: Has a primary source of income, other than self-employment, used for qualifying for the Mortgage (e.g., salaried income from primary employment), and 	
		 Is self-employed and self-employment income is a secondary source of income For each borrower on the mortgage who is self-employed and does not have another source of income that is used in qualifying for the mortgage, the following requirements apply: 	
		 REMN must obtain pages 1 and 2 of the borrower's federal individual income tax returns and the applicable schedules (e.g., Schedule C, Schedule E), to determine if there is a business loss that may have an impact on the stable monthly income. 	
		 If a business loss is reported and the borrower qualifies with the loss, then REMN is not required to obtain any additional documentation relating to the business loan 	
		 If a business loss is reported and the borrower does not qualify with the loss, then REMN must perform a business and income analysis to determine whether depreciation adjustments or other factors such as business closure or evidence as a one-time non-recurring event justify a reduction of the reported loss when calculating the stable monthly income. REMN must obtain additional documentation needed in order to fully evaluate the loss and support the analysis (e.g., business tax returns [final or otherwise], evidence of a one-time non-recurring event). 	
		» If the tax returns or other documentation in the mortgage file (e.g., IRS tax transcripts, additional Schedule K-1's) reflect positive income from self- employment but that income is not used to qualify, additional documentation (e.g., complete business or federal individual income tax returns) is not required.	

	INCOME & EMPLOYMENT			
Business Assets Used for Closing	The following chart contains borrowers:	ins requirements and guidance pertaining to business assets for self-employed		
	Subject	Requirements and Guidance		
	Business Assets Used for Closing costs, financing costs, prepaids/escrows, and reserves	 Withdrawals of assets from the business may have a negative impact on the ability of the business to continue operating. When business assets are being used for the Down Payment, Closing Costs and/or reserves, REMN must determine that the withdrawal of the funds will not have a detrimental effect on the business. In addition to a review and analysis of the personal and business tax returns, REMN may review and analyze the current financial statement and/or the last three months of the business bank statements to confirm the deposits, withdrawals and balances are supportive of a viable business and are aligned with the level and type of income and expenses reported on the business tax returns. The factors contributing to the determination that the withdrawal will not negatively impact the business must be included on the written analysis of the income source and amount 		
		documentation requirements		
Verification of Current Existence	The following chart contains requirements and guidance pertaining to verification of current existence of the business:			
of the Business	Subject	Requirements and Guidance		
	Verification of Current Existence of Business	 Verification of the current existence of the business is required when positive income from the business is used as stable monthly income 		
	Acceptable Third-Party Sources	 Acceptable third-party sources include, but are not limited to: Regulatory agency Phone directory Internet source (e.g., Better Business Bureau) Directory assistance Applicable licensing bureau Verification of current existence of the business obtained verbally from an acceptable third-party source must be documented and include all of the following: Name and address of the business Name of individual and entity contacted to obtain the verification Date information verified Name and title of the individual who completed the verification for REMN 		
	Alternative Sources	 REMN may consider alternative sources if the above are not available, such as: Preparer of the tax returns for the business (e.g., accountant), provided the preparer has an arm's length relationship with the borrower At least one (1) months' business bank statement that supports the current existence of the business and the level and type of income and expenses reported on the business tax returns 		
	Date Requirements	» The verification must be completed no more than 120 days prior to the Note Date		

INCOME & EMPLOYMENT					
Self-Employed Documentation Requirements	» REMN must establish and calculate the stable monthly income using at least the following required documentation. Additional documentation may be needed to support income stability, as described within this section.				
	– Form 91, Incom	e Analysis Form, or an alternative form that	provides the same information		
	 Verification of t <u>the Business</u> se 		cribed in <u>Verification of Current Existence of</u>		
		tax returns, as required in the below chart, least twelve (12) months of self-employed ir	including all applicable schedules and forms ncome		
	 Verification of I 	now long the business has been in existence	:		
	-	nerships, S-corporations and corporations, th must indicate the number of years that the			
	documer business	proprietorships, the federal individual incom ntation or information received must not con has been in existence as documented on Fo rofit & Loss Statement			
	An unau	dited year-to-date (YTD) Profit & Loss (P&L) : ically required in all instances	statement with a balance sheet is not		
		ard to tax documentation, follow LP findings	5		
	 If the borrower is on extension for the current tax year due, please reference the <u>Self-Employed</u> <u>Borrowers Profit & Loss Requirements</u> policy to determine if an unaudited P&L is required for the specific loan transaction 				
	Business Structure	Streamlined Accept and Standard Documentation Levels			
		Business in Existence >= Five (5) Years: The Borrower must be self-employed (i.e., have an ownership interest of 25% or more) in the same business for at least five years	Business in Existence < Five (5) Years		
	Sole Proprietorship	Complete signed federal individual (Form 1040) income tax return for the most recent year	Complete signed federal individual (Form 1040) income tax returns for the most recent two (2) years		
	Partnership	Complete signed federal individual and Partnership (Form 1065) income tax returns, including Schedule K-1(s) for the most recent year	Complete signed federal individual and Partnership (Form 1065) income tax returns, including Schedule K-1(s) for the most recent two (2) years		
	S-Corporation	Complete signed federal individual and S-Corporation (Form 1120S) income tax returns, including the Schedule K-1(s), Form 1125-E and W-2(s) is applicable, for the most recent year	Complete signed federal individual and S- Corporation (Form 1120S) income tax returns, including the Schedule K-1(s), Form 1125-E and W-2(s) is applicable, for the most recent two (2) years		
	Corporation	Complete signed federal individual and S-Corporation (Form 1120) income tax returns, including the Schedule K-1(s), Form 1125-E and W-2(s) is applicable, for the most recent year	Complete signed federal individual and S- Corporation (Form 1120) income tax returns, including the Schedule K-1(s), Form 1125-E and W-2(s) is applicable, for the most recent two (2) years		

		INCOME & EMPLOYMENT	
General Requirements for All Other Income (Non- Employment/Non- Self-Employment)	 Factors that must be considered in determining the likelihood of continued consistent receipt of all other non-employment/non-self-employment income below include, but are not limited to the following: Whether the payments are received pursuant to a written agreement, court decree, government program, law and/or regulation The length of time the payments have been received The regularity of receipt of the income The consistency of the amount of income The availability of procedures to compel payment Whether full or partial payments have been made The age of each child for which support and/or benefit payments are made (if applicable) Applicable eligibility criteria governing the continued receipt of the income 		
Specific Boguirements for	This section contains sta	able monthly income and documentation req	uirements for the following income types:
Requirements for Other Income	Income Type	Stable Monthly Income Requirements	Documentation Requirements
Types			Streamlined Accept & Standard Doc Levels
	Notes Receivable	History of Receipt: Receipt of payments for the most recent twelve (12) months on a regular monthly basis Continuance: Note must have a remaining term of at least three (3) years Calculation: Use the full scheduled payment amount documented on the note	Copy of the note evidencing the terms including, but not limited to, the scheduled amount and duration of payments, and proof of receipt of payments for the most recent twelve (12) months
	Dividend & Interest	History of Receipt: Most recent two (2) years Continuance: Document that sufficient assets remain after closing to support the continuance of the dividend and interest income, at the level used for qualifying, for at least the next three (3) years Calculation: 24mos average	 Copy of either: Complete federal individual income tax returns for the most recent two (2) year period; or Year-end asset account statements for the most recent two (2) years evidencing all dividend & interest income for each year for the income-producing assets, AND Evidence of sufficient assets to support the qualifying income
	Capital Gains	History of Receipt: Most recent two (2) years of realized capital gains Continuance: Document that sufficient assets remain after closing to support continuance of the capital gain income, at the level used for qualifying, for at least the next three (3) year Calculation: 24mos average	 Copy of complete federal individual income tax returns for the most recent two (2) year period reflecting capital gain income, and Evidence of sufficient assets to support the qualifying income

		INCOME & EMPLOYMENT	
Specific	Income Type	Stable Monthly Income Requirements	Documentation Requirements
Requirements for			Streamlined Accept & Standard Doc Levels
Other Income	Royalty Payments	Borrowers < 2 Year History of Receipt:	Borrowers < 2 Year History:
Types (cont'd)		Most recent one (1) year receipt of payments on a regular basis	 Copy of completed federal individual income tax return for the most recent one (1) year period, and
		<u>Continuance</u>: Royalty contract(s) and/or lease agreements must evidence eligibility for payment continuance for at least the next three (3) years	 Copy of royalty contract(s) or lease agreement(s) evidencing the terms including, but not limited to, the duration of payment eligibility
		Calculation: 12mos average	
		Borrowers >= 2yr History of Receipt:	Borrowers >= 2yr History:
		Most recent two (2) year receipt of payments on a regular basis.	 Copy of completed federal individual income tax returns for the most recent
		<u>Continuance</u>: Must be likely to continue for at least the next three (3) years	two (2) year period
		Calculation: 24mos average	
	Trust Income	History of Receipt:	Trust Income Based on Historical Fluctuating Payments from a Trust Asset:
		 Most recent two (2) years if the income is based on historical 	» Copy of fully executed trust agreement
		fluctuating payments from a trust asset (e.g., dividends & interest)	outlining payment terms, and
		» A history of receipt is not required if	 Copy of complete federal individual income tax returns for the most recent two (2) was paried and
		the trust specifies pre-determined fixed payment amounts occurring at regular intervals for a duration of at least three (3) yearsContinuanceDocument that sufficient assets remain after closing to support continuance of the trust income for at least the next three (3) years	 two (2) year period, and » Evidence of sufficient assets to support the qualifying income (e.g., letter from
			trustee, bank statements)
			OR
			Trust Income Based on Pre-Determined Fixed Payment Amount:
		Calculation: » Fluctuating Payments – 24mos	 Copy of fully executed trust agreement specifying fixed payment amount
		average	occurring at set intervals (e.g., monthly, quarterly) and duration of payments,
	»	» Pre-Determined Fixed Payments – Use the fixed payment amount documented in the trust agreement	and Copy of a bank statement or other
			equivalent documentation verifying receipt of pre-determined fixed payments for the most recent one year,
			and Evidence of sufficient assets to support
			the qualifying income (e.g., letter from trustee, bank statements). When the borrower is the trustee, a letter from the trustee is not acceptable
			documentation.

			Documentation Requirements	
Specific	Income Type	Stable Monthly Income Requirements	Streamlined Accept & Standard Doc Levels	
Requirements for		Existing & Established Retirement Income		
Other Income Types (cont'd)	Retirement Income – Social Security, Pension, Annuity, etc.	 Existing & Establis Evidence of the type, source, predetermined payment amount, payment frequency and current receipt must be obtained: <u>History of Receipt</u>: A history of receipt is not required for the income to be considered stable <u>Continuance</u>: Must be likely to continue for at least the next three (3) years <u>Calculation</u>: Use the documented fixed monthly payment amount. 	 Document income Document income, type, source, payment frequency, pre-determined payment amount and current receipt with one or more of the following docs, as needed: a copy of a benefit verification letter, award letter, pay statement, 1099, bank statement(s) or other equivalent documentation Age of documentation requirements do not have to be met for verification of income type, source, payment frequency or predetermined payment amount For Social Security retirement benefits, REMN must obtain one of the following: A copy of the Social Security Administration benefit verification letter Form 1099-SSA for the most recent calendar year Pages 1 and 2 of the borrower's most recent federal individual income tax returns (or pages 1– 3 if filing Form 1040-SR). If the tax returns were filed jointly with an individual who is not a borrower on the transaction, REMN must obtain additional documentation supporting the amount of Social Security income used for qualifying. 	
			receipt	
		Newly Establish	ed Retirement Income	
		 » If the retirement income is newly established, verification of current receipt is not required; however, the finalized terms of the new income must be documented. The income must commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date » The terms that must be verified include, but are not limited to, the source, type, effective date of income commencement, payment frequency and pre-determined payment amount that will commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date 	 Document the finalized terms of the newly established income, including, but not limited to the source, type, effective date of income commencement, payment frequency and pre-determined payment amount with a copy of the benefit verification letter, notice of award letter or other equivalent documentation from the payor that provides and establishes these terms The income must commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date The documentation must be dated no more than 120 days prior to the Note Date 	

	»	Verification of current receipt is not required

INCOME & EMPLOYMENT			
Specific	_	Stable Monthly Income Requirements	Documentation Requirements
Requirements for	Income Type	· · ·	Streamlined Accept & Standard Doc Levels
Other Income Types (Cont'd)	Retirement Account Distributions as Income (e.g., 401(k), IRA)	 Eligibility Requirements: Distributions from retirement accounts recognized by the IRS (e.g., 401(k), IRA) that are not subject to penalty (e.g., early withdrawal penalty) may be considered stable monthly qualifying income. Evidence of the income source, type, distribution frequency, distribution amount(s), current receipt (as applicable) and history of receipt (as applicable), must be documented. Required Minimum Distributions: If distributions are being taken in accordance with certain IRS rules, such as the Required Minimum Distributions (RMD) rule (i.e., excise tax penalty applies if distributions are not taken), and evidence of current receipt of the required minimum distribution amount is obtained, history of receipt is not required for the income to be considered stable. History & Stability Requirements & Guidance: REMN must determine that the source and amount of the income ae stable. Factors that must be considered when determining that the borrower's qualifying income is stable, and when determining the history of receipt necessary to justify a stable monthly qualifying income include, but are not limited to the following: » Frequency and regularity of receipt of the distributions » Length of time the distributions have been taken and whether or not they establish a stable pattern of receipt over a given period of time » Rules governing distributions (e.g., IRS rules governing exception to early withdrawal penalties and Required Minimum Distributions [RMD], employer retirement plan rules and designs governing scheduled distribution terms). Certain rules may provide support for the frequency and regularity of receipt as well as continued receipt, thereby enabling a lesser amount of history to justify a stable monthly qualifying income amount. (Continued on next page) 	 Copy of most recent retirement account statement(s), documentation from financial institution holding retirement account that verifies regularly scheduled distribution arrangements, 1099(s) and/or other equivalent documentation showing income source, type, distribution frequency, distribution amounts and history of receipt (as applicable), AND Copy of bank statement(s) or other equivalent documentation evidencing current receipt (as applicable), AND Evidence of sufficient assets to support the qualifying income If the retirement distributions are not scheduled monthly payments (e.g., annual, semi-annual, quarterly), the most recent distribution verified through a copy of the retirement account statement, 1099 and/or other equivalent documentation, as applicable, is sufficient in lieu of a current receipt; however, verification of receipt of multiple distributions may be necessary to determine frequency of distributions, history of receipt and amount of stable monthly qualifying income.

pecific equirements for ther Income ypes (Cont'd) Retirement Account Distribution Income (e. 401(k), IRA (Cont'd)

Crocific	la como Turo o	Stable Monthly Income Demuinements	Documentation Requirements	
Specific Requirements for	Income Type	Stable Monthly Income Requirements	Streamlined Accept & Standard Doc Levels	
Other Income	Survivor and	Existing & Established Survivor and Dependent Benefit Income		
Types (Cont'd)	Dependent Benefit Income	 Evidence of the type, source, pre- determined payment amount, payment frequency and current receipt must be obtained. <u>History of Receipt</u>: A history of receipt is not required for the income to be considered stable <u>Continuance</u>: Must be likely to continue for at least the next three (3) years <u>Calculation</u>: Use the documented 	 Document income type, source, payment frequency, pre-determined payment amount and current receipt with one or more of the following docs as needed: a copy of the benefit verification letter, award letter, 1099, bank statement(s) or other equivalent documentation. Age of documentation requirements do not have to be met for verification of income type, source, payment frequency or pre-determined amount. 	
		fixed monthly payment amount Examples include Social Security Survivor benefits, Department of VA benefits, etc.	and Dependent Benefit Income	
		 » Verification of current receipt is not required; however, the finalized terms of the new income must be documented. The income must commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date » The terms that must be verified included, but are not limited to the source, type, effective date of income commencement, payment frequency and pre-determined payment amount that will commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date. 	 Document the finalized terms of the newly established income including, but not limited to the source, type, effective date of income commencement, payment frequency and pre-determined payment amount with a copy of the benefit verification letter, notice of award letter or other equivalent documentation from the payer that provides and establishes these terms. The income must commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date. The documentation must be dated no more than 120 days prior to the Note Date. Verification of current receipt not required. 	
			.ong-Term Disability Income	

Long-Terr Disability		 ined payment ined payment ined payment ined payment amount and current receipt with one or more of the following docs, as needed: a copy of the benefit verification letter, award letter, pay statement, 1099, W-2, bank statement(s) or other equivalent documentation. » Age of documentation requirements do not have to be met for verification of income type, source, payment frequency or pre-determined amount. » For Social Security disability benefits, REMN must obtain one of the following: o A copy of the SSA benefit verification letter, o Form 1099-SSA for the most recent calendar year, o Pages 1 and 2 of the borrower's most recent federal individual income tax returns (or pages 1-3
		policy term.
		wly Established Long-Term Disability Income
	 Verification of current required; however, the terms of the new incomposition of the terms that must include, but are not a source, type, effective commencement, pay and pre-determined that will commence first Mortgage paym Documentation must more than 120 days Date. 	he finalized some must be come mustestablished income including, but not limited to the source, type, effective date

Future Long-Term Disability Income		
 » Long-term disability income that will commence after the first Mortgage payment due date is acceptable for qualifying the Borrower only if the Borrower is currently receiving short-term disability benefits that will subsequently convert to long-term benefits. » The Borrower must be qualified on the lesser amount of either the long-term or short-term disability payments. 	 » Long-term disability income that will commence after the first Mortgage payment due date is acceptable for qualifying the Borrower only if the Borrower is currently receiving short-term disability benefits that will subsequently convert to long-term benefits. » The Borrower must be qualified on the lesser amount of either the long-term or short-term disability payments. 	

Specific	Income Type	Stable Monthly Income Requirements	Documentation Requirements
Requirements for			Streamlined Accept & Standard Doc
Other Income			Levels
Types (cont'd)	Social Security	<i>Existing & Established</i> Evidence of the source, benefit type, pre-	
Types (cont'd)	Supplemental Income (SSI)	 benefit type, pre- determined payment amount, payment frequency and current receipt must be obtained. <u>History of Receipt</u>: A history of receipt is not required for the income to be considered stable. <u>Continuance</u>: SSI may be considered to have a reasonable expectation of continuance unless there is evidence that the benefits will not continue. Pending or current re-evaluation of medical eligibility for benefit payments is not considered an indication that the insurance/benefit payment will not continue <u>Calculation</u>: Use the documented SSI benefit amount. 	 Document source, benefit type, payment frequency, pre-determined payment amount and current receipt with one or more of the following docs, as needed: a copy of the benefit verification letter, award letter, 1099, bank statement(s) or other equivalent documentation. Age of documentation requirements do not have to be met for verification of income type, source, payment frequency or pre-determined payment amount.
		Newly Establish	ned SSI Benefits
		Verification of current receipt is not	Document the finalized terms of the
		 verification of current receipt is not required; however, the finalized terms of the new income must be documented. The income must commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date. The terms that must be verified include, but are not limited to the source, benefit type, effective date of income commencement, payment frequency and pre-determined payment amount that will commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date. 	 Bocument the manzed terms of the newly established income including, but not limited to the source, benefit type, effective date of income commencement, payment frequency and pre-determined payment amount with a copy of the benefit verification letter, notice of award letter or other equivalent documentation from the payer that provides and establishes these terms. The income must commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date. The documentation must be dated no more than 120 days prior to the Note Date. Verification of current receipt is not required.
		Existing & Established P	
	Public Assistance Income	 Existing & Established P Evidence of the source, benefit type, payment frequency, amount, duration of benefit of eligibility and current receipt must be obtained. <u>History of Receipt</u>: A history of receipt is not required for the income to be considered stable. <u>Continuance</u>: All public assistance income must be likely to continue for the next three (3) years. <u>Calculation</u>: Use the documented public assistance benefit amount 	 Document income source, benefit type, payment frequency, pre- determined payment amount and duration of benefit eligibility with a copy of the benefit verification letter or other equivalent documentation from the applicable agency. Age of documentation requirements do not have to be met. Document current receipt with a copy of the bank statement, benefit verification letter from applicable agency or other equivalent documentation. Age of documentation requirements must be met.

Newly Established Pub	lic Assistance Income
 Verification of current receipt is not required; however, the finalized terms of the new income must be documented. The income must commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date. The terms that must be verified include, but are not limited to the source, benefit type, effective date of income commencement, payment frequency and pre-determined payment amount that will commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date. 	 Document the finalized terms of the newly established income including, but not limited to the source, benefit type, effective date of income commencement, payment frequency and pre-determined payment amount with a copy of the benefit verification letter or other equivalent documentation from the applicable agency that provides and establishes these terms. The income must commence prior to or on the first Mortgage payment due date. The documentation must be dated no more than 120 days prior to the Note Date. Verification of current receipt is not required.

Specific	Income Type	Stable Monthly Income Requirements	Documentation Requirements
Requirements for Other Income Types (cont'd)			Streamlined Accept & Standard Doc Levels
	Homeownership Voucher Programs Payments	History of Receipt: A history of receipt is not required for the income to be considered stable. Continuance: Homeownership Voucher Program assistance term limit must have a remaining term of at least three (3) years. Calculation: Use the fixed monthly payment amount documented by the public housing agency that issued the voucher. The payments may not be used to offset the monthly housing payment amount used for qualification.	Copy of documentation from the public housing agency that issued the homeownership voucher verifying the terms, including, but not limited to the source, benefit type, payment frequency, payment amount and the duration of the term limit for assistance.
	Foster-Care Income Received from State or County-Sponsored Organization	History of Receipt: Most recent two (2) years Continuance: Must be likely to continue for at least three (3) years. Calculation: 24mo average.	Documentation to evidence receipt of foster-care income for the most recent two (2) year period.
	Alimony, Child Support or Separate Maintenance Payments	 <u>History of Receipt:</u> Most recent six (6) months If the payer has been obligated to make payments for less than six (6) months, if the payments are not for the full amount or are not received on a consistent basis, the income must not be considered for qualifying. Evidence of receipt is required via deposits to the borrower's deposit institution, evidence of electronic transfer, or statement from a government agency. Continuance: Document and verify the payer is obligated to make the payment to the borrower for at least the next three (3) years Calculation: Use the documented fixed monthly payment amount. 	 » Documentation to evidence receipt of the alimony, child support and/or separate maintenance payment amount for the most recent six (6) months, AND » Copy of the signed court order, legally binding separation agreement and/or final divorce decree verifying the payer's obligation for the previous six (6) months, including the amount and the duration of the obligation, AND » For child support income, proof of the ages for which child support is received.
	Housing or Parsonage Allowance	History of Receipt: Most recent twelve (12) months Continuance: Must be likely to continue for at least the next three (3) years. Calculation: Use the documented monthly payment amount » The housing allowance may not be used to offset the monthly housing payment. » Please refer to the Military Entitlements subsection for military housing entitlements.	 Written verification of employment (VOE), a letter from the employer or paystubs documenting the amount of the housing or parsonage allowance and the terms under which it is paid, AND Documented evidence of the most recent twelve (12) months' receipt of the housing or parsonage allowance.

Income from a Foreign Source (Non- employment/Non- self-employment income)	 The income must be reported on the borrower's most recent U.S. federal individual income tax return Refer to the income types listed in this section for the requirements applicable to the income type received from the foreign source (e.g. history of receipt, continuance, calculation, documentation). 	 Copy of the borrower's most recent complete signed U.S. federal individual income tax return, AND Documentation for the applicable income type in accordance with the Freddie Mac requirements
Tax-Exempt Income	 History of Receipt: A history of receipt is not required Continuance: Must be likely to continue to remain tax exempt Calculation: To determine the amount to adjust (i.e. "gross-up") the borrower's income, use: 25% of the tax-exempt portion of the income, or The current federal and state income tax withholding tables 	Copy of complete federal individual income tax return for the most recent one (1) year period or other documentation evidencing that the income, or a portion of the income, is tax exempt. For Social Security income (i.e. retirement income, disability benefits, survivor benefits, and Supplemental Security Income), REMN may gross up 15% of the income without obtaining additional documentation. E.g. if SS income is \$1,000/month, REMN can gross-up \$150 (i.e. 15% of \$1,000) without obtaining documentation that this portion of the income is tax-exempt. Additional documentation must be obtained to gross up the entire amount of income (i.e. \$1,000) for use in qualifying the borrower.

Assets as a Basis	Assets that will b	e used by the Borrow	ver for the repayment of their mon	thly obligations may be used to		
for Repayment		-		underwriting path of the Mortgage,		
of Obligations			net. The loan application (Form 65)			
	-		nent and income, even if the Borro	wer qualifies for the Mortgage		
	solely based on a					
	Eligibility		is secured by a 1 or 2-unit primary			
	Requirements		-	o cash-out refinance transaction, or		
	Requirements		LP Open Access Refinance mortgag			
			has a maximum LTV/TLTV/HTLTV r			
	Asset		he amount used to establish the D			
	Calculation for	-	(as described below), divided by 24			
	Establishing the	 The amount of total eligible as 	. .	subtracting the following from the		
	DTI Ratio	•		war to complete the transaction		
			s required to be paid by the Borrov n Payment and Closing Costs)			
		 Any gift funds and borrowed funds, and Any partian of assets pladged as callateral for a loan or otherwise ansumbered 				
		 Any portion of assets pledged as collateral for a loan or otherwise encumbered. The assets described below may be used to qualify the borrower for the Mortgage, 				
	Asset Eligibility		ssets meet the following requirem			
	and	Asset Type	Asset Eligibility Requirements	Documentation Requirements		
	Documentation	Retirement	» The retirement assets must	» Most recent retirement asset		
	Requirements	Assets	be in a retirement account	account statement(s)		
		ABELB	recognized by the IRS (e.g.	 » Documentation evidencing 		
			401K, IRA, etc.)	asset eligibility requirements		
			» The asset must not	are met.		
			currently be used as a			
			source of income by the			
			Borrower.			
			» As of Note Date, the			
			Borrower must have access			
			to withdraw the funds in			
			their entirety, less any			
			portion pledged as			
			collateral for a loan or			
			otherwise encumbered,			
			without being subject to a			
			penalty or an additional			
			early distribution tax			
			» The borrower's rights to			
			the funds in the account			
			must be fully-vested.			

			-	
Lump Sum	»	Lump-sum distribution	»	Most recent three (3) months
Distribution		funds must be derived		personal depository or
Funds Not		from a retirement account		brokerage account
Deposited to the		recognized by the IRS (e.g.		statements
Eligible		401K, IRA, etc.) and must	»	Employer distribution
Retirement Asset		be deposited to a non-		letter(s) and/or check-stub(s)
		retirement brokerage or		evidencing receipt and type
		depository or non-		of lump-sum distribution
		retirement securities		funds; IRS 1099-R (if it has
		account		been received)
	»	Borrower must have been	»	Satisfactorily documented
		the recipient of the lump-		evidence of the following:
		sum distribution funds		 Funds verified in the
	»	Parties not obligated on		non-retirement account
		the Mortgage may not		and used for Mortgage
		have an ownership interest		qualification must have
		in the account that holds		been derived from
		the funds from the lump-		eligible retirement
		sum distribution		assets.
	»	The proceeds from the		 Lump-sum distribution
		lump-sum distribution		funds must not have
		must be immediately		been, or current be
		accessible in their entirety		subject to a penalty or
	»	The proceeds from the		early distribution tax.
		lump-sum distribution		·
		must not have been or		
		currently be subject to a		
		penalty or early		
		distribution tax.		

		INCO	ME & EMPLOYMENT	
Assets as a Basis	Asset Eligibility	The assets describ	ed below may be used to qualify the	e borrower for the Mortgage,
	and	provided that the	assets meet the following requirem	ents:
for Repayment		Asset Type	Asset Eligibility Requirements	Documentation Requirements
of Obligations	Documentation	Depository	» The borrower must solely	» LP Accept Findings – Provide
Cont'd)	Requirements	Accounts and	own assets or, if asset is	an account statement
	(Cont'd)	Securities	owned jointly, each asset	covering a one (1) month
			owner must be a borrower	period or direct account
			on the Mortgage and/or on	verification (i.e. VOD). OR If
			the title to the subject	the borrower does not
			property.	receive a stock/security
			» At least one borrower who	account statement:
			is an account owner must	 Provide evidence the
			be at least 62 years old	security is owned by th
			» As of the Note Date, the	Borrower, and
			borrower must have access	 Verify value using stoc
			to withdraw the funds in	prices from a financial
			their entirety, less any	publication or web site
			portion pledged as	» Documentation evidencing
			collateral for a loan or	asset eligibility requirement
			otherwise encumbered,	are met
			without being subject to a	» Sourcing deposits:
			penalty	 REMN must document
			» Account funds must be	the source of funds for
			located in a United States –	any deposit exceeding
			or State-regulated financial	10% of the borrower's
			institution and verified in	total eligible assets in
			US dollars.	depository accounts ar
				securities and verify th
				deposit does not inclu
				gifts or borrowed fund
				or reduce the eligible
				assets used to qualify
				the borrower by the
				amount of the deposit
				 When the source of
				funds can be clearly
				identified from the
				deposit information or
				the account statemen
				(e.g. direct payroll
				deposits) or other
				documented income o
				asset source in the
				Mortgage file, REMN is
				not required to obtain
				additional
				documentation.

	1		1	
Assets from the	»	The borrower(s) must be	»	Most recent three (3) months
Sale of the		the sole owner(s) of the		personal depository or
Borrower's		proceeds from the sale of		brokerage account
Business		the business that were		statements
		deposited to the	»	Fully-executed closing
		depository or non-		documents evidencing final
		retirement securities		sale of business to include
		account.		sales price and net proceeds
	»	Parties not obligated on	»	Contract for sale of business
		the Mortgage may not	»	Most recent business tax
		have an ownership interest		return prior to sale of
		in the account that holds		business
		the proceeds from the sale	»	Satisfactorily documented
		of the borrower's business.		evidence of the following:
	»	The proceeds from the sale	—	Funds verified in the non-
		of the business must be		retirement account and used
		immediately accessible in		for Mortgage qualification
		their entirety		must have been derived from
	»	The sale of the business		the sale of the borrower's
		must not have resulted in		business.
		the following: retention of		
		business assets, existing		
		secured or unsecured debt,		
		ownership interest or		
		seller-help notes to buyer		
		of business.		

come Stable monthly rei	and the second sec
	ntal income must be generated from acceptable and verifiable sources and must be
	ed to continue for at least the next three years. For each income source used to qualify
	AN must determine that both the source and the amount of the income are stable.
Rental Income Elig	
	nerated from the following property and occupancy types may be considered when
	able monthly income: mary Residence
	Rental income is eligible from a live-in aide
	Rental income from an ADU
	- to 4-unit Primary Residence (rental income is eligible from units that are not occupied
by the Bo	· · · · · ·
	- to 4-unit Investment Property
	ect investment property owned by the Borrower (Not restricted to residential property.
	commercial permitted)
Accessory Units:	
	g stable monthly income, if all rental income requirements are met, rental income
	accessory unit may be considered for:
- Subject 1	-Unit Primary Residence
- Subject 1	-unit Investment Property
- Non-subj	ect investment property
Second Homes:	
Rental income ger	nerated from the Borrower's second home may not be used as stable monthly income.
Rental income fro	m the Borrower's 1-unit Primary Residence:
Rental Income fr	om a Live-In Aid Requirements
Eligibility	Rental income generated from the Borrower's 1-unit Primary Residence, including
	rental income from an accessory unit, may be used to qualify a Borrower with a
	disability provided the rental income is from a live-in aide. Typically, a live-in aide
	will receive room and board payments through Medicaid waiver funds from which
	rental
	payments are made to the Borrower.
Documentation	Evidence that the Borrower has received stable rental income from a live-in aide for
	the most recent 12 months
Qualification	The rental income may be considered in an amount up to 30% of the total stable
Dentel Income fr	monthly income that is used to qualify the Borrower for the Mortgage
Kental Income fr	
	om an ADU Requirements
Eligibility	The mortgage must be a purchase or "no cash-out" refinance transaction.
	The mortgage must be a purchase or "no cash-out" refinance transaction. Purchase Transactions
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Eligibility	The mortgage must be a purchase or "no cash-out" refinance transaction. Purchase Transactions The Seller must make reasonable efforts to determine lease availability, including review of the appraisal, comparable rent data, purchase contract, a discussion with the Borrower and/or any other applicable and reasonable method. <u>If a lease is available, then:</u> The lease must be used to determine the net rental income and ADU rental analysis
Eligibility	The mortgage must be a purchase or "no cash-out" refinance transaction.Purchase TransactionsThe Seller must make reasonable efforts to determine lease availability, including review of the appraisal, comparable rent data, purchase contract, a discussion with the Borrower and/or any other applicable and reasonable method.If a lease is available, then: The lease must be used to determine the net rental income and ADU rental analysis must support the income reflected on the lease.
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Eligibility	The mortgage must be a purchase or "no cash-out" refinance transaction.Purchase TransactionsThe Seller must make reasonable efforts to determine lease availability, including review of the appraisal, comparable rent data, purchase contract, a discussion with the Borrower and/or any other applicable and reasonable method.If a lease is available, then: The lease must be used to determine the net rental income and ADU rental analysis must support the income reflected on the lease. If a lease is not available, The ADU rental analysis must be used to determine the net rental income."No Cash-Out" Refinance Transactions - The borrower's completed federal income tax returns (IRS Form 1040), including Schedule E, for the most recent year must be used to determine the net rental
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Eligibility	The mortgage must be a purchase or "no cash-out" refinance transaction.Purchase TransactionsThe Seller must make reasonable efforts to determine lease availability, including review of the appraisal, comparable rent data, purchase contract, a discussion with the Borrower and/or any other applicable and reasonable method.If a lease is available, then: The lease must be used to determine the net rental income and ADU rental analysis must support the income reflected on the lease. If a lease is not available, The ADU rental analysis must be used to determine the net rental income. "No Cash-Out" Refinance Transactions - The borrower's completed federal income tax returns (IRS Form 1040), including Schedule E, for the most recent year must be used to determine the net rental income, except as stated below. - A lease and ADU rental analysis, as described in Additional Appraisal Requirements
Eligibility	The mortgage must be a purchase or "no cash-out" refinance transaction.Purchase TransactionsThe Seller must make reasonable efforts to determine lease availability, including review of the appraisal, comparable rent data, purchase contract, a discussion with the Borrower and/or any other applicable and reasonable method.If a lease is available, then: The lease must be used to determine the net rental income and ADU rental analysis must support the income reflected on the lease. If a lease is not available, The ADU rental analysis must be used to determine the net rental income."No Cash-Out" Refinance Transactions - The borrower's completed federal income tax returns (IRS Form 1040), including Schedule E, for the most recent year must be used to determine the net rental income, except as stated below.
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Lease Requirements Additional Appraisal Requirements	 costs; or The propert supports thi The propert in the mortg When a lease is of requirements ab executed leases, payment due dat The following in - Information on General con Square feet Total number The appraisal reference 	 The property was purchased later in the calendar year and the Schedule E supports this by a reduced number of days in use; or The property was placed in service in the current calendar year as documented in the mortgage file When a lease is obtained in accordance with the minimum income documentation requirements above, the lease must be current and fully executed. For newly executed leases, the first rental payment due date must be no later than the first payment due date of the mortgage. The following information on the ADU is required within the appraisal report: Information on the ADU must include the: General condition of unit Square feet of finished area Total number of rooms including number of bedrooms and baths The appraisal report must indicate the ADU is allowed per zoning and land use requirements (i.e., legal, legal non-conforming, no zoning) 	
	- Comparable sal least one compa - The ADU rental support the opin comparable rent The appraiser ma appraisal report		
Net Rental	Lease / ADU Rer	ntal Analysis	
Income	- 75% of the gros	ss monthly rent or gross monthly market rent.	
Calculation	-	ment is made to compensate for vacancies, operating and	
Requirements	-	sts and any other unexpected expenses.	
•	Schedule E		
		t rental income from Schedule E using Form 92, Net Rental Income	
		chedule E, or a similar alternative form.	
		ne generated from an ADU may be considered in an amount up to	
		stable monthly income that is used to qualify the Borrower for the	
	Mortgage.		
Landlord Education	landlord educati Permanent Finar	nsactions, at least one qualifying Borrower must participate in a on program prior to the Note Date, or the Effective Date of neing for Construction Conversion and Renovation Mortgages,	
		wer has a minimum of one-year Investment Property management	
		DU rental management experience. Landlord education must not be	
		nterested party to the transaction, the originating lender or the	
		a certificate evidencing successful completion of the landlord	
Rental income f		am must be retained in the Mortgage file. subject 2- to 4-unit Primary Residence, subject 1-to 4-unit	
Investment Prop	erty and non-subje	ct investment property:	
	ne Calculation Requ	lirements	
Net rental inco			
Rental income	source	Calculation requirements	
Lease		75% of the gross monthly rent or gross monthly market rent.	
Forme 72 or		The 25% adjustment is made to compensate for vacancies,	
Forms 72 or		operating and maintenance costs and any other unexpected	
1000		expenses.	
Schedule E		The net rental income for each individual property is determined	
		based on the history of income and expenses reported on Schedule E. Calculate the net rental income from Schedule E using	
		0	

Form 92, Net Rental Income Calculations – Schedule E, or a similar
alternative form, as follows:
Rents received
- Less total expenses
Add back the following expenses:
+ Insurance*
+ Mortgage interest paid to banks, etc.*
+ Taxes (real estate taxes only)*
+ Depreciation and/or depletion
+ Homeowners association dues (if specifically reported as an
expense)*
+ One-time losses (e.g., casualty loss due to documented
catastrophic event);
+ Non-cash deductions (e.g. amortization)
Result = Net rental income (calculated to a monthly amount)
* These expenses can only be added back if they are included in
the payment amount being used to establish the debt payment-to income ratio for that property.
When calculating the net rental income for each individual
property, the following expenses reported on Schedule E (and
noted above) can only be added back if they are included in the
payment amount being used to establish the debt payment-to-
income ratio for that property: insurance, mortgage interest paid
to banks, real estate taxes, homeowners' association dues.

Appraisal Form Requirements Documentation and Analysis

Subject	Requirements ¹			
Documentation	Subject 1-Unit Investment Properties:			
	Form 1000, Single Family, Comparable Rent Schedule			
	Subject 2 to 4-Unit Primary Residences and Subject 2 to 4-Unit Investment			
	Properties:			
	Form 72, Small Residential Income Property Appraisal Report			
Analysis	REMN analysis of the rental information must include, at a minimum, the following			
	factors:			
	 Rental market viability and income producing potential for subject 			
	property.			
	 Whether the current market rents reasonably support the gross rents 			
	reported on Schedule E or the gross monthly lease income, if applicable.			
	 Note: If the current market rents do not reasonably support the gross ren 			
	reported on Schedule E or the gross monthly lease income, REMN must:			
	 Determine if additional documentation is necessary to support 			
	income stability, and			
	 Provide a written analysis explaining the discrepancy and justifying 			
	the determination that the rental income used to qualify the			
	Borrower is stable and reasonably expected to continue			

Subject	Subject property purchase transaction	Subject property refinance transaction or non-subject property: Purchased in current calendar year; or Placed in service as a rental property in the current calendar year
Documentation and analysis Streamlined Accept and Standard Documentation Levels	 An existing lease, if available, must be used to determine the net rental income. REMN must make reasonable efforts to determine lease availability, including review of the appraisal, comparable rent data, purchase contract, a discussion with the Borrower and/or any other applicable and reasonable method. OR If a lease is not available, Forms 72 or 1000, as applicable, may be used to determine the net rental income 	 Lease must be used to determine the net rental income; and Form 72 or 1000 supporting the income reflected on the lease; or Documentation (e.g. bank statements evidencing depos or electronic transfer of rent payments, cancelled rent checks, transfer into third-party money transfer application) supporting two (2) months of receipt of rent income, or supporting receip of the security deposit plus first month rental payment. Purchase date or conversion date, as applicable, must be documented
Lease requirements	The existing lease must be current and fully executed in the property seller's name as the landlord.	 The lease must be current and fully executed. For newly executed leases, the first rental payment due date must be no later than the first payment due date of the subject mortgage.
Limitations on use of net rental income to qualify for certain transaction types	 For subject Investment Property purchase transactions: To use rental income to qualify, each borrower must currently own a Primary Residence or have a current rental housing payment documented in accordance with the Monthly Housing Expense-to-Income Ratio 	 For a Primary Residence that is being converted to an Investment Property: Net rental income can only offset the principal, interest, taxes and insurance (PITI) and, when applicable, mortgage insurance premiums, homeowners association dues (excluding unit utility charges) and payments on secondary financing on the converted Primary Residence unless documentation in the Mortgage file demonstrates that at least one borrower has a minimum of one year of investment property management experience. If the investment property management is met, then the full amount of the net rental income can be used for qualifying.

	(excluding unit utility charges)
	and payments on secondary
	financing on the subject
	Investment Property unless
	documentation in the Mortgage
	file demonstrates that at least
	one borrower has a minimum of
	one year of investment property
	management experience. If the
	investment property
	management experience
	requirement is met, the full
	amount of the net rental income
	can be used for qualifying.
Subject	Rental Income from Property Owned in the Prior Calendar Year
Documentation	REMN must obtain the Borrower's federal income tax returns (Internal Revenue
Streamlined	Service (IRS) Form 1040) including the Schedule E for the most recent year. In
Accept and	addition, if the property was purchased or converted to a rental property in the
Standard	prior calendar year, the purchase or conversion date, as applicable, must be
Documentation	documented in the Mortgage file.
Levels	Rental income used for qualifying must be calculated using Schedule E, except as
	stated below for when a signed lease may be used in lieu of Schedule E
	Calculating qualifying income using Schedule E:
	- If the property was owned as a rental property during the entire calendar year,
	the rental income or loss used in qualifying must be annualized by dividing by 12.
	 Exception: The qualifying income may be established based on the
	number of days in service provided that the property was out of
	service for any time period in the prior year, and the Mortgage file
	contains documentation of an event such as a renovation, as
	supported by a reduced number of days in use and repair costs on
	Schedule E.
	- If the property was purchased or converted to a rental property later in the
	prior calendar year, the rental income used for qualifying must be based on the
	purchase or conversion date.
	 Exception: The qualifying income may be established based on the
	number of days in service on Schedule E, provided that the property
	was out of service for a period of time after the purchase or
	conversion, and the Mortgage file contains documentation of an event
	such as a renovation, supported by a reduced number of days in use
	and repair costs on Schedule E.
	Using a signed lease in Lieu of Schedule E:
	A signed lease may be used when:
	 The most recent tax return files with the IRS does not include the rental
	property on Schedule E (i.e., the tax return for the year during which the
	property was purchased or converted is on extension), or
	 The property was out of service for any time period during the prior year, and
	the Mortgage file contains documentation of an event such as a renovation, as
	supported by a reduced number of days in use and repair costs on the Schedule
	E
	When a lease is used to calculate rental income, the Mortgage file must include the
	following additional documentation:
	 Form <u>72</u> or <u>1000</u> supporting the income reflected on the lease, or
	 Documentation verifying two months of receipt of rental payments or the
	security deposit and receipt of the first month's rental payment ¹ .
	Documentation must include:

	borrower statemen • Evidence transfer a screen sh payments transfer o account), • For secur account e or deposi	that the payments were cashed or deposited into the 's depository account at a financial institution (e.g., bank its evidencing deposit or canceled checks), or that the payments were transferred into a third-party money application account that is owned by the borrower (e.g., a ot or monthly account statement evidencing transfer of the s and the borrower's name, a screen shot that evidences of the payments and ties the account to the borrowers bank or ity deposits, evidence of deposit into an escrow or business established for this purpose, or evidence payment was cashed ted into the borrower's personal depository account at a institution.
		ways required for the subject property.
Lease Requirements		t and fully executed. ases, the first rental payment due date must be no later than date of the subject Mortgage.
DTI ratio using n	ebt Payment-to-Income et rental income	
Subject		Requirements
Net Rental		When establishing the DTI ratio, refer to <u>the above chart</u> for the net rental income calculation requirements and maximum eligible amount of net rental income.
Subject 2- to 4- u	unit Primary Residence	- The monthly housing expense must be calculated without the use of rental income.
		- The net rental income may be added to the stable month income
Subject 1- to 4- u Property	unit Investment	Subtract the monthly payment amount from the net rental income: - If the result is positive, add it to the stable monthly incom - If the result is negative, add it to the monthly liabilities
Rental income fr investment prop Borrower	an nan auhiast	Subtract the monthly payment amount from the net rental
bonowei	erty owned by the	income:
	-	

For multiple non-subject investment properties, apply the calculation above to each property, and: - If the combined result is positive, add it to the stable

- If the combined result is negative, add it to the monthly liabilities

IRS Form 8825, Rental Real Estate Income and Expenses of a Partnership or an S Corporation:

All rental real estate income and expenses reported on IRS Form 8825 for partnerships and S corporations are to be treated as self-employment income, regardless of whether or not the Borrower is personally obligated on the Note and regardless of the Borrower's percentage of ownership interest in the partnership or S corporation.

monthly income

INCOME & EMPLOYMENT				
Unreimbursed Business Expense	 Unreimbursed employee expenses reported on Schedule A of the borrower's federal individual income tax returns (e.g. uniforms, educational supplies, union dues), and if applicable, on IRS Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses, are not required to be deducted from the borrower's income. 			
1 st Time Homebuyer Investment Purchase	counti that ca	<u>REMN Overlay</u> – For First Time Homebuyers (FTHB) purchasing an investment property in the specific counties/MSA's listed below, the following table represents the rental income from the subject property that can be utilized (FTHB is defined as at least one borrower(s) responds "No" to the declaration M question: "Have you had an ownership interest in the last 3 years?"):		
		Property Type		Allowed Rental Income to be Utilized*
	1 Uni	it	No rental inco	me can be used
	2 Uni	it	Rental income	from one (1) unit can be used
	3 Uni	it		from two (2) units can be used
	4 Unit Rental income from three (3) units can be used			
	*The unit(s) with the lesser rental income will be the unit(s) considered for qualifying purposes.			
	The sp	ecific counties/MSA's where th	,	
		Five Boroughs of New Yo	rk City, NY	Following California Counties
		Bronx		Alameda
		Brooklyn		Contra Costa
		Manhattan		Fresno
		Queens		Los Angeles
		Staten Island (Richmond	d County)	Riverside
				San Diego
				Santa Clara
IRS 4506C Requirements	For Freddie Mac loans, REMN's LOS has been programmed to randomly indicate if tax transcripts are required on a pre-closing basis (i.e. "Order Tax Transcripts" field will indicate "Yes" or "No" as to whether the transcripts must be ordered). REMN must retain the tax documentation received back from the IRS in the mortgage file.			

FHLMC Tax Return Requirements	 When required, personal federal income tax returns must be copies of the original returns that were filed with the IRS. All supporting schedules must be included. Each tax return must be signed by the borrower unless REMN has obtained one of the following signature alternatives; Documentation confirming that the tax returns were filed electronically, A completed IRS Form 4506C (signed by the borrower) for the year in question; or, IRS transcripts that validate the tax return. For some types of sources of income, FHLMC requires REMN to obtain copies of federal income tax returns (personal returns and, if applicable, business returns). The "most recent year's" tax return is 			
		irn scheduled to have bee		
	If Today's D		Then the Most Recent Year's Tax Returns would be	
	January 15		2022	
	February 15		2023*	
	April 16, 2	2024	2023	
	December 1	5, 2023	2022	
	» * For loans that are sub	oject to the most recent ta	ax returns and with a note date of 1/30/24 and late, the	
	 following will apply: The borrower(s) must provide and be qualified considering their 2023 1040 Tax Returns, OR The borrower(s) must sign an Income Attestation form at closing, verifying they have not yet filed their 2023 1040 form. The following table describes which tax-related documentation to obtain depending on the 			
		isbursement date of the r		
	Application Date Before April 15, 2024	Note Date Before May 31, 2024	Documentation Required » Most recent federal income tax return(s) filed	
	Before April 15, 2024	Delore May 51, 2024	 with the IRS or tax transcript The most recent tax return(s) or tax transcript(s) must be no older than 2022 	
	On or After April 15, 2024	Before May 31, 2024	» If the borrower has not filed the 2023 tax return(s) with the IRS:	
	All	On or After May 31, 2024 and Before November 1, 2024	 The most recent tax return(s) must be no older than 2022 REMN must obtain: IRS confirmation verifying transcript(s) are not yet available for the tax returns (individual and business as applicable) from the 2023 tax year^{1,2}, and Evidence of completed IRs tax filing extension(s) for 2023 tax year (e.g., if using IRS tax extensions forms to advice tax filing extension, include IRS Form(s) 4868 and/or 7004, as applicable)³, 	
	All	On or After November 1, 2024	 The most recent tax return(s) or tax transcript(s) must be no older than 2023, regardless of other factors such as tax filing extension status or IRS tax filing deadline relief status (including FEMA) 	

¹ If the IRS extends the tax filing due date, the IRS confirmation is required for Mortgages with Application
Received Dates on or after the IRS income tax filing due date, or May 31, 2024, whichever occurs first; and
Note Dates on or after the last day of the month following the IRS income tax filing due date, or June 30,
2024, whichever occurs first.
² Alternative documentation is acceptable in lieu of the IRS confirmation that tax transcript(s) are not yet
available for the business tax return(s), as follows:
• Confirmation business tax returns were filed after IRS filing due date for the prior year(s) (e.g.,
2022 business tax return in file was signed later in the year (e.g., October)) or documentation from
third-party tax return preparer confirming 2023 business return has not yet been filed; and
Documented evidence of continued income stability using at least one of the examples listed
in Section 5304.1(d) in the row labeled "Business and/or individual tax return(s) - most recent
calendar year not yet available"
³ If the IRS extends the tax filing due date, evidence of the completed IRS tax filing extension is required for
Mortgages with Application Received Dates on or after the IRS income tax filing due date and Note Dates on
or after the last day of the month following the IRS income tax filing due date.

		ASSETS		
Requirements for	 Asset account statements used to verify the borrower's accounts held in financial institutions must meet 			
Asset Account	the following requirements:			
Statements	 Identify the financial institution 			
otatemento	 Identify the account owner(s) 			
		nt number, which at a minimum must include the last		
	 Show all transaction 			
	 Show an transaction Show the period comparison 			
	-	•		
	-			
		cution representative from the institution's system is acceptable. The transaction		
	-	ify the name of the institution and the source, and includes the information required		
		count statements, unless:		
		ombination with other asset verifications containing the missing information, and		
		establish that the transaction history pertains to the same account.		
		tion basis only, REMN Operations and/or UW Managers may approve the use of a		
		ation of Deposit (VOD) in lieu of bank statements as described below. This VOD is only		
		here the bank statements have not yet been received. If bank statements have been		
Evaluation of Deposits	received, the exce	ption allowance for the VOD is NOT available.		
in the Borrower's	Deposits Requiring	 Except as stated below, REMN is not required to document the sources of unverified for purchase or refinance transactions. However, when qualifying the 		
Accounts	Verification	borrower, REMN must consider any liabilities resulting from all borrowed funds.		
Accounts		 » For all transactions, when an unverified deposit is used to pay off or pay down an 		
		existing debt in order to qualify for the Mortgage, the source of funds must be		
		documented.		
		 » For purchase transactions, when evaluating deposits in the borrower's accounts, 		
		the following requirements apply:		
		 REMN must document the source of funds for any "large deposit", as 		
		described below, if the deposit is needed to qualify the borrower for the		
		Mortgage transaction (i.e. any funds required to be paid by the borrower		
		and borrower reserves)		
		 A "large deposit" is any single deposit exceeding 50% of the sum of: 		
		• The total monthly qualifying income for the Mortgage and		
		 The amount derived from the asset calculation for 		
		establishing the debt-to-income (DTI) ratio in accordance		
		with the requirements as detailed in <u>Assets as a Basis for</u>		
		Repayment of Obligations section, if applicable.		
		 When a single deposit consists of both verified and unverified portions, 		
		REMN may use just the unverified amount when determining whether the		
		deposit is a large deposit as described above.		
		 When a large deposit is not verified and is not needed to qualify the 		
		borrower for the Mortgage transaction (i.e. any funds required to be paid		
		by the borrower and borrower reserves), REMN must reduce the funds		
		used for qualification purposes by the amount of the unverified deposit.		
		REMN must enter the reduced amount of the asset into Loan Product		
		Advisor (LPA).		
		 When the source of funds can be clearly identified from the deposit 		
		information on the account statement (e.g. direct payroll deposits) or other		
		documented income or asset source in the Mortgage file (e.g. tax refund		
		amounts appearing on the tax returns in the file), REMN is not required to		
		obtain additional documentation.		
		obtain additional documentation.		

Acceptable Sources of Deposit	 When a deposit requires verification as stated above, REMN must determine: Whether the source of the deposit is acceptable That the funds belong to the borrower, and That the funds are eligible for the transaction The only acceptable sources of deposit are the following: The borrower's income Funds awarded to the borrower (e.g. disaster relief funds, lottery winnings, court-awarded settlement) provided the source is not an interested party to the real estate or Mortgage transaction Funds derived from eligible asset types as detailed in Eligible Asset Types and Documentation Requirements for Borrower Personal Funds section.
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	ASSETS				
Minimum	For a purchase transaction mortgage, the borrower must make a minimum contribution from the				
Borrower	borrower's personal funds when specifically required, as summarized below:				
Contribution	Minimum Contribution from Borrower Personal Funds				
	Mortgage Type LTV/	TLTV/HTLTV <u><</u> 80%	LTV/TLTV/HTLTV > 80%		
	1 Unit Primary Residence	N	one		
	2-4 Unit Primary Residence	None	N/A		
	1 Unit Second Home	None	5% of value, when gift funds or		
			grants are used for the		
			transaction		
	1-4 Unit Investment Property All funds	used for the transaction n	nust be Borrower's personal funds		
	» For loan transactions with a Non-Occupar	t Co-Borrower, including	LTV/CLTV's > 80%, Borrower funds		
	(down payment and post-closing reserves) may come from the occ	upant borrower and/or the non-		
	occupant co-borrower.				
Use of Real Estate	» If the borrower is a licensed realtor who w	vill earn a commission on	the subject property, the funds are		
Commission for	considered acceptable to be used at time	of settlement for down p	payment and/or closing costs.		
Subject Property					
Eligible Asset	» Asset types that are considered Borrower				
Types and	requirements are described in the chart be				
Documentation	to all funds used to qualify the borrower f		on, including reserves. Any		
Requirements for	limitations on the use of an asset type are	-			
Borrower Personal	» All accounts held in financial institutions n	-			
Funds	access to the funds. Funds in accounts tha				
	considered borrower personal funds. Acco		-		
	owned by the Borrower when the Borrow		-		
	» For Loan Product Advisor (LPA) mortgages				
	 indicates the minimum level of document NOTE: On an exception basis only, REMN 	-			
	completed Verification of Deposit (VOD) in				
	allowed in cases where the bank statemer		-		
	received, the exception allowance for the				
	Asset Type and Eligibility Requirements		ept Documentation Requirements		
	Depository Accounts		t statement covering a one (1)		
	» Accounts used to deposit and withdraw		irect account verification (i.e. VOD).		
	cash, such as: Checking, Savings, Money		e NOTE regarding allowance of		
	Market, Certificate of Deposit (CD), other	VOD's on	exception basis only.		
	depository accounts				
	Securities	» Provide an account	t statement covering a one (1)		
	» Securities that are traded on an exchange	month period or d	irect account verification (i.e. VOD).		
	or marketplace, generally available to the	 See above 	e NOTE regarding allowance of		
	public such as: Stocks, Vested Stock		exception basis only.		
	Options, Bonds, Mutual Funds, US	» If the borrower do	es not receive a stock/security		
	Government Securities, other securities	account statement			
	» Value must not include margin accounts		he security is owned by the		
	» Stock with limitations on its accessibility	borrower, and			
	(e.g. restricted stock which has not		ing current stock prices from a		
	vested and been distributed to the	financial publicatio			
	recipient) is not eligible		when evidence of liquidation is		
		required.			

Retirement Accounts	»	Provide an account statement covering a one (1)
» Independent retirement accounts and		month period or direct account verification (i.e. VOD).
Internal Revenue Service (IRS)-qualified		 See above <u>NOTE</u> regarding allowance of
employer retirement plan accounts such		VOD's on exception basis only.
as: 401K, 403b, IRA's (traditional and	»	See ** below for when evidence of liquidation is
Roth), SEP-IRA, SIMPLE-IRA, KEOGH,		required.
MyRA, State retirement savings plans,	»	When evidence of liquidation is not obtained:
Other independent and IRS-qualified	»	In order to use the vested amount of an IRS-qualified
employer retirement plan accounts.		employer retirement account to qualify the borrower
		for the Mortgage transaction, the Mortgage file must
		include documentation confirming that the borrower
		is permitted to make withdrawals, and severance from
		the borrower's current employment is not required.
Government Bonds (Federal, State or	»	Provide documentation verifying the ownership and
Municipal)		the value.
» The value used must be based on the	»	See ** below for when evidence of liquidation is
lower of the purchase price or current		required.
redeemable value.		
** When assets that are invested in stocks, bon	ds, m	utual funds, US Government securities, retirement
accounts or other securities are needed for closi	ng, e	vidence of liquidation is required unless the combined
value of the assets is at least 20% greater than a	the ai	mount from these assets needed for closing.
Proceeds from a Loan Fully-Secured by the	»	Provide the following:
Borrower's Assets Other than Real Property		 Documentation verifying the value and ownership
» The loan must not be provided by an		of the asset used to secure the loan as well as the
interested party to the transaction.		amount and terms of the loan.
When the loan is secured by a financial		 Evidence of receipt of the loan proceeds
asset used to qualify the borrower for		
the mortgage transaction, the value of		
the asset must be reduced by the		
amount of the loan proceeds and any		
associated fees.		
	1	

	ASSETS	
Eligible Asset	Asset Type and Eligibility Requirements	LPA Streamlined Accept Documentation Requirements
Types and Documentation Requirements for Borrower Personal Funds (cont'd)	Proceeds from the Sale or Refinance of the Borrower's Real Property (including Proceeds from a 1031 Exchange or a Bridge Loan) » For refinance mortgages, the cash-out proceeds from the subject cash-out refinance transaction and any cash back received on the subject "no cash-out" refinance transaction are not eligible sources of funds for reserves.	 Provide the following: The Settlement/Closing Disclosure Statement verifying the proceeds from the sale or refinance of the Borrower's real property – For Mortgages with Application Received Dates prior to October 3, 2015, the Settlement/Closing Disclosure Statement must be signed by the buyer and the seller, or their authorized agents, and/or An executed buy-out agreement that is part of an employer relocation plan that takes responsibility for the outstanding Mortgages(s).
	Assets Other Than Real Property or Exchange-Traded Securities » The purchaser of the borrower's asset must not be an interested party to the mortgage transaction.	 A signed bill of sale documenting the asset and transfer of ownership. Evidence of receipt of the proceeds.
	Borrower's Real Estate Commission » Borrower's real estate commission is an eligible source of funds for Down Payment and/or Closing Costs when he borrower is a licensed real estate agent that is due to receive a sales commission from their purchase of the subject property.	» The Settlement/Closing Disclosure Statement must reflect the commission earned by the borrower and credited toward the Mortgage transaction.
	 Funds from a Trust The borrower must be the beneficiary and have access to the funds as of the date of the loan closing. The borrower's portion of undistributed trust funds may be used as reserves only. 	 Provide a copy of the trust agreement or a signed statement from the trustee or trust manager that documents the following information: Identifies the borrower as the beneficiary Confirms that the borrower has access to all or a certain specific amount of the funds Confirms that the trust has sufficient assets to disburse funds needed by the borrower When trust funds are needed for closing, evidence of receipt of the disbursed funds from the trust is required.
	Individual Development Account (IDA) – Agency Matching Funds not subject to Recapture » Any matching funds may be considered borrower personal funds » A maximum of a 4 to 1 match by an Agency's funds is permitted » The borrower must satisfy any vesting requirements of the matching IDA program	 Providing documentation of the IDA program verifying: The matching funds are not subject to Recapture The ratio of matching funds by the Agency Regular payments made to the IDA by the borrower and the matching organization The vested balance or the percentage of vesting
	Community Savings Systems Accounts – Borrower Contributions » Funds on deposit in a Community Savings System that are deposited by the borrower. » A non-profit community organization must administer the savings system.	 Provide Community Savings System account statements or a direct account verification identifying the non-profit community organization as the administrator and showing all borrower contributions.

P(>	 ooled Funds Pooled funds are funds on deposit provided by the borrower and other member(s) of a group of Related Persons who:	 Provide the following: Evidence that the borrower and the Related Person have resided together for at least one (1) year Documentation verifying the pooled funds per the requirements for the applicable asset type contained in this chart, or Gift funds as applicable
*	 Will continue residing together in the new residence, and Are pooling their funds to buy a home. Funds provided by Related Persons who do not reside with the borrower are subject to the requirements for gift funds. 	 A written statement from the borrower, executed at application attesting to all of the following: The source of the pooled funds The fact that the pooled funds were not borrowed by the contributing Related Person The relationship between the contributing Related Person and the borrower. (For example, the affidavit might state that the Related Person is the borrower's uncle or that the Related Person is the cousin of the borrower's spouse). That the Related Person has resided with the borrower for the past year and intends to continue residing with the borrower in the new residence for the foreseeable future The written statement need not be notarized or acknowledged but must be kept in the Mortgage file.

	ASSETS	
Eligible Asset	Asset Type and Eligibility Requirements	LPA Streamlined Accept Documentation Requirements
Types and	Borrower's Revolving Credit Card	» Provide the following:
Types and Documentation Requirements for Borrower Personal Funds (cont'd)	 Borrower's Revolving Credit Card (charges/cash advances) or Unsecured Line of Credit Borrower's revolving credit card (charges/cash advances) or unsecured line of credit used to pay fees associated with the Mortgage application process (e.g. origination fees, commitment fees, lock-in fees, appraisal, credit report and flood certifications) are subject to the following requirements:	 Provide the following: A copy of the account statement or receipt showing the amount charged or advanced, and Verification of sufficient funds to pay the amount charged or advanced if the amount charged or advanced is not included in the monthly DTI ratio.
	borrower's monthly DTI ratio Credit Card Rewards Points The rewards points must be redeemed for cash.	 Provide the following for reward points that are not yet deposited in the Borrower's account: Evidence of the Borrower's ownership of the reward points and their cash value, and Evidence that the reward points are redeemed for cash prior to closing, which may include a direct transfer of the cash to the settlement or closing agent For reward points redeemed for cash and deposited in the Borrower's account, refer to the requirements for evaluation of deposits in the Borrower's accounts in Section 5501 2(a)(iii)
	Cash Value of a Life Insurance Policy (not the face value) The borrower must be the owner of the policy and not the beneficiary. 	 Section 5501.3(a)(iii). Provide documentation from the life insurance company verifying the following information: Policy owner(s) Period covered and current cash value, and Any outstanding loans When cash value of the life insurance policy is needed for closing, evidence of liquidation is required.

	Rent Credits » Provide the following:		
	 The portion of rental payments paid by A copy of the rental/purchase agreement Evidence of rental payments reflecting acceptable 		
	the Borrower credited towards the Down Payment and/or Closing Costs under a – Evidence of rental payments reflecting acceptable documentation for rental verification.		
	» The credit must not exceed the the subject property. difference between the market rent and		
	actual rent paid.		
	» The rental/purchase agreement must		
	have an original term of at least twelve		
	(12) months and the rent must be based		
	on a minimum of 12 months rental		
	payments.		
	Trade Equity – Net proceeds of the Trade-In » Provide the following:		
	of the Borrower's Previously Owned – The appraisal of the borrower's previously-owned		
	Residence residence		
	» The borrower's equity in the previously- A copy of the trade-in contract 		
	owned residence is determine by		
	subtracting any outstanding liens on the		
	previously-owned residence, plus any		
	transfer costs, from the lesser of the		
	appraised value of the previously-owned		
	residence or its trade-in price as shown in		
	the trade-in contract.		
Earnest Money	» When an EMD for a purchase transaction is used to qualify the borrower for the Mortgage transaction,		
Deposit (EMD)	REMN must obtain evidence that the EMD check cleared the Borrower's account (e.g. copy of the		
	cancelled check, asset account statement or written statement from the EMD holder verifying receipt		
	of the funds).		
	» When the EMD is needed to meet the minimum contribution from the Borrower personal funds, REMN		
	must:		
	 Verify that the source of the EMD is an eligible asset type and document it in accordance with 		
	the applicable requirements		
	 Provide account statement(s) (based on LPA Accept findings) or a direct account verification (i.e.) (OD) that accurate the period we to and including the data the END funde closered the 		
Business Assets			
Dusiness Assets			
Business Assets	 (i.e. VOD) that covers the period up to and including the date the EMD funds cleared the account. The EMD must not counted twice in the evaluation of the Mortgage (i.e. deducted from the funds to close and counted in assets) Funds from a borrower's business account may be used to qualify the borrower for the Mortgage transaction, provided they meet the standard eligibility requirements, except as stated below: Documentation of large deposits is not required, provided that REMN: Reviews a minimum of the most recent two (2) months of the business account statements, and 		

	ASSETS			
Joint Access	» When an individual(s), other than the borrower(s), are on a bank account, a joint access letter is NOT			
Letters	required.			
Source of Funds	» When the source of funds needed for closing is, or otherwise originates from, asset(s) located outside			
from Outside the	the United States and its territories:			
United States and	 Funds must be transferred into a 	United States or State regulated financial institution and		
its Territories		closing of the Mortgage transaction, or		
	 Combined value of the assets must 	- Combined value of the assets must be at least 20% greater than the amount from these assets		
	needed for closing			
	» All documents of foreign origin must be fill	All documents of foreign origin must be filled out in English or the originator must provide a translation,		
	attached to each document, and warrant that the translation is complete and accurate. All foreign			
	currency must be converted to U.S. dollars			
Special	» Other sources of funds eligible to be used t	to qualify the borrower for the Mortgage transaction and the		
Requirements for	applicable documentation requirements ar	re described in the below chart. The eligibility and		
Other Eligible		unds used to qualify the borrower of the Mortgage		
Sources of Funds		ions on the use of an asset type are specified in the chart.		
		ptable to qualify will be indicated on the Loan Product		
	Advisor (LPA) Feedback Certificated.			
	Asset Type and Eligibility Requirements	Documentation Requirements		
	Gift Funds or a Gift of Equity	» Provide a gift letter signed by the donor. Information		
	» Gift funds or a gift of equity is an eligible	provided in the gift letter must include:		
	source of funds for a Mortgage secured	 State the donor's name and that the funds are 		
	by a Primary Residence or Second Home,	given by a related person		
	provided that:	 Include the donor's mailing address and 		
	 The funds are from a related person, 	telephone number		
	and	 State the amount of the gift funds or the gift of 		
	 The funds do not have to be repaid 	equity		
	When a mortgage is secured by a Second Upper and the LTY/TLTY/UTLTY ratio	 Establish that the gift funds or gift of equity are a 		
	Home and the LTV/TLTV/HTLTV ratio > 80%, the gift is only permitted if the	gift that does not have to be repaid.		
	borrower has made a Down Payment of	» <u>Gift Funds</u> – one of the following must be provided to evidence:		
	at least 5% from his/her personal funds.	 Transfer of funds from the donor's account in 		
	 » Gift funds or a gift of equity is not an 	a financial institution to the Borrower's		
	eligible source of funds for an investment	account. For example, copies of bank		
	property transaction.	statements from both the donor or		
	» Except as stated below for earnest	Borrower's accounts, a copy of a cancelled		
	money deposits, gift funds must be	gift check, or a copy of a donor's withdrawal		
	transferred directly from the donor's	slip and the Borrower's deposit slip, or		
	account in a financial institution to the	 Transfer of the funds from the donor's 		
	Borrower's account or to the settlement	account in a financial institution to the		
	or closing agent. For earnest money	settlement or closing agent. For example, a		
	deposits, the donor may also provide the	copy of a cashier's check or wire transfer		
	gift funds directly to a builder or real	confirmation.		
	estate agent.	Funds transferred using a third-party money transfer		
	» A contribution from an individual who is	application or service are acceptable only when the		
	on the purchase agreement/title but is	documentation included in the Mortgage file		
	not obligated on the note is considered a	evidences that the funds were transferred using the		
	gift and must meet all requirements	application or service directly from the donor's bank		
	regarding the acceptance of gift funds.	account to the Borrower's bank account or to the		
		settlement or closing agent.		
		» <u>Gift of Equity</u> – A gift of equity must be reflected on the Settlement /Closing Disclosure Statement		
		the Settlement/Closing Disclosure Statement		

Gift Funds Received as a Wedding Gift	» Provide the following:
 » Gift funds received as a wedding gift from unrelated persons and/or related persons is an eligible source of funds for a Mortgage secured by a Primary Residence. » The gift funds must be on deposit in the borrower's depository account within 90 days of the date of the marriage license or certificate. 	 Copy of the marriage license or certificate Verification of the gift funds in the borrower's depository account.
Gift Funds Received as a Graduation Gift » Gift funds received as a graduation gift from unrelated persons and/or Related Persons are an eligible source of funds for a Mortgage secured by a Primary Residence. The gift funds must be on deposit in the Borrower's depository account within 90 days of the date of graduation.	 Provide the following: Evidence of graduation from an educational institution (e.g., diploma or transcripts) that supports the date of graduation A verification of the gift funds in the Borrower's depository account
 Gift or Grant from an Agency » A gift or grant from an Agency that does not have to be repaid is an eligible source of funds provided that: The gift or grant is given pursuant to an established program The agency is not an interested party, and The funds were not obtained from an interested party, either directly or through a third party » Gifts or grants from agencies are not eligible sources of funds for Second Home or Investment Property transactions (Primary Residence only) 	 Provide documentation supporting a gift or grant from an agency. Examples of acceptable documentation include copies of grant program materials, award letters or terms and conditions provided to the borrower. The documentation must: Establish that the funds were provided by an agency Establish that the organization has an established gift or grant program Establish that the funds are a gift or grant that does not have to be repaid Provide evidence that the funds were received by the borrower or by REMN on the borrower's behalf Identify the donor's mailing address
 Individual Development Account (IDA) – Agency Matching Funds subject to Recapture » Agency Matching Funds subject to Recapture is an eligible source of funds provided that The matching funds must be considered a gift or grant from an agency as described above. A maximum of 3 to 1 match by an agency's funds is permitted The borrower must satisfy any vesting requirements of the matching IDA program 	 Identify the donor's making address Provide documentation of the IDA program verifying: The matching funds are subject to Recapture The ratio of matching funds by the agency Regular payments made by the borrower and the matching organization The vested balance or the percentage of vesting. Documentation of matching funds subject to Recapture provision must also meet the requirements in this chart for gift or grant from an agency, except that REMN does not have to establish that the funds do not have to be repaid.
Proceeds from an Unsecured Loan that is an Employer Assisted Homeownership (EAH) Benefit » Proceeds from an unsecured loan that is an EAH benefit is an eligible source of funds provided eligibility and documentation requirements for EAH Benefits are met.	» Refer to documentation requirements that are detailed in the <u>Employer Assisted Homeownership</u> (EAH) Benefit section.

		ASSETS		
Employer Assisted	» An Employer Assisted Homeownership (EAH) Benefit may be used as a source of funds to qualify the			
Homeownership	borrower for the Mortgage transactions if the terms of the EAH Benefit comply with the following:			
(EAH) Benefit	 The EAH Benefit is provided to an employee from the employer pursuant to an established, 			
	ongoing and documented employer benefit program, provided			
	 The employer is not an interested party, and 			
	 The funds were not obtained from an interested party either directly or through a third 			
	party			
	 The Mortgage is secured by a 1-to-4-unit primary residence 			
	 The Mortgage is secured by a 1-to-4-unit primary residence The EAH Benefit may be any of the following structures meeting the applicable requirements 			
	Type of Benefit Requirements			
		Keyünementis		
	Grant See requirements as detailed in <u>Special Requirements for Other Eligible</u>			
	Individual Development	Sources of Funds section.		
	Account (IDA)			
	Unsecured Loan	» An unsecured loan may be fully repayable, deferred payment or		
		forgivable, and:		
		 Must not contain provisions that allow or could result in negative 		
		amortization		
		 Must have a maturity date that: 		
		 Does not exceed the maturity of the Mortgage 		
		 Is at least five (5) years after the Note Date of the 		
		Mortgage, unless the unsecured loan is fully amortizing		
		 Must have an interest rate that is no greater than the Note Rate on 		
		the Mortgage		
		 Must not be a cash advance from a credit card or unsecured line of 		
		credit		
		 Must have its source, terms and conditions documented on the 		
		loan application		
		» In addition, the EAH Benefit must have terms that permit the Borrower		
		to continue making payments on the loan in the event that the		
		borrower no longer works for the employer and may not require		
		repayment in full unless:		
		 The borrower terminates his or her employment for any reason, or 		
		 The employer terminates the borrower's employment for any 		
		reason other than long-term disability, the elimination of the		
		employee's position or reduction-in-force.		
		» If the monthly payment of principal and interest or interest-only begins		
		on or after the 61 st monthly payment under the First Lien Mortgage or if		
		repayment of the loan is due only upon sale or default, the amount of		
		the monthly payment may be excluded from the monthly debt-to-		
		income (DTI) ratio; otherwise, the required monthly payments must be		
		included in calculating the monthly DTI ratio.		
	Secondary Financing	» Secondary financing may be fully repayable, deferred payment or		
		forgivable, and must meet the requirements in Secondary Financing		
		section.		
		» In addition, the EAH Benefit must have terms that permit the borrower		
		to continue making payments on the loan in the event that the		
		borrower no longer works for the employer and may not require		
		repayment in full unless:		
		 The borrower terminates his or her employment for any reason, or 		
		 The employer terminates the borrower's employment for any 		
		reason other than long-term disability, the elimination of the		
		employee's position or reduction-in-force.		
		 If the monthly payment of principal and interest or interest-only begins 		
		on or after the 61 st monthly payment under the First Lien Mortgage or if		
		repayment of the loan is due only upon sale or default, the amount of		
		repayment of the loan is due only upon sale of default, the amount of		

		the monthly payment may be excluded from the monthly debt-to- income (DTI) ratio; otherwise, the required monthly payments must be
		included in calculating the monthly DTI ratio.
	Affordable Second	 An Affordable Second may be fully repayable, deferred payment or
	Anorable Second	forgivable, and must meet the requirements detailed in Secondary
		Financing – Affordable Seconds section.
		» In addition, the EAH Benefit must have terms that permit the borrower
		to continue making payments on the loan in the event that the
		borrower no longer works for the employer and may not require
		repayment in full unless:
		 The borrower terminates his or her employment for any reason, or
		 The employer terminates the borrower's employment for any
		reason other than long-term disability, the elimination of the employee's position or reduction-in-force.
		» If the monthly payment of principal and interest or interest-only begins
		on or after the 61 st monthly payment under the First Lien Mortgage or if
		repayment of the loan is due only upon sale or default, the amount of
		the monthly payment may be excluded from the monthly debt-to-
		income (DTI) ratio; otherwise, the required monthly payments must be
		included in calculating the monthly DTI ratio.
	Documentation Requirements	
		entation requirements for specific benefit types, the following requirements
	must be met:	st be documented with a copy of the employer benefit program that provides
		be benefit and the terms of the program.
		ipt of the EAH Benefit must be provided (e.g. funds on deposit in borrower's
		reflected on the Settlement/Closing Disclosure Statement).
Reserves		ligible assets, as described below, remaining after the loan closing. The
		eserves, when needed to qualify the borrower for the Mortgage transaction,
		nd documentation requirements in Eligible Asset Types and Documentation
	Requirements for Borrowe	er Personal Funds section. Reserves are measured by the number of months
	of the monthly payment a	
		ount is defined as the sum of the following:
	 Principal and Interview 	
		insurance premiums
	 Real estate taxes 	
	 When applicable 	
		ge insurance
		ld payments
		es (excluding unit utility charges) ts on secondary financing.
	-	s for the subject property, the principle and interest payment of the monthly
	payment amount must be based, at a minimum, on the Note Rate. When calculating reserves for other properties, the monthly payment amount for the property must be no less than the current monthly	
		a, ment and the property must be no less than the suffert monthly
	payment amount.	rves used in the evaluation of the mortgage loan and the amount must be
	payment amount. » REMN must verify all rese	rves used in the evaluation of the mortgage loan and the amount must be num reserve requirements as described in the LPA findings must be met, as
	payment amount. » REMN must verify all rese entered in LPA. The minim	
	payment amount. » REMN must verify all rese entered in LPA. The minim	num reserve requirements as described in the LPA findings must be met, as
	payment amount. » REMN must verify all rese entered in LPA. The minim	num reserve requirements as described in the LPA findings must be met, as at Advisor (LPA) mortgages, regardless of Risk Class.
	payment amount. » REMN must verify all reservent entered in LPA. The minim they apply to Loan Produc	num reserve requirements as described in the LPA findings must be met, as at Advisor (LPA) mortgages, regardless of Risk Class. Reserves required for Primary Residence
	payment amount.	num reserve requirements as described in the LPA findings must be met, as et Advisor (LPA) mortgages, regardless of Risk Class. Reserves required for Primary Residence Required Reserves
	payment amount.	num reserve requirements as described in the LPA findings must be met, as et Advisor (LPA) mortgages, regardless of Risk Class. Reserves required for Primary Residence Required Reserves Per LPA findings

		Des LDA findings	
		Per LPA findings	
		Per LPA findings	
	 *For Loan Product Advisor (LPA) Mortgages, the additional required reserves stated in the chart above are included in the amount of reserves to be verified on the LPA Feedback Certificate. Note: When REMN WS is processing multiple mortgage applications for the same borrower, the same assets may be used to meet the reserve requirements for each mortgage transaction. 		
	Ineligible Sources of Reserves: » Examples of assets that are not eligible to be reserves include:		
	 Nonfinancial assets such as collectibles, coins, stamps, and art work that would require appraisal and/or liquidation Stocks issued by, or notes/loans receivable from, a privately held company In connection with cash-out refinance Mortgages, the cash proceeds from the refinance transaction 		
		the subject "no cash-out" refinance transaction	
Lender Credit	requirements:	he Mortgage transaction provided it meets all of the following	
	credit can be applied a where regulatory requ without re-disclosure t	ender credit exceeds the Borrower's Closing Costs, any excess lender is a principal curtailment toward the Mortgage. This includes situations irements do not permit reduction of the amount of REMN credit to the Borrower, which may delay closing.	
	REMN credit must	be derived from an increase in the interest rate (i.e., premium pricing) not require repayment	
	 Lender credit derived f 	ds can be used to provide a lender credit from an increase in the interest rate must not be used as a credit porary subsidy buydown plan on a No-Cash Out Refinance mortgage.	
Prorated Real	Prorated real estate tax credits are t	ypically contributed by the property seller in areas where real estate	
Estate Tax Credit	 taxes are paid in arrears: » Prorated tax credits cannot be considered when determining if the Borrower has sufficient funds for the Mortgage transaction, except when the Settlement/Closing Disclosure Statement indicates that an Escrow account is established and includes the portion of real estate taxes owed by the property seller for the period they owned the property. In such cases, a prorated tax credit from the property seller offsets that portion of the charge for the establishment of the Escrow account. » Prorated tax credits are not considered <u>interested party contributions</u> and therefore are not subject to financing concession limits. 		
Interested Party			
Contributions	the Purchase Documents and the builder, developer, seller of the Interested party contributions considers the following to be in	tgages that include interested party contributions under the terms of his section. Interested parties include, but are not limited to, the e property and real estate agent. may include either financing and/or sales concessions. Freddie Mac iterested party contributions:	
	and, except as stated b contributions requiren parties as stated in the	ginating lender, an employer, a municipality, a nonprofit organization pelow, a Related Person are subject to the interested party nents if the contributing party is affiliated with any of the interested e paragraph above ted party that flow through a third-party organization or a nonprofit	
	used to pay costs asso – Funds that are donate of the Borrower's Clos	ted party, including a third-party organization or a nonprofit agency, ciated with the Mortgage transaction on the Borrower's behalf d to a third party, which in turn provides the funds to pay some or all ing Costs	
	subject to the requirements of	ation with the builder, real estate agent or any other interested party	

» » »	detailed in <u>Sp</u> When REMN is affiliate an interested party co When a builder, prior to from REMN to offer fu obtaining the commitr Mortgages with abate to pay or reimburse in taxes, insurance and/c associated with the Me The payment of no mo considered an abatem requirements of this so	ecial Requirements for Othe ed with an interested party intribution when it is derive to entering into a contract ture buyers mortgages at a ment are not considered in ments (that are funds prov whole or in part a certain in or other assessments on the ortgage closing) are not elip ore than twelve (12) month ent, but is considered an ir ection. The funds for the part	t funds or gift of equity from the Eligible Sources of Fund to the transaction, a lender and from an increase in the in with the borrower, obtains a specific interest rate, the terested party contribution ided to a lender or third pa number of monthly paymen e borrower's behalf in exce gible for sale to Freddie Ma is of HOA dues by an intere therested party contribution ayment of the HOA dues m ted on the Settlement/Clos	(s) are met. er credit is not considered interest rate. a forward commitment costs associated with is. inty by an interested party ints of principal, interest, ess of Prepaid/Escrows ac. sted party is not in, subject to the ust be collected at closing
Fi	nancing Concessions			
»	Financing concessions used to:	are funds that originate fro	om an interested party to t	he transaction that are
		anently the interest rate or		
		wn plan to temporarily sub	osidize the Borrower's mon	thly payment on the
	Mortgage			
			o the Borrower's Closing Co	osts, including up to
»		ionths of HOA dues aximum permitted financin	ig concessions are as follow	vs:
» Based on value, the maximum permitted financing concessions are as follows: Occurancy ITV/TITV > 90% ITV/TITV > 501 - 90% ITV/TITV < 75%				
	Occupancy	LTV/TLTV > 90%	LTV/TLTV 75.01 – 90%	LTV/TLTV < 75%
	Occupancy Primary Residences &	LTV/TLTV > 90%	-	LTV/TLTV <u><</u> 75%
	Primary Residences & Second Homes	3%	6%	9%
	Primary Residences & Second Homes Investment Properties	3% 2%	6% 2%	9% 2%
»	Primary Residences & Second Homes Investment Properties The amount of any fina	3% 2% ancing concessions in exces	6% 2% ss of the limitations set fort	9% 2% th above will be
_	Primary Residences & Second Homes Investment Properties The amount of any fina considered a sales con	3% 2% ancing concessions in exces cession, except as follows:	6% 2% ss of the limitations set fort the maximum financing co	9% 2% th above will be ncession limits above do
	Primary Residences & Second Homes Investment Properties The amount of any fina considered a sales con not apply to the conce	3% 2% ancing concessions in exces cession, except as follows: ssions contributed by Fred	6% 2% ss of the limitations set fort the maximum financing co die Mac as the property se	9% 2% th above will be oncession limits above do ller for Mortgages
_	Primary Residences & Second Homes Investment Properties The amount of any fina considered a sales con not apply to the conce originated for the purc	3% 2% ancing concessions in exces cession, except as follows: ssions contributed by Fred	6% 2% ss of the limitations set fort the maximum financing co	9% 2% th above will be oncession limits above do ller for Mortgages
»	Primary Residences & Second Homes Investment Properties The amount of any fina considered a sales con not apply to the conce originated for the purc use of financing conce	3% 2% ancing concessions in exces cession, except as follows: ssions contributed by Fred chase of Freddie Mac REO p ssions continue to apply.	6% 2% ss of the limitations set fort the maximum financing co die Mac as the property se	9% 2% th above will be oncession limits above do ller for Mortgages uirements for acceptable
_	Primary Residences & Second Homes Investment Properties The amount of any fina considered a sales con not apply to the conce originated for the purc use of financing conce Funds paid by the prop according to local conv	3% 2% ancing concessions in exces cession, except as follows: ssions contributed by Fred chase of Freddie Mac REO p ssions continue to apply. perty seller that are fees or vention are not subject to t	6% 2% ss of the limitations set fort the maximum financing co die Mac as the property se properties. In all cases, requ costs customarily paid by t the maximum financing con	9% 2% th above will be oncession limits above do ller for Mortgages uirements for acceptable the property seller ncession limitations above.
»	Primary Residences & Second Homes Investment Properties The amount of any fina considered a sales con not apply to the conce originated for the purc use of financing conce Funds paid by the prop according to local conv Prorated real estate ta	3% 2% ancing concessions in excest cession, except as follows: issions contributed by Fred chase of Freddie Mac REO p ssions continue to apply. perty seller that are fees or vention are not subject to t ix credits contributed by th	6% 2% ss of the limitations set fort the maximum financing co die Mac as the property se properties. In all cases, requ costs customarily paid by t the maximum financing con e property seller in areas w	9% 2% th above will be oncession limits above do ller for Mortgages uirements for acceptable the property seller ncession limitations above. where real estate taxes are
»	Primary Residences & Second Homes Investment Properties The amount of any fina considered a sales con not apply to the conce originated for the purc use of financing conce Funds paid by the prop according to local conv Prorated real estate ta	3% 2% ancing concessions in excest cession, except as follows: issions contributed by Fred chase of Freddie Mac REO p ssions continue to apply. perty seller that are fees or vention are not subject to t ix credits contributed by th	6% 2% ss of the limitations set fort the maximum financing co die Mac as the property se properties. In all cases, requ costs customarily paid by t the maximum financing con	9% 2% th above will be oncession limits above do ller for Mortgages uirements for acceptable the property seller ncession limitations above. where real estate taxes are
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»» »» »» »» »»	Primary Residences & Second Homes Investment Properties The amount of any fina considered a sales con not apply to the conce originated for the purc use of financing conce Funds paid by the prop according to local conv Prorated real estate ta paid in arrears are not ales Concessions Sales concessions inclu – Financing con – Any contribut granted by an – Interested pai to process or short sale neg For purposes of deterr financing concessions, reimbursements grant purchase price. The LT the reduction for all sa	3% 2% ancing concessions in excession, except as follows: ssions contributed by Fred chase of Freddie Mac REO p ssions continue to apply. berty seller that are fees or vention are not subject to t ix credits contributed by th subject to the maximum fi ude: cessions in excess of the m ions such as vacations, furn y interested party to the tr rty contributions used to re negotiate a short sale (corr gotiation fees, buyer discou- nining the value of the sub- the value of any contributi- ed by an interested party t V ratio is then calculated u ules concessions has been re- quirements	6% 2% ss of the limitations set fort the maximum financing co die Mac as the property se properties. In all cases, requ costs customarily paid by t the maximum financing con- e property seller in areas w inancing concession limitation aximum financing concession hiture, automobiles, securit ransaction eimburse the Borrower for monly referred to as short int fees, or short sale buyer ject property, the dollar amo ions and/or the dollar amo to the transaction must be of sing the lower of the reduc made) or the appraised value	9% 2% 2% th above will be oncession limits above do ller for Mortgages uirements for acceptable the property seller necession limitations above. where real estate taxes are ions above. ion limitations. ties or other giveaways payment of fees charged c sale processing fees, r fees) nount of any excess unt of any short sale fee deducted from the ced purchase price (after ue of the Subject property.
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	» Mortgages with interested party contributions paid outside of closing and not disclosed on the
	Settlement/Closing Disclosure Statement are not eligible.
	» REMN must ensure that the data submitted to Loan Product Advisor (LPA) accurately reflects the
	presence of any financing and sales concessions.
Definition of	» Freddie Mac defines a person related to the borrower as follows:
Related Person	 Spouse, Child, or Dependent
	 Individuals related by Blood, Marriage, or Adoption
	 Guardian of the Borrower
	 A person for whom the Borrower is a Guardian
	 The Borrower's Fiancée or Fiancé
	 The Borrower's Domestic Partner
	 An Unrelated Individual with Close, Family-Like Ties to the Borrower
	 A trust established by a person related to the borrower
	 An estate of a person related to the borrower

	OTHER REAL ESTATE OWNED
Number of	» The preferred method for processing multiple mortgages for the same borrower, but on different
Properties	properties is to process, underwrite and close them at the same time. Essentially once all of the
Financed with	mortgages are closed, they would "mirror" one another, with each property reflecting the new
REMN	mortgages on the other properties.
	» However, we cannot always control when a borrower can close, and it might not be possible to close
	the loans simultaneously. In this instance, the file has to be uniquely underwritten, as we must
	consider the "worst case" scenario. In other words, even though the final 1003 can only show what
	the borrower is legally obligated for on the day of closing, there must be a memo to the file showing
	what the anticipated ratios, etc., will be, once the other loan(s) close.
	» REMN realizes that the other loan(s) ultimately may not close; however, since the borrower has
	applied for another mortgage, the terms and conditions of that proposed mortgage must be
	considered.
	REMN Overlay: More than 4 REMN Mortgages - Exception must be approved by Executive
	Management.
Properties Owned	» Properties owned free and clear must be verified by REMN; listed below are the requirements to
Free & Clear	verify. Note: All 4 items are required to be obtained.
	1. 1040's.
	2. IRS Tax Transcripts- Showing no mortgage interest. If the borrower owns multiple properties and
	have other mortgages; copy of 1098 would be required to match up the lien on the 1003 with
	the IRS Form 1098.
	3. MERS Report- for property showing no lien.
	 Inquiries on Credit Report- Must be addressed to ensure that they have not taken out a recent mortgage loan (as required by LQI).
	 The satisfactory receipt of the above items will satisfy the requirement verifying a property is owned
	free and clear.

	APPRAISAL, PROPERTY, SALES CONTRACT		
Appraisal	All appraisal orders must be placed through REMN Wholesale's approved appraisal management		
Management	companies**:		
Companies (AMC)	» Class Valuation: AK, AR, AZ, CA, CO, DC, HI, IA, ID, KS, KY, LA, MN, MO, MS, MT, NE, NM, NV, OK,		
	OR, SD, TX, UT, WA, WV, WY		
	» Halo Appraisal Management: CT, IL, NJ, NY, PA, VT		
	» MaxVantage: DE, IN, MA, MD, MI, NH, OH, VA, WI		
	» Nationwide Appraisal Network: AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, TN		
	» Property Val: ME, RI		
	Please refer to the Order an Appraisal page on the Broker Portal or <u>www.remnwholesale.com</u> for further		
	instruction.		
	** For ALL STATES: Desktop Appraisals must be ordered through Class Valuation		
	Note: If a Desktop Appraisal later converts to a Full Appraisal, continue to work with Class Valuation to		
	complete the order		
	** For ALL STATES: Freddie Mac ACE + PDR Reports must be ordered through Class Valuation		
	Note: If an ACE + PDR later converts to a Full Appraisal, continue to work with Class Valuation to complete		
	the order		
Appraisal	» Photographs of the subject property must be original photographs or electronic images that are in		
	color and illustrative of the property.		
	» The photographs must be clear, appropriately identified and must clearly show the improvements,		
	including any physical deterioration of the property, amenities, conditions and external influences		
	that have a material effect on the market value or marketability of the subject property.		
	 Photographs of the comparable sales must be clear electronic images. Copies of multiple listing convise (MLS) photographs are accentable. 		
	listing service (MLS) photographs are acceptable. » Photographs must include at least the following:		
	 Front view of the subject property, 		
	 Rear view of the subject property, 		
	 Street scene identifying the location of the subject property and showing neighboring 		
	improvements,		
	– Kitchen,		
	– All bathrooms,		
	 All main living areas, including all gathering rooms, 		
	 All basement areas of the subject property, including unfinished and finished areas; and 		
	 Additional photographs, as needed, to show any physical deterioration, improvements, 		
	amenities, conditions and external influences that materially impact market value or		
	marketability.		
	» Building Sketch		
	 For all appraisal reports where an interior and exterior inspection is performed, a building 		
	sketch is required. The building sketch must include dimensions and calculations reflecting		
	the gross living area of the subject property. When the property is a 2-4 unit property, the		
	sketch must also include each unit's layout and indicate the square feet of living area per unit		
	 and the gross building area (GBA). For attached units, an interior perimeter sketch is acceptable. Appraisers may rely on the 		
	dimensions and estimates for gross living area as shown on the plat or exhibits of Project		
	Documents or provide legible photocopies of floor plans or individual unit plats that include		
	the dimensions and calculations.		
	 If the floor plan of the subject property is atypical, or functionally obsolete such that its 		
	market appeal is limited in comparison with competitive properties in the neighborhood, a		
	floor plan sketch including interior walls with dimensions is required.		
	» Location Map – must identify the location of the subject property and any comparables including sale,		
	rental and listing comparables as applicable. This map may be a photocopy of a printed street map		
	showing the location of the subject property and comparable properties in relation to major streets		
	and influences such as parks and schools.		
	» Property Inspection Alternative – Ineligible.		
	» For mortgages secured by 1-unit properties, appraisal assignments that include interior and exterior		
	inspections of the subject property must be completed using the American National Standard		

	Institute (ANSI) method for calculating square footage. This includes Manufactured Hommes and
	Condominium Units. Additionally, appraisal reports must include an ANSI-compliant software-
	generated building sketch, as applicable.
	» The HPML Appraisal Rule lists requirements for appraisals on HPML loans. Refer to the <u>REMN TILA</u>
	policy (HPML Appraisal Rule section) for appraisal guidelines on HPML loans.
	Underwriters should refer to internal Appraisal Policy & Procedures for complete Appraiser Independence
	Requirements.
Reconsideration of	A borrower-initiated reconsideration of value (ROV) must include the following:
Value	» Borrower(s) name
	» Property Address
	» Effective Date of the appraisal
	» Appraiser name
	» Date of the ROV request
	» Identification and description of unsupported, inaccurate, or deficient areas in the appraisal report
	» Additional data, information, and comparable properties (not to exceed five), and the related data
	sources (for example, the MLS listing number)
	» An explanation of why the new data supports the ROV
	Upon receipt of the ROV submission requirements, REMN will:
	» Confirm an appraisal review was completed by an underwriter prior to the receipt of the ROV request,
	» Confirm the loan has not closed. ROVs are not permitted on closed loans,
	» Designate an underwriter or other appraisal subject matter expert to review the ROV request,
	» Validate that the request from the borrower contains sufficient details prior to sending to the appraiser,
	» Obtain the necessary information from the borrower if the ROV request is unclear or needs more
	information.

Appraisal Review	Underwriters can reference the internal Collateral Underwriter & Loan Collateral Advisor information for		
Process – FHLMC	complete details/criteria in regard to REMN's Appraisal Review process for Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac		
Loan Collateral	loans.		
Advisor (LCA)			
Desktop	A desktop appraisal reported on the Form 1004 is permitted for certain transactions submitted to LPA		
Appraisals	Eligible Transactions		
Appraisais	To be eligible for a Desktop Appraisal, transactions must meet the following criteria:		
	 One-unit property (including those with an ADU and units in a PUD), Dringing used as a second s		
	Principal residence, Durate as the state of the local structure is a structure in the structure in the structure is a structure in the structure is a structure in the structure is a structure in the structure i		
	Purchase transaction (including new construction),		
	LTV ratio less than or equal to 90%, and		
	LPA loan casefile that receives an Approve/Eligible recommendation.		
	Ineligible Transactions		
	The following transactions are not eligible for a desktop appraisal		
	Two- to four-unit properties;		
	Condo units;		
	Manufactured homes;		
	 Construction-to-permanent loans (single-close and two-close); 		
	 Second homes and investment properties; 		
	Non-Arm's length transactions		
	Transactions where the seller is a lender or government entity		
	All refinances;		
	HomePossible loans that are No Cash-Out Refinance transactions		
	Community Seconds with a subsidized sales price;		
	 Community land trusts, or other properties with resale restrictions (loan casefiles using the 		
	Affordable LTV feature), excluding those subject to age-based resale restrictions;		
	 LPA loan casefiles that receive an Ineligible recommendation; and 		
	Manually underwritten loans.		
Minimum	 Free standing stoves/ovens and refrigerator are not required. 		
Property	 » Air conditioning is not required; however, if window unit is installed it must be functional or removed. 		
Standards	 A conventional heating source is required and must maintain a temperature of 50° in areas where 		
Standards	there is plumbing.		
	 Floor covering is not required as long as the flooring does not cause a health or safety issue. 		
	 Cracked glass is not required to be repaired; however, broken glass that is a health hazard must be 		
	removed and the opening closed to the weather.		
Property	 Must be residential in nature as defined by the characteristics of the property and surrounding 		
Requirements	market area,		
Requirements	 Must be safe, sound and structurally secure, 		
	 Must be adequately insured per FHLMC guidelines for hazard and flood insurance, 		
	 Must be adequately instruct per trible guidelines for inizial and nood instruction. Must be the highest and best use of the property as improved (or as proposed per plans and specs), 		
	and the use of the property must be legal or legal non-conforming use,		
	 Must be readily accessible by roads that meet local standards, 		
	 Must be readily accessible by roads that meet rocal standards; Must be served by utilities that meet community standards; and, 		
	 Must be served by duffiles that meet community standards, and, Must be suitable for year-round use. 		
Termite / Well /	 Termite inspection is only needed if required by contractor or by the appraiser due to evidence 		
Septic Inspections	indicating infestation.		
Septic inspections	 Well inspection is only needed if required by state or local regulations or if the well is thought to be 		
	contaminated.		
	» Septic inspection is only needed if required by the appraiser due to evidence indicating the septic system may be failing.		
	System may be failing.		

	APPRAISAL, P	ROPERTY, SALES CONTRACT	
Automated	» For certain Loan Product Advisor (LPA) mortgages, the automated collateral evaluation (ACE) and		
Collateral	property data report (ACE+ PDR) provide the option to accept an appraisal waiver and originate the		
Evaluation /	mortgage without an appraisal. To qualify for an ACE or ACE+ PDR appraisal waiver the loan must		
Property Data	receive LPA Risk Classification of ACCEPT.		
Report		ion is accepted, the estimated value	-
		nderwriting the Mortgage, and will r	_
		uests in connection with a breach of	•
		, condition and marketability of the	
	•	may include, but is not limited to, th	
		Model (AVM), or an online valuatio	_
		ourpose of obtaining an appraisal wa	aiver or more favorable mortgage
		insurance) are strictly prohibited .	
	Process for Qualifying for and Acce		
	» For a Mortgage to qualify for an DEDAL sector built the A		
		lortgage to Loan Product Advisor (LF	PA) and receive a Risk Class of
	Accept.	ha Last Faadback Cartificate must in	diasta that the Martagaa is aligible
		on and warranty relief with an appr	ndicate that the Mortgage is eligible
	"offer"); and	on and warranty relief with an appr	alsal waiver (this represents the
		e Mortgage to the Selling System m	ust indicate the collateral
	 The final submission of the Mortgage to the Selling System must indicate the collateral representation and warranty relief status is "Y" or "Yes". 		
			ccept the offer. REMN must deliver
	 For Mortgages that receive the appraisal waiver offer, in order to accept the offer, REMN must deliver the Mortgage with the ULDD Data Points. <u>Eligible Mortgages</u> The following requirements must be met for Mortgages to be eligible to receive an appraisal waiver 		
	offer:		
	 The Mortgage must be 	e secured by a 1-unit dwelling, inclue	ding a Condominium Unit.
	 The Mortgage must be 	e secured by a Primary Residence or	Second Home
	 The Mortgage must comply with the following max LTV/TLTV ratio requirements: 		
	Mortgage Purpose	Property Type	Maximum LTV/TLTV Ratios
	Purchase (ACE or ACE+ PDR)	Primary Residence or Second	80%
		Home	
	No Cash-Out Refinance (ACE or	Primary Residence or Second	90%
	ACE+ PDR)	Home	
	Cash-Out Refinance (ACE or	Primary Residence	70%
	ACE+ PDR)	Second Home	60%

Ineligible Mortgages
» The following Mortgages are NOT eligible for an ACE or ACE+ PDR appraisal waiver:
 Mortgages for which an appraisal has been obtained in connection with the Mortgage
 Texas Equity Section 50(a)(6) Mortgages (a/k/a Texas Cash-Out)
 Mortgages supplied by one of the following:
 A Manufactured Home, or
 A leasehold estate
 Mortgages secured by Mortgaged Premises subject to resale restrictions, excluding those
subject to age-based resale restrictions.
 Seller Owned Modified Mortgages that are HomePossible Mortgages
 Mortgages that use rental income generated from an ADU on a 1-Unit Primary Residences
for qualification purposes
 Construction Conversion and Renovation Mortgages
 Community Land Trust Mortgages
 Mortgages with an estimate of value or purchase price greater than \$1,000,000
 Mortgages supplied by one of the following:
 Investment Properties
 2-4 Unit Properties
 Freddie Mac Enhanced Relief Refinance Mortgages
 Non-arm's length transactions Durabases of REC presenting (as identified in the calles contract)
 Purchases of REO properties (as identified in the sales contract) In addition, the approximative is not accortable if any of the following apply:
» In addition, the appraisal waiver is not acceptable if any of the following apply:
 An appraisal is required to be obtained by law or regulation
 REMN is aware of conditions it believes warrant an appraisal being obtained. Examples
include, but are not limited to:
 A contaminated site or hazardous substance exists affecting the property or the
 neighborhood in which the property is located Adverse physical property conditions that are apparent based on the review of the
sales contract, property inspection, disclosure from the borrower, etc. NOTE: REMN must disclose to the borrower any information that they are aware of that may adversely
affect the market value, condition or marketability of the subject property. This includes but is not limited
to that presence of any contaminated site, hazardous substance or other adverse conditions affecting the
subject property or neighborhood.
Maintaining Appraisal Waiver Eligibility
 The appraisal waiver enginity The appraisal waiver offer (ACE or ACE+ PDR) is valid for 120 days. If the offer is more than 120 days
old on the Note Date, a resubmission to Loan Product Advisor (LPA) is required to determine ongoing
appraisal waiver eligibility.
 For ACE+ PDRs, if the settlement date is more than 120 days after the Note Date, Sellers
must warrant the value of the subject property on the Settlement Date is not less than the
estimated value used when underwriting the Mortgage in Loan Product Advisor. » Note: If the loan date is changed (e.g. address of the property, loan amount, purchase price, estimate
of value, loan type, property type, occupancy of the property) in a subsequent submission, the
original offer will be invalidated and Loan Product Advisor (LPA) may provide a different appraisal waiver eligibility determination.
Appraisal Waiver Eligibility in Disaster Areas » REMN may continue to accept an appraisal waiver offer if REMN can represent and warrant the value
REMN may continue to accept an appraisal waiver offer if REMN can represent and warrant the value and marketability of the Mortgaged Premises has not been adversely impacted.
 If using a PDR and the effective date is prior to the disaster event, REMN must meet the following
requirements:
·
 If there is property damage, it must not have impacted the safety, soundness, or structural integrity of the Mortgaged Premices. REMN must ensure all damage is documented and is
integrity of the Mortgaged Premises. REMN must ensure all damage is documented and is
covered by insurance.
» If the Mortgaged Premises has been damaged such that the damage impacts the safety, soundness or structural integrity of the Mortgaged Premises, the Mortgage is not eligible for sale to Freddie Mac
until all repairs to the property are documented and completed.
and an repairs to the property are documented and completed.

Seller Representation of Property Review or Valuation
» REMN, if accepting the appraisal waiver offer in connection with a Mortgage, must not make any
representation that Freddie Mac has performed a property review or obtained a valuation of the
Mortgaged Premises.
ACE+ PDR Age
The effective date of the PDR is the date the data was collected, and that date must be no more than 12
months prior to the Note Date of the Mortgage. If the effective date of the PDR is more than 12 months
prior to the Note Date of the Mortgage, a new PDR is required.
ACE+ PDR Qualifications and Requirements for the Property Data Collector
» The PDR must be completed by a trained property data collector. The property data collector may be
a non-appraiser, an appraiser, or an appraiser trainee who:
 Performs the on-site data collection
 Is independent and unbiased, and
 Must certify that they have no present or prospective interest or bias with respect to the
transaction or the property and no present or prospective personal interest or bias with
respect to the participants in the transaction Mortgages
» Property data collectors that are not appraisers must be trained in all aspects of property data
collection using the Freddie Mac property data set. The training must include instructor led or online
training and an exam to ensure the proficiency of the property data collector. The property data
collector training curriculum must include, but is not limited to, the following topics:
 Measuring the subject property to produce a floor plan, with dimensions and calculations
reflecting the gross living area, including interior walls and representation of any functional
obsolescence. In addition, the basement must also be measured to produce a floor plan with
interior walls and representation of any functional obsolescence, including dimensions and
calculations to reflect the basement square footage. The property data collector must be
trained in the use of the technology that produces floorplans with measurements, if applicable.
 Collecting a comprehensive set of subject property photographs, as described in more detail
in the addenda for the PDR
 Identification of property characteristics represented in the property data set, including but not
limited to:
 Window types (e.g., single-paned, double-paned, etc.)
 Foundation types (e.g., basement, crawl space, etc.)
 Heating and cooling types (e.g., forced air, central air conditioning, etc.)
 Interior and exterior walls (e.g., brick, stucco, drywall, plaster, etc.)
 Flooring (e.g., wood, tile, etc.)
 Shower/bath materials (e.g., tile, fiberglass, etc.)
 Roof description (e.g., composition, slate, aluminum, etc.)
 Energy efficient improvements (e.g., solar, etc.)
 Sewer (e.g., septic, public sewer, etc.)
 Utilities (i.e., public or private)
 Outbuilding (e.g., barn, shed, etc.)
 Identification of adverse property conditions that require repairs or alterations, or an inspection by a
trained professional to determine if repairs are required.
Functional and external obsolescence.

ACE+ PDR Oversight of the Property Data Collection
» REMN must have oversight of the data collector performing the property data collection. REMN, or an
authorized third party, must have adequate processes and procedures in place to ensure the accuracy
and reliability of the PDR. At a minimum, the procedures must:
 Ensure selection of property data collectors who have passed a background check
 Ensure property data collectors receive comprehensive training that demonstrates the ability
to provide an accurate and comprehensive PDR
– Include a process to continuously evaluate property data collectors, including monitoring and
documenting their performance to identify and remedy any recurring deficiencies
 Include a process for providing continuing education, when applicable (e.g., any significant
changes to either the data set or the property data collection process, etc.), and
 Include a process for discontinuing the use of chronically underperforming property data
collectors
REMN must include a targeted review of PDRs as part of their quality control sampling
Exhibits Required for the ACE+ PDR
The following exhibits are required for a PDR:
 A floor plan with dimensions and calculations reflecting the gross living area of the subject
property that includes interior walls and representation of any functional obsolescence
 Photographs of the subject property containing the following:
 A front view of the subject property
 A rear view of the subject property
• A view of the sides of the subject property not wholly visible in the front or rear
photographs
• A street scene (both directions) identifying the location of the subject property and
neighboring improvements
 All interior rooms of the subject property including, but not limited to, foyer,
kitchen, living room, bedroom(s), bathroom(s), utility room, laundry room,
basement (finished and unfinished areas), attic area accessed via a permanent
staircase (finished and unfinished areas), etc.
 Interior and exterior of any significant (permanently affixed) outbuildings on the
subject site, including an accessory dwelling unit (not required for small sheds)
• Any physical deterioration, improvements, amenities and any observed issues or
external influences

ACE+ PDRs with Required Repairs and/or Inspections
» The PDR contains a data set that REMN must review to determine if the subject property meets
Freddie Mac's eligibility requirements. The property data collector must also specify when the subject
property has any required "repairs or alterations" or will require an "inspection" by a trained
professional when the property data collector cannot make the determination if repairs are needed.
Sellers are reminded that when the condition of the subject property meets the definition for
condition rating C5 or C6 or the quality of the subject property meets the definition for quality rating
Q6, the Mortgage is not eligible for delivery to Freddie Mac unless the deficiencies resulting in a C5,
C6 or Q6 rating have been remedied prior to delivery.
» For PDRs completed with required repairs or alterations, REMN must obtain a Completion Report,
performed by a property data collector, that verifies the repairs or alterations have been completed.
The Completion Report must:
 Contain all the data points and certifications in the Completion Report data set (Addendum
C) and the Completion Report certifications (Addendum D)
 Include photographs of the completed repairs or alterations
 Be dated before the Settlement Date, and
 Be retained in the Mortgage file
» Borrowers may use Form 400 to confirm completion. A request to use a borrower-provided
completion report must be approved by the Chief Credit Officer.
» For PDRs completed with an inspection required to identify if repairs are needed, a licensed
professional trained in the particular field of concern (e.g., structural engineer, plumber, pest
inspector, etc.) must perform the inspection of the property. The inspector must provide either:
 A signed report that includes their license number, when available, stating the repair(s) is not
required, or
 A signed report or invoice that includes their licensing number, when available, stating the
repair(s) has been completed and the issue corrected
 The signed report or invoice must be:
 Dated before the settlement date, and
 Retained in the mortgage file

Property Flips » REMN must pay particular attention and institute extra due diligence for those	
appraised value is believed to be excessive or where the value of the property	has experienced
significant appreciation in a short time period since the prior sale.	
» The HPML Appraisal Rule has specific requirements for Property Flips	
Additions without » Properties with unpermitted structural additions are acceptable under the fol	llowing conditions:
Permits – The subject addition complies with all investor guidelines.	
 The quality of work is described in the appraisal and deemed acceptable (workmanlike quality) by
the appraiser.	
 The addition does not result in a change of the number of units comprisin 	ig the subject property
(i.e. a 1 unit converted into a 2 unit).	
» If the appraiser gives the unpermitted addition value, the appraiser must be a	able to demonstrate
market acceptance by the use of comparable sales with similar additions and	state the following in
the appraisal:	_
 Non-Permitted additions are typical for the market area and a typical buy 	er would consider the
"unpermitted" additional square footage to be part of the overall square	footage of the property.
 The appraiser has no reason to believe the addition would not pass inspectively. 	ction for a permit.
Comparable The appraiser is responsible for determining which comparables are the best and i	most appropriate for the
Selection appraisal assignment. The source of the closed comparable sales utilized to establ	ish value on an appraisal
(REMN POLICY) report must be from a Multiple Listing Service (MLS) entity. Click here to read the	
 Source of Comparable Sales policy. 	
Detached PUD REMN does not require any type of project and/or insurance review for detached	single family homes in a
Units Planned Unit Development (PUD).	
Although HOA insurance policies for these units will not be reviewed, the dwelling	must be covered by the
proper level of insurance and otherwise meet dwelling coverage guidelines.	

		APPRAISAL, PROPERTY, SALES CONTRACT
Condominiums	» Must follow	v Freddie Mac published Condominium Eligibility Guidelines.
	– Pr	ojects Located in Florida:
		 Newly converted condo projects are NOT eligible
		 PERS is required for new condo projects
	» Streamline	d condo review allowed in accordance with Freddie Mac Guidelines
		» The project must have insurance that complies with the applicable Freddie Mac requirements
	General	» The Condominium Unit must be covered by a title insurance policy that complies with
	Condominium	applicable Freddie Mac requirements
	Project	» If a Condominium Project is on a leasehold estate, the lease must comply with Freddie Mac
	Eligibility	leasehold requirements
	Requirements	» REMN must deliver a Condominium Unit Mortgage no later than 120 days after the Note Date.
		If the Condominium Unit Mortgage is not delivered within 120 days after the Note Date, REMN
		must update the review and determination of the Condominium Project eligibility.
		» REMN must have policies and procedures in place and must take appropriate steps to ensure
		that the Condominium Unit, the Condominium Unit Mortgage and the Condominium Project
		comply with applicable requirements.
		» REMN must retain all documentation related to the review of the Condominium Project. Upon
		request, REMN must provide the project information and documentation to Freddie Mac.

	» Projects in need of critical repairs are those needing repairs or replacements that significantly
Projects In	impact the safety, soundness, structural integrity or habitability of the project's building(s), or the
Need Of	financial viability or marketability of the project. Such projects are ineligible. Critical repairs
Critical Repair	include conditions such as:
	 material deficiencies, which if left uncorrected, have the potential to result in or contribute
	to critical element or system failure within one year;
	 any mold, water intrusions or potentially damaging leaks to the project's building(s);
	 advanced physical deterioration;
	 any project that failed to pass state, county, or other jurisdictional mandatory inspections
	or certifications specific to structural safety, soundness, and habitability; or
	 any unfunded repairs costing more than \$10,000 per unit that should be undertaken within
	the next 12 months (does not include repairs made by the unit owner or repairs funded
	through a special assessment).
	» Examples of some items to consider include, but are not limited to, sea walls, elevators,
	waterproofing, stairwells, balconies, foundation, electrical systems, parking structures or other
	load-bearing structures.
	» If damage or deferred maintenance is isolated to one or a few units and does not affect the overall
	safety, soundness, structural integrity, or habitability of the project, then these requirements do
	not apply.
	» Routine repairs are not considered to be critical and include work that is:
	- preventative in nature or part of normal capital replacements (for example, focused on
	keeping the project fully functioning and serviceable); and
	 accomplished within the project's normal operating budget or through special assessments
	that are within guidelines.
	» A project with an evacuation order due to an unsafe condition, either for a partial or total
	evacuation of the project's building(s), is ineligible until the unsafe condition has been remediated
	and the building(s) is deemed safe for occupancy.
	Special Assessments
	» Special assessments may be current or planned. REMN must obtain and review the following information for each special assessment to determine if it addresses a critical repair:
	 what is the purpose of the special assessment,
	 when was the special assessment approved and is it planned (approved by the unit owners,
	but not yet initiated by the board) or already being executed,
	 what was the original amount of the special assessment and the remaining amount to be
	collected, and
	 when is the expected date the special assessment will be paid in full.
	» If the special assessment is associated with a critical repair and the issue is not remediated, the
	project is ineligible.
	Inspection Reports
	» If a structural and/or mechanical inspection was completed within 3 years of REMN's project
	review date, REMN must obtain and review the inspection report. The report cannot indicate that
	any critical repairs are needed, no evacuation orders are in effect, and no regulatory actions are
	required.
	» If the inspection report indicates there are unaddressed critical repairs, the project is ineligible
	until the required repairs have been completed and documented accordingly. REMN must review
	an engineer's report or substantially similar document to determine if the repairs completed have
	resolved the safety, soundness, structural integrity, or habitability concerns of the project.
	Documentation
	» REMN may need to review a combination of documents to determine if a project meets Freddie
	Mac's physical condition requirements. REMN is responsible for determining which documents
	are needed to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Guide. Some examples of this
	documentation include, but are not limited to:
	 HOA board meeting minutes,
	 engineer report(s),

 oomlino	 structural and/or mechanical inspection reports, reserve studies, a list of necessary repairs provided by the HOA or the project's management company, a list of special assessments provided by the HOA or the project's management company, and other substantially similar documentation. Project Type – The Condominium Unit must be located in an Established Condominium Project. Maximum LTV/TLTV/HTLTV Ratios: 		
		Florida	
	Primary Residence	90%	75% / 90% / 90%
	Second Home	75%	70% / 75% / 75%
	Investment Property	75%	70% / 75% / 75%
	Note: If the requirements for Str	eamlined Reviews in this section	n are met, then REMN is not

	European European	» The Mortgage must be:	
	Exempt From	 Secured by a Cond 	ominium Unit in a 2-4 Unit Condominium Project, or
Condominiums	Project		ched Condominium Unit, or
(Cont'd)	Review		ned "No Cash-Out" Refinance Condominium Unit mortgage
(,		» The applicable requirement	s in the following table must be met:
		2-4 Unit Condominium	 The Condominium Project meets the definition of a 2-4
		Projects	Unit Condominium Project
			 The Condominium Project must not include
			Manufactured Homes
		Detached Condominium	 The Condominium Unit securing the Condominium Unit
		Units	Mortgage meets the definition of a Detached
			Condominium Unit
			 The Condominium Project must not include
			Manufactured Homes
		Freddie Mac-owned "No	If the Condominium Unit Mortgage being refinanced is currently
		Cash-Out" Refinance	owned by Freddie Mac in whole or in part or securitized by
		Condominium Unit	Freddie Mac, then the Mortgage is exempt from project review
		Mortgages	provided the following requirements are met:
			 The maximum LTV/TLTV/HTLTV ratio is 80%
			 The Condominium Project is not a Condominium Hotel,
			houseboat project, timeshare project or project with
			segmented ownership (as described in Ineligible
			Projects)
			 If available, proof of the ULDD Data Point Related
			Investor Loan Identifier of the existing Condominium
			Unit Mortgage is provided in the Mortgage file.
		» Freddie Mae general projec	 Delivery requirements are met.
			t eligibility requirements must be met. d units within projects containing Detached Condominium Units
			empt From Review unless the attached or semi-detached units are
		•	ium project or meet the requirements for Freddie Mac owned "No
		Cash-Out" refinance condo	
			rom Exempt from Review in this section are met, then REMN is not
			e requirements of any of the other project reviews.
			requirements of any of the other project reviews.

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applicable state statutes			
			applicable state statutes

 The condominium project must not have campgrounds or other facilities for transient or mobile units.
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Condominiums	New	Project Completion Requirement	
(Cont'd)	Condominium	 The subject legal phase (or the subject building) and any prior legal 	
	Projects	unit have been offered for sale are substantially complete, except as 2-4 Unit Condo projects. "Substantially complete" indicates that the	
		Elements are complete and the units are complete subject to the se	
		preference items.	lection of buyer
		 For 2-4 Unit Condo projects, all Condominium Units, Common Element 	ents and Amenities
		of the Condominium Project are complete and not subject to any ac	
		Owner-Occupancy requirements for New Condominium Projects	B.
		 At least 50% of the total units in the project (or at least 50% of the s 	um of the subject
		legal phase and prior legal phases) must have been conveyed or mu	st be under
		contract to purchasers who will occupy the units as their Primary Re	sidences or
		Second Homes. For 2-4 Unit Condominium projects, all but one (1) u	
		must have been conveyed or must be under contract to purchasers	who will occupy
		the units as their Primary Residences or Second Homes.	
		 For the purpose of calculating owner-occupancy under this section, 	
		can only have one (1) legal phase regardless of whether the Condon	
		comprised solely of that single building or multiple buildings. Legal p	
		by the Project Documents. Construction phases developed for the c	onvenience of the
		developer are not necessarily legal phases. Project budget requirement for New Condominium Projects	
		 The project's budget for the current fiscal year must comply with th 	e following:
		 The HOA's assessments must begin once the developer has 	-
		operating expenses attributable to the Condo project, whe	
		have been sold. When any unit owner other than the devel	
		assessments, the developer must pay the assessments attr	ibutable to the
		unsold units.	
		 The project's budget (or its projected budget if the project 	
		turned over to the unit owners) must be consistent with th	e nature of the
		project	h
		 Appropriate assessments must be established to manage the appropriate allocations for line items pertine 	
		status of the Condominium project	ent to the type and
		 If the project was recently converted, the developer must h 	have initially
		funded a working capital fund, through contributions made	
		and/or purchasers of the Condominium Units, in an amoun	
		the estimated remaining life of the Common Elements	
		 There must be adequate funding for insurance deductible a 	
		 At least 10% of the budget must provide funding for replac 	
		capital expenditures and deferred maintenance based on t	
		estimated remaining life and replacement cost of major Co	
		 The replacement reserve percentage is determine annual budgeted replacement reserve allocation budgeted 	
		annual budgeted replacement reserve allocation k annual budgeted assessment income (including re	
		expense fees)	Sulai common
		 The calculation may exclude: (i) special assessmen 	t income: (ii)
		income allocated to or in reserve accounts; (iii) inc	
		relied upon for maintenance, operations, or capita	
		and (iv) amounts collected from unit owners (but	-
		individually by them) for items or utilities such as	nternet access.
		 If the budget does not provide a replacement reserve of at 	
		may rely on either: (i) a reserve study, provided its condition	
		contributions to a working capital fund, provided the condi	
		These contributions can be in addition to or in lieu of any w	
		contributions made by the developer in the case of a recen	tiy converted
		project.	

 An HOA must not receive more than 10% of its budgeted income from the rental or leasing of commercial parking facilities,
 Mortgages secured by Condominium Units in 2-4 Unit Condo projects are not required
to comply with these requirements.
» Delinquent assessments for New Condominium Projects
 No more than 15% of the total number of units in a project are 60 or more days delinquent in the payment of their HOA assessments, or, if the project is a 2-4 Unit Condo project, none of the units are 60 or more days delinquent in the payment of their HOA assessments.
» Compliance with Laws
 The Condominium Project has been created and exists in full compliance with the applicable State law, the requirements of the jurisdiction in which the Condo project is located, and with all other applicable laws and regulations governing creation of the Condominium project.
» Limitations on Ability to Sell/Right of First Refusal
 Any right of first refusal in the Project Documents will not adversely impact the rights
of a mortgagee or its assignee
 Foreclose or take title to a Condominium Unit pursuant to the remedies in the Mortgage
 Accept a deed or assignment in lieu of foreclosure in the event of default by a
mortgagor, or
 Sell of lease a unit acquired by the mortgagee or its assignee.
 Mortgages secured by Condominium Units in 2-4 Unit Condo projects are not required
to comply with these requirements.
» Conversions
 For a Condo project that was created by conversion of a building(s) with a prior use the following requirements must be met for REMN's review and determination of project eligibility:
 For a conversion involving a Non-Gut Rehabilitation of a prior use of the building that was legally created within the past three (3) years, the engineer's report (or functionally equivalent documentation for jurisdictions that do not require an engineer's report) must state that the project is
structurally sound, the condition and remaining useful life of the major project components are sufficient to meet the residential needs of the project, and that there is no evidence that any of these conditions have not been met. Major components include the roof, elevators and mechanical
systems such as HVAC, plumbing and electricity.
 All rehabilitation work involved in he conversion (Non-Gut Rehabilitation and Gut Rehabilitation) must be completed in a professional manner A review of the engineer's report (or functionally equivalent documentation)
is not required for conversions involving:
 A Gut-Rehabilitation, and
 A Non-Gut Rehabilitation if more than three (3) years have elapsed since the legal creation of the project
» Mortgagee Consent
 The Project Documents or applicable State law must provide that amendments of a
material adverse nature to First Lien mortgagees be agreed to by mortgagees that represent at least 51% of the unit votes (based on one vote for each first Mortgage
owned) subject to First Lien mortgages.
 The Project Documents or applicable State law must provide that any action to
terminate the legal status of the project or to use insurance proceeds for any purpose
other than to rebuild, must be agreed by First Lien mortgagees that represent at least
51% of the unit votes (based on one vote for each first Mortgage owned) that are subject to First Lion Mortgages
subject to First Lien Mortgages.
 The Project Documents may allow implied approval to be assumed when the then current mortgagee of record fails to submit a response to any written proposal for an

amendment within 60 days after the then current mortgagee of record actually receives proper notice of the proposal, provided the notice was delivered by certified
or registered mail, with a "return receipt" requested.
 Mortgages secured by Condominium Units in 2-4 Unit Condo projects are not required
to comply with these requirements.
» Rights of Condominium Mortgagees and Guarantors
- The Project Documents, applicable State law, or any applicable insurance policy must
give the mortgagee and guarantor of the Mortgage on any unit in a Condominium Project the right of timely written notice of:
 Any condemnation or casualty loss that affects either ra material portion of the Condominium Project or the unit securing its Mortgage
 Any 60-day Delinquency in the payment of assessments or charges owed by the owner of any unit for which it holds the Mortgage
 A lapse, cancellation, or material reduction of an insurance policy maintained by the HOA
 Any proposed action that requires the consent of a specified percentage of mortgagees
 Mortgages secured by Condominium Units in 2-4 Unit Condo projects are not required to comply with these requirements
» First Mortgagee's Rights Confirmed
 The Project Documents must not give a Condominium Unit owner or any other party
priority over any rights of the first mortgagee of the Condominium Unit pursuant to its
Mortgage in the case of payment to the unit owner of proceeds from termination, or
insurance proceeds or condemnation awards for losses to or a taking of Condominium
Units and/or Common Elements.
 Mortgages secured by Condominium Units in 2-4 Unit Condo projects are not required to comply with these requirements
» Requirements when REMN relies on a project reserve study for New Condominium Projects
 The reserve study generally must include:
 A reserve study's financial analysis must validate that the project has appropriately
allocated the recommended reserve funds to provide the Condominium Project with sufficient financial protection comparable to Freddie Mac's standard budget
requirements for replacement reserves.
 The reserve study's annual reserve funding plan, which details total costs identified for replacement components, must meet or exceed the study's recommendation and conclusion
 The most current reserve study (or update) must be dated within 36 months of REMN's determination that a Condominium Project is eligible.
 The reserve study must be prepared by an independent expert skilled in performing
such studies (such as reserve study professional, a construction engineer, a CPA who specializes in reserve studies, or any professional with demonstrated experience and
knowledge in completing reserve studies)
 The reserve study must meet or exceed requirements set forth in any applicable state statues.
 The reserve study must comment favorably on the project's age, estimated remaining life, structural integrity, and the replacement of major components.
 Requirements when REMN relies on contributions to a working capital fund for New Condominium Projects
 The Project Documents required the purchaser of a Condominium Unit to pay a non- refundable and non-transferable assessment to a working capital fund which must be established for the periodic maintenance, repair and replacement of the Common Elements.
 The assessment must be equal to a minimum of at least two (2) months of the HOA fees attributable to the Condominium Unit and be due and payable at closing.
 The developer is in control of the HOA
» New Condominium Project sold with excessive seller contributions

	 If a builder, developer or property seller offers financing or sale arrangements (such as rent-backs, payments of principal, interest, taxes and insurance) for Condominium Unit Mortgages in a New Condominium Project these contributions must comply with the requirements of <u>Interested Party Contributions</u>. New Condominium Projects in Florida Mortgages secured by attached units in New Condominium Projects are not eligible, except when approved through the Fannie Mae Project Eligibility Service (PERS) process.
Florida Condominium Overlays	 The following overlays apply to Florida condominiums that are three (3) or more stories high and thirty (30) years or older (25 years or older if the building is within 3 miles of the coastline): Evidence is required that the building has completed the required inspections outlined in FL SB-4D If the building has not completed the required inspections, then it is ineligible for financing If the inspection revealed a substantial structural deterioration and/or any unsafe or dangerous conditions, evidence that the required repairs have been completed is required, or the project is ineligible Evidence is required that the Association has completed the required structural integrity reserve study, and the budget adequately contains sufficient reserves The monthly HOA fee should be consistent with the budget All projects subject to this overlay must be submitted to the Project Standards group for approval. * 48 hours prior to funding, the Project Standards group must re-verify that the project has maintained its approved status.

Ineligible	» Projects in which the unit owners do not have an undivided ownership	interest or leasehold interest in	the land	
Condo Projects	on which the project is located			
	 A project in which, when control of the Homeowners Associati 	on (HOA) has been or will be tu	rned over	
	to the unit owners, the unit owners do not have either: 1) an u	individed ownership interest in	the land	
	on which the project is located; or 2) a leasehold interest in the	e land on which the project is lo	cated.	
	» Condominium Hotel			
	 Any project that is a Condominium Hotel or similar type of transport 	nsient housing.		
	 Projects that have one or more of the following characteristics 	are considered a Condominium	n Hotel or	
	similar type of transient housing, and are ineligible projects:			
	 Projects that include hotel type services and characte 	ristics such as registration servio	ces, renta	
	of units on a daily basis, daily cleaning services, centra	al telephone service, central key	v systems	
	and restrictions on interior decorating			
	 Condo projects that are conversions of a hotel (or a conversion) 			
	housing) unless the project was a Gut Rehabilitation a		longer	
	have the characteristics of a hotel or similar type of tr			
	 Projects with mandatory or voluntary rental-pooling a 	00	•	
	agreements that restrict the unit owner's ability to oc			
	occupancy limits) to assure an inventory of units for r	ent on a frequent basis, such as	daily,	
	weekly, monthly or seasonally, and			
	 Projects and/or HOA's that are licensed as a hotel, mo 			
	 If owners of condo units in projects in resort locations rent th 		-	
	rental management company) on a short-term basis, this alone does not indicate that the project is to			
	be considered a Condominium Hotel. REMN must fully analyze all the characteristics of the project and			
	related information to determine if the project is a Condomin			
	resources may include but are not limited to: Project Documents (e.g. by-laws, project budgets and			
	financial statements), offering statements (or their equivalent) and marketing materials, websites,			
	contacts for sale and a appraisal reports.			
	» Project with multi-dwelling units			
	 A project in which an owner may hold a single deed evidencing ownership of more than one (1) 			
	dwelling unit.			
	» Project with excessive commercial or non-residential space A project in which more than 25% of the total above and below grade square feature of the project (of			
	 A project in which more than 35% of the total above and below grade square footage of the project (of more than 35% of the total above and below grade square footage of the building in which the project 			
	more than 35% of the total above and below grade square footage of the building in which the project is located) is used as commercial or non-residential space.			
	is located) is used as commercial or non-residential space.			
	 The division of the total commercial or non-residential square footage by the total square footage of the project or building will determine the total amount of commercial or non-residential space. In 			
	the project or building will determine the total amount of commercial or non-residential space. In			
	 calculating the amount of commercial or non-residential space, REMN must determine: Below is a table illustrating what must be included or may be excluded from the calculation of 			
	commercial or non-residential space:)	
		Include in the Commercial		
	Type of Commercial or Non-Residential Space	or Non-Residential Space		
		Calculation		
	Retail and other commercial or non-residential space (e.g. restaurants,	Yes		
	stores)			
	Residential rental apartments, hotels, motels and other similar types of	Yes		
	space, although such space may have residential characteristics			
	Non-residential space that the HOA does not own, but that is owned by	Yes		
	a private individual or entity outside of the HOA structure (e.g. private			
	fitness facilities that are membership-based rather than owned by the			
	HOA for the sole use of the residential unit owners.			
	The total square footage of commercial or non-residential space even	Yes		
	when the HOA representing the residential owners is different from the			
	association representing the commercial owners			
	Commercial Parking Facilities	No		

Project Amenities and facilities that are residential in nature, owned by the HOA or unit owners, and allocated for the sole use of the residential unit ownersNo
 Tenancy-in-Common apartment project A tenancy-in-common apartment project is owned by several owners as tenants-in-common or by an HOA. Individuals have an undivided interest in the residential apartment building (including the units) and land on which the building is located and may or may not have the right of exclusive occupancy of a specific apartment unit in the building. Timeshare project or project with segmented ownership A project in which there is an arrangement under which a purchaser receives an interest in real estate and the right to use a unit or Amenities, or both, for a specified period and on a recurring basis such as the 15th week of the year, or ownership that is for a limited period such as for the subsequent five (5) years.
 We have been designed or modified to be used primarily as dwelling units.
 Continuing Care Retirement Community (CCRC) A CCRC is a residential project designed to meet the health and housing needs of seniors as their needs change over time. CCRC's are distinguished from age-restricted communities in that residents in CCRC's contract in advance for a lifetime commitment from the facility to care for them, regardless of the future health of housing needs. CCRC's may also be known as Life-Care Facilities.

Ineligible Condo Projects (Cont'd)	 Project in which the unit owners do not possess sole ownership of the Common Elements Except as stated below, unit owners in a condominium project must have the sole ownership in and the right to the use of the Common Elements, including all buildings, roads, parking, facilities and Amenities. The developer must not retain any ownership interest in the common elements, facilities, and amenities, except as unit owner. A condominium project that shares amenities with one or more other residential projects is eligible if the projects share the amenities (such as recreational or fitness facilities, swimming pools, and clubhouses) for the sole use of the units owners and shareholders, if applicable. The term "residential projects" includes only residential condominium projects, cooperative projects, and planned unit developments (PUDs). The residential projects must have an agreement specifying: A description of the share amenities and the term of unit owners' and shareholders' permitted use of the share amenities How the share amenities will be funded, managed, and maintained, and The method for resolving disputes between the projects regarding the shared amenities The common elements, including amenities, such as parking and recreational facilities, must not be subject to a lease between the unit owners or the HOA (as lessee) and any other party (as lessor), with the exception of commercial leases for parking, or permit arrangements for parking, entered into with parties unrelated to the developer.
	 Project in litigation
	 A project in miguality A project in which: (i) the HOA is named as a party to pending litigation, or (ii) the project sponsor or developer is named as a party to pending litigation that relates to the safety, structural soundness, functional use or habitability of the project.
	 If REMN determines that the reason for the pending litigation involves minor matters that do not affect the safety, structural soundness, functional use or habitability of the project, the project is eligible if the litigation is limited to one of the following:
	 The litigation amount is known, the insurance company has committed to provide the defense and the litigation amount is covered by the insurance policy.
	 The litigation amount is unknown, REMN has documented the Mortgage file with a copy of the complaint, or the most recent amended complaint, and with an attorney letter that supports REMN's determination that the litigation involves minor matters. The attorney letter must

state: (i) the reason for the litigation; (ii) that the insurance company has committed to provide the defense; and (iii) that any potential monetary judgment against the HOA, or settlement with the HOA, including punitive damages, will likely be covered by the HOA's insurance policy. If the attorney indicates the matter will not likely be covered by the HOA's insurance policy, then the project is ineligible; or

- The matter involves:
 - A non-monetary neighbor dispute or right of quiet enjoyment, or
 - The HOA is the plaintiff in a foreclosure action or action for past-due HOA assessments, or
 - The HOA is the plaintiff in the litigation seeking reimbursement for expenditures made to repair the project's component(s) which may have included items that related to the safety, structural soundness, functional use or habitability of the project, the repair permanently resolved the defect or issue and the expenditures did not significantly impact the financial stability of future solvency of the HOA
- The valid estimation of or known litigation amount is not expected to exceed 10% of the project's funded reserves, provided this does not violate the applicable jurisdiction's laws and regulations
- REMN must retain documentation to support its analysis that the reason for the dispute meet's Freddie Mac's requirements for minor matters as described above.
- » Project with excessive single investor concentration
 - Any project in which an individual or a single entity such as an investor group, partnership or corporation owns more than the following total number of units in the project:

	0
Number of Units in the Project	Total Number of Units Owned by Individual or
	Single Entity
5 to 20	Тwo
21 or more	25%

- For purchase transactions, a project with single investor concentration greater than specified above will be eligible provided:
 - The purchase transaction will result in a reduction of the single investor concentration
 - The single investor must not own more than 49% of the units in the project
 - The Seller obtains evidence that the single investor is marketing units for sale with the goal to decrease the single investor concentration to 25% or less of the units in the project
 - The single investor is current on all HOA assessments, and
 - There are no planned or current special assessments in the project
- The following may be excluded from the single investor concentration calculation:
 - Vacant units being actively marketed by the developer. Any units leased by the developer must be included in the calculation of the developer's percentage of ownership.
 - Units that a non-profit entity controls or owns for the purpose of providing affordable housing
 - Units held in affordable housing programs (including units subject to non-eviction rent regulation codes), and
 - Units retained for workforce housing by higher-education institutions
- » Manufactured Homes Condominium projects that contain manufactured homes are ineligible, except when they comply with the <u>established condominium project</u> requirements.
- » Project with mandatory dues or similar membership fees for use of Amenities such as clubhouses or recreational facilities
 - Projects with mandatory dues or similar membership fees, including initiation or joining fees, which allow for the use of Amenities such as clubhouses or recreational facilities are ineligible unless the HOA and/or Master Association solely own the Amenities and Condominium unit owners within the HOA or Master Association are the only persons or entities eligible for membership. Full rights and privileges to the use of these Amenities are the primary benefit of membership.

Ineligible	» Freddie Mac has created an ineligible project list along with a "Not Eligible" status in Loan Product Advisor.
Projects List	» Regardless of the loan type, the project must be checked against both Fannie Mae's and Freddie Mac's ineligible project lists. If the project is on either list, the loan is ineligible.
	 Depending on the reason, it may be possible to accept a project for a specific agency. For example, if Freddie Mac has a project ineligible due to their high concentration in the project, it would be acceptable to switch to Fannie Mae, provided the project otherwise meets all guidelines. In this example the loan must be locked instead to Fannie Mae.
	» The Operations Manager has the authority to allow the exception provided the reason is logical (such as the above example). If there is any ambiguity, the project must be elevated to a Chief Credit Officer for approval.

Re-Sale Freddie Mac will purchase Mortgages secured by properties subject to resale restrictions including, but not limited to, Restrictions income-based restrictions (also referred to as inclusionary zoning) and age-based restrictions (such as senior housing or units restricted to one or more occupants age 55 or over), if the requirements of this section are met and the resale restrictions are in compliance with all federal, State and local laws, rules and regulations. General purchase requirements for all Mortgages secured by Resale Restricted Properties The Mortgages must be First Lien, conventional mortgage. Freddie Mac purchase requirements, including, but not limited to, all applicable Condominium Project and Planned Unit Development (PUD) requirements must be met. The restrictions must be binding on current and subsequent property owners, and remain in effect (i.e. survive) until they are formally removed or modified, or terminate automatically in accordance with their terms, such as upon completion of foreclosure or recordation of a deed-in-lieu foreclosure and, if necessary, upon recordation of the associated deed transferring the property to Freddie Mac or third-party purchaser. Note: The requirements of this section do not apply to resale restrictions related to Community Land Trust mortgages. Length of Resale Restrictions; Effect of Foreclosure or Deed-in-Lieu of Foreclosure There are no restrictions on the length of the period in which the resale restrictions may remain in place on the property. A mortgage secured by a property subject to a resale restriction is eligible for purchase if the resale restriction: Survive conveyance of the subject property following foreclosure or recordation of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure, or Terminates upon foreclosure (expiration of any applicable redemption period) or recordation or completion of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure If the resale restrictions survive foreclosure or recordation of a deed-in-lieu foreclosure, the subsidy provider is not entitled to obtain any proceeds from the initial sale or transfer of the property after foreclosure or a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure, from the foreclosing mortgage holder who obtained the property at foreclosure or pursuant to a deed-inlieu of foreclosure. Whether the resale restrictions survive or terminate upon foreclosure or recordation of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure, once Freddie Mac has acquired title to the property as an REO, the subsidy provider is not entitled to obtain any "excess proceeds" from Freddie Mac's sale or transfer of the REO property **Right of first refusal** For properties subject to resale restrictions, any right of first refusal must run to: The enabling authority or jurisdiction that imposed the resale restrictions, or The subsidy provider or program administrator When a Mortgage secured by a resale-restricted property is in foreclosure and/or subject to an approved short sale, the right of first refusal must have a time period not exceeding 90 days from the date of written notice to the parties to which the notice runs that the resale restricted property is being offered for sale. **Resale Restrictions controls** Properties subject to resale restrictions controls, except for those relating to age-based restrictions, must have resale controls for a fixed period of time. The controls must be administered by a duly authorized authority of State, local or municipal government or an agent of the authority that has established mechanisms to provide applicant screening and processing on an ongoing basis. The resale restriction controls may not be administered by the developer. **Public land records** The terms of the resale restrictions must appear in the public land records for the property in a manner discoverable by a routine title search. **Payment of financial obligations** Any requirement included in a mortgage, deed covenant or any other agreement executed by or on behalf of the owner of the property, requiring the owner of the property to make payments under certain circumstances or requiring repayment of financial subsidies must state that the payment obligation is subordinate to the lien of the First Lien Mortgage. Appraisal requirements for properties subject to resale restrictions The appraisal report must note the existence of any resale restrictions. Additionally, the appraisal must include an analysis that addresses any impact of the resale restrictions on the property's value and marketability. Mortgages for properties with age-based resale restrictions may qualify for an appraisal waiver. Resale restrictions survive foreclosure or recordation of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure » Resale restrictions terminate upon foreclosure (or expiration of any applicable redemption period) or recordation » of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure Value and calculation of LTV, TLTV and HTLTV ratios

» Resale restrictions survive foreclosure or recordation of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure

	» Resale restrictions terminate upon foreclosure (or expiration of any applicable redemption period) or recordation of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure
	Underwriting
	Mortgages secured by properties subject to resale restrictions may be submitted to Loan Product Advisor (LPA).
	When using LPA, for a Mortgage secured by property subject to resale restrictions that terminate upon foreclosure or
	recordation of a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure, REMN must enter the appraised value determined in accordance with
	the above appraisal requirements in the purchase field and appraisal value field.
Escrow	 The maximum amount of the repairs is limited to \$5,000. Amounts greater than \$5,000 are considered on an
Holdbacks	exception basis (requires Chief Credit Officer Approval).
	 » Escrow Holdbacks on bond loans are not permitted.
	 Repairs <u>cannot</u> impact the habitability or safety of the subject property.
	 An estimate from a licensed contractor (or other qualified professional) listing all repairs required.
	» REMN will hold 1.5 times the amount of the estimate in an escrow account. On an exception basis, the amount
	may be held by the Settlement Agent (requires Chief Credit Officer approval). The borrower must use their own funds (or approved gift) to establish the escrow account and complete the repairs. Consequently, they must verify assets of 2.5 times the amount of the estimate in addition to those assets needed for the down payment and closing costs.
	» The repairs are not paid for with the funds in the escrow account, the borrower must pay for the repairs directly.
	» The repairs must be completed within 14 calendar days of loan disbursement - and the final inspection within 72 hours of completion.
	» The underwriter must approve the escrow request, list it as a closing condition of loan approval & properly complete the repair escrow form.
	 » If the request is made, the loan must be re-disclosed within 72 hours of the request as a "changed circumstances" and a final inspection fee added to the LE.
	» The underwriter is responsible for having the escrow agreement completed by an UW Team Lead and sent to the closing table to be executed.
	 > Upon completion of the repairs, the borrower may contact <u>reno@remn.com</u> to schedule a final inspection and with questions regarding release of escrow funds

	APPRAISAL, PROPERTY, SALES CONTRACT
Property with an	Freddie Mac will purchase an eligible Mortgage on a 1-3 unit property that has an accessory unit. An
Accessory Unit	accessory unit is an additional living area that includes at least a kitchen, a bathroom, and a separate entrance
·	and is independent with no interior access to primary dwelling unit. To be eligible, the accessory unit must be
	subordinate in living area and contribute less to the value of the property than the primary dwelling unit.
	Examples of eligible accessory unit configurations include a dwelling with a unit above a garage, a dwelling
	with an attached or detached unit or a dwelling with a unit in the basement.
	A Mortgage may be eligible if the accessory unit is either legal, legal nonconforming or illegal based on the
	unit's compliance with the zoning and land use requirements. The appraiser must identify whether the
	property is a 1-unit property with an accessory unit or a 2-unit property and report the appraisal on the
	appropriate report form. The primary factor that differentiates a 2-unit property from a 1-unit property with
	an accessory unit is the zoning and land use requirements. The appraiser must consider all property
	characteristics, specifically the unit's utility and the property's highest and best use, when making this
	determination. The appraisal report must include a description of the accessory unit and reflect any effect the
	accessory unit has on the market value or marketability of the subject property. A Mortgage secured by a 4-
	unit property with one or more accessory units is not eligible for purchase by Freddie Mac. See <u>Rental Income</u>
	Section for guidelines for using rental income from an ADU.
	Refer to the Freddie Mac ADU FAQ for more information
	Comparable Requirements for Properties with Legal or Legal Non-Conforming Zoning Compliance or
	Locations Without Zoning
	» If the subject property accessory unit complies with the zoning and land use requirements (legal or legal
	non-conforming or locations without zoning), the appraisal report must include:
	 At least one comparable sale with an accessory unit, when available, to demonstrate the
	property's conformity and marketability to its market area. If a recent comparable sale with an
	accessory unit is not available in the subject neighborhood, the appraiser can use an older sale
	with an accessory unit from the subject neighborhood or a sale with an accessory unit from a
	competing neighborhood as a comparable sale or as supporting market data. The appraiser may
	always use more than three comparable sales, including contract sales (pending sales) and/or
	current listings, to justify and support his or her opinion of market value, as long as at least three
	are actual closed (settled) sales.
	 If a comparable sale with an accessory unit is not available, the appraiser can use a comparable
	sale in the subject neighborhood without an accessory unit as long as the appraiser can justify
	and support such use in the appraisal report. Freddie Mac will purchase eligible Mortgages
	secured by a property with an accessory unit if the appraiser can develop an accurate opinion of
	market value for the property.
	Comparable Requirements for Properties with Illegal Zoning Compliance
	» If the subject property accessory unit does not comply with the zoning and land use requirements (illegal
	zoning), the Mortgage is eligible if:
	- The "Site" section of the appraisal report indicates that the accessory unit does not comply with
	zoning and land use requirements
	 At least two comparable sales with an accessory unit must be included in the appraisal report.
	The accessory unit of each comparable sale must also be noncompliant with the zoning and land
	use requirements to demonstrate the conformity and marketability of the subject property to its
	market area; and
	 REMN confirms that the existence of the accessory unit will not jeopardize future hazard
	insurance claims
	Manufactured Home Accessory Unit
	Freddie Mac will purchase a Mortgage on a one-unit dwelling that contains a manufactured home accessory
	unit that meets the requirements for a property with an accessory unit and the following:
	» The Manufactured Home meets the property eligibility requirements (Section 5703.2) and title & lien
	requirements (Section 5703.7) from the Freddie Mac Selling Guide.
	» The Manufactured Home accessory unit must be legally classified as real property.
	» A Manufactured Home accessory unit must have a minimum of 400 square feet of gross living area and
	meet HUD codes for Manufactured Homes
	» A Manufactured Home may not e an accessory unit for a Mortgage secured by a Manufactured Home.

	» The appraisal report for a 1-unit property with a Manufactured Home accessory unit must include the
	following:
	 Confirmation that the HUD Data Plate/Compliance Certificate is attached to the dwelling. If not
	attached, the appraiser must provide the data source(s) for the HUD Data Plate/Compliance
	Certificate information reported.
	 Confirmation that the Wind, Roof Load and Thermal Zones meet the minimum HUD
	requirements for the location of the subject property. If the unit does not meet these
	requirements, the appraiser must address.
	 Confirmation that the HUD Certification Label is attached to the exterior of each section of the
	dwelling. If not attached, the appraiser must provide the data source(s) for the HUD Certification
	Label information reported.
	 Manufacturer's Serial # (s)/VIN # (s)
	 HUD Certification Label # (s)
	 Manufacturer's Name
	– Trade/Model
	 Date of Manufacture
	 Describe any additions or modifications made to the Manufactured Home (decks, rooms,
	remodeling, etc.)
Recently Listed	No Cash-Out / Rate Term
Properties	» Subject property must not currently be listed for sale.
	» Borrowers must confirm their intent to occupy the subject property (for principal residence transactions).
	<u>Cash-Out</u>
	» Subject property must not currently be listed for sale.
Sales Contract -	» A Sales Contract delivered to REMN which has been signed by the buyer using an Electronic Signature (or
Electronic Signatures	other copy/representation of the buyer's signature) is acceptable provided that:
	 The Electronic Contract process is managed by a licensed real estate broker
	 The Electronic Contract otherwise complies with all of FHLMC's requirements
	• The Electronic Contract is true, complete, accurate, and duly signed by the parties
	• Any affidavits or other notarized documents associated with such Electronic Contract must be
	original paper documents signed with pen and ink signatures and must be notarized and
	stamped with a traditional notary seal (if applicable).

	PROPERTY INSURANCE
Insurance	» Standard insurance requirements apply. Underwriters may reference the <u>REMN Insurance Coverage</u>
Coverage	Requirements job aid for complete details on insurance requirements.
Requirements	 In lieu of matching the mailing address with the subject address on an owner-occupied purchase, REMN
	will accept a letter from the Agent Stating:
	• The company's internal policy does not permit the subject property address to be used prior to
	the effective date, and
	• The mailing address will automatically change to the subject property on (or shortly after) the
	effective date.
Mortgagee	For Homeowners Insurance (including Hazard, Flood, Wind, Hail, etc.):
Clauses	ServiceMac, LLC
	ISAOA/ATIMA
	P.O. Box 29411
	Phoenix, AZ 85038-9411
	For Title Insurance and Closing Protection Letter (all states except for New York):
	Homebridge Financial Services, Inc., DBA Real Estate Mortgage Network
	its successors and/or assigns as their interest may appear
	99 Wood Avenue South, Suite 301
	Iselin, NJ 08830
	For Title Insurance and Closing Protection Letter (New York ONLY)
	HomeBridge Financial Services, Inc. D/B/A REMN Wholesale
	99 Wood Avenue South, Suite 301
	Iselin, NJ 08830
Flood Insurance	The flood insurance policy may be one of the following:
Acceptable	» A standard policy issued by the NFIP, or
Policies	» A policy issued by a private insurer that is qualified under Freddie guidelines, with at least equivalent
	terms and conditions to the standard NFIP policy for the types of improvements insured, including
Flood Insurance	coverage, deductibles and exclusions and conditions offered.
	One-To-Four Unit Properties/PUD or Ground Lease Community Units
– Coverages	If the community where the Mortgage Premises are located participates in the Emergency Program of the
	NFIP, the flood insurance coverage on the insurable improvements must at least equal the lowest of the following:
	 The UPB of the Mortgage The maximum amount of coverage currently sold under the Emergency Program of the NFIP for the type
	of improvements insured
	 The replacement cost of the insurable improvements
	REMN must ensure that the Borrower increases flood insurance coverage on the insurable improvements
	when the community moves into the Regular Program of the NFIP as described below.
	If the community where the Mortgage Premises are located participates in the Regular Program of the NFIP,
	the flood insurance coverage on the insurable improvements must at least equal the lowest of the following:
	» The UPB of the Mortgage
	 The maximum amount of coverage currently sold under the Regular Program of the NFIP for the type of
	improvements insured
	 The replacement cost of the insurable improvements
	The deductible may not exceed the maximum deductible amount currently allowed under the NFIP for the
	type of improvements insured.
	For 1-4 unit properties, REMN may waive the flood insurance requirements for structures on the Mortgaged
	Premises that are detached from the primary residential structure and do not serve as a residence.
	Detached Condo Units:
	Flood insurance requirements for 1-4-unit properties apply to similar residential properties in a Detached
	Condominium Project.

Attached Condo Units:
The following flood insurance coverage, as applicable, is required:
Condominium Owners Association's Coverage
 The condominium owners' association must maintain building coverage on the building for the lower of: The building's replacement cost, or
 \$250,000 multiplied by the number of residential units in the building.
NOTE: Stand-alone flood insurance dwelling policies for an attached individual condo unit are not acceptable
 The condominium owners' association must maintain contents coverage on the building for the lower of: The actual cash-value of the contents in the building that are owned in common by the association members, or
 The maximum amount of contents coverage sold by the NFIP for a condominium building.
» The deductible of the condominium owners' association's coverage may not exceed the maximum deductible amount currently allowed under the NFIP for condominium association building coverage. The deductible for association building contents may not exceed the maximum deductible amount currently allowed under NFIP for association building contents.
<u>Unit Owners Coverage</u>
» To the extent the condominium owners' association's building coverage does not meet the above requirements, the Borrower must maintain supplemental coverage on the unit in an amount at least equal to the difference between the condominium association's building coverage allocated to that unit and the amount required on a 1-4-unit property and with a deductible not exceeding the maximum deductible allowed for a 1-4 unit property.
If the condominium owners' associations' building coverage is not at least equal to the lower of 80% of the building's replacement cost or \$250,000 multiplied by the number of units in the building, the Mortgage is not eligible for sale to Freddie Mac, with the exception of Freddie Mac Open Access loans, which remain eligible with supplemental coverage if applicable.