NEVADA RURAL HOUSING HOME AT LAST ACCESS FHA
FOR CASES ASSIGNED ON OR AFTER 9/14/15
Must be referred to AFS for Origination
(loans cannot be originated by branch)

DPA options subject to change based on market conditions
Must confirm availability with Housing Authority.

30 Year Fixed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LTV</th>
<th>CLTV</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Occupancy</th>
<th>Credit Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96.50</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>1-4</td>
<td>O/O</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. On purchases, the CLTV is further limited to 100% (of the adjusted value) or the standard FHA LTV limit (96.50%) (depending on the type of financing) if the subordinate lien is NOT from an instrumentality of government or government agency that is providing down payment and/or closing cost assistance in the form of secondary financing.

PRODUCT NAME
- NV Rural Home At Last 30 Year FHA Fixed
- NV Rural Home At Last 2nd DPA

ALLOWABLE ORIGINATION CHANNELS
- Retail
- Loans must be referred to the AFS department for origination

SERVICER/ PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR
- U.S Bank = Master Servicer
- eHousingPlus = Program Administrator

ASSISTED RATE LOAN
- For loans reserved prior to 1/16/2019: In conjunction with first, Borrower receives a 0% interest, no payment, 3-year forgivable second mortgage that equal to 2% or 3% of the total first mortgage loan amount
- For loans reserved on or after 1/16/2019 and prior to 4/11/2019: In conjunction with first, Borrower receives a 0% interest, no payment, 3-year forgivable second mortgage that is equal to 2%, 2.5%, or 3% of the total first mortgage loan amount. Assistance amounts are based on the credit scores as follows:

Tip: To find specific information for a product, Press Ctrl+F (or use “Find” from the Edit Menu) and then search for the information or topic you are looking for. If you don’t find the topic the first time, try variations, different terms or less words.
• 640-659 = 2.5%
• 660 = 2%
• 660 = 3%

For loans reserved on or after 4/11/2019: In conjunction with first, Borrower receives a 0% interest, no payment, 3-year forgivable second mortgage that is equal to 2%, 3%, 4%, or 5% of the total first mortgage loan amount. Credit score requirement is 640 for all DPA options.

• Any prorated repayment of the second mortgage will only be due from the borrower if the first mortgage is paid off during the first 3 years.
• Additional loan must be created in FT360 to accommodate 2nd lien and should be created at the same time the 1st lien is created for disclosure, document and funding purposes.
• A Partial Exemption Disclosure form is provided at the time of loan reservation. Lenders should follow current CFPB rules and consult with their compliance and legal departments with any disclosure related questions. Borrowers qualifying under this program must utilize the down payment assistance associated with this program. The first trust deed is not allowed to be used without using the DPA.
• The Assistance is calculated on the note amount, and funded by PRMG at closing.
• Assistance may be used for down payment, or closing costs, and prepaids.
• While there is no cash back in this program, the borrower may be reimbursed for any overpayment of escrow.
• Since the Assistance is a fixed percentage, any remaining Assistance must be applied as a principal reduction.
• When reserving the first mortgage, the Assistance is automatically reserved. There is no additional reservation necessary (see loan reservation section below).

**DOWN PAYMENT ASSISTANCE ON CLOSING DISCLOSURE**

• All down payment assistance proceeds must be disclosed on the Closing Disclosure, Section L - Paid Already by or on Behalf of the Borrower at Closing. The down payment assistance proceeds must be labeled accurately. For example: "Second loan" is not appropriate if the assistance is a grant or gift. Multi-purpose labels such as Second/Grant/Gift will not be accepted, it must be specific to the transaction. If the borrower is receiving down payment assistance from multiple sources, all assistance sources must be itemized on the Closing Disclosure. Unless the CFPB comes out with guidance restricting it, it is acceptable to place assistance proceeds as "Other Credits" if necessary due to space limitations.

**TRAINING**

• Lender training provided and required by the Administrator and Servicer:
  - [www.ehousingplus.com](http://www.ehousingplus.com)
  - See Training tab on the Nevada Rural Housing Authority page on the website.
  - For programmatic information and program and system training -- eHousingPlus (offered 24/7)
  - For underwriting, delivery and funding information – see U.S. Bank website [https://hfa.usbank.com/HFA_Division.html](https://hfa.usbank.com/HFA_Division.html)
  - **USERNAME AND PASSWORD:** Following eHP University training, **Lenders apply for username and password** on the ehousingplus website with instructions received in an email the Wednesday following training.
  - PDF Training Material from Rural Housing as of 7/15:
    - [http://www.eprmg.net/NV-RuralHomeAtLastInformation.pdf](http://www.eprmg.net/NV-RuralHomeAtLastInformation.pdf)

**PROGRAM TIMETABLE**

• Buyers MUST HAVE A FULLY-EXECUTED SALES CONTRACT FOR A SPECIFIC PROPERTY in order to have funds reserved or be on a waiting list. The contract may be dated
prior to the date of the loan application. Buyers may be pre-qualified.

- However, if the buyer does not have a contract on a property, program funds cannot be reserved for the buyer until such time as the buyer presents a valid contract. To assure that loans are purchased, please follow the Processing, Delivery and Purchase Timetable below. Please DO NOT reserve loans that cannot meet the timetable.

- If the loan is not underwriter certified within 25 days of loan reservation, the loan is subject to cancellation.

- eHousingPlus, via email, notifies lenders that the loan may be canceled if the underwriter certification is not completed.

- Should the loan reservation be canceled at any point during the reservation, the issuer may allow the loan to be reinstated at the higher of the mortgage rate originally reserved or the then current program mortgage rate.

- Please wait until 45 days before closing to reserve funds for new construction, short sales and foreclosures. Loans not purchased within the timeframe below cannot be purchased. The revolving pool of funds assures continuous funding. Fund availability makes it unnecessary to rush to reserve funds.

**Loan Processing, Delivery and Purchase Timetable**

- Once a loan is reserved in the eHousingPlus system and is provided the Servicer’s Loan number, the loan must be
  - underwriter certified within 25 days of loan reservation
  - loan purchased by servicer within 70 days of loan reservation.

**Extension Request**

- Any loan not purchased within 70 days is ineligible for purchase unless the lender chooses a one-time only 30-day extension. The cost of the extension is $375. The $375 extension fee is due whether or not loans are ultimately delivered and/or purchased. The $375 will be netted by the Servicer when loans are purchased. If an extension is permitted, but the loan is not purchased, the originating lender will be billed for the extension fee of $375. Any outstanding fees owed by the lender may result in that Lender becoming ineligible to participate in the program.

- At 101 days, a loan that hasn’t been delivered is cancelled and cannot be reinstated.

- Again, the extension is offered once per loan and no further extensions will be allowed.

- Furthermore, regardless of choosing an extension, any loan not purchased within the approved timeframe will become the liability of the originating lender.

- An extension request is available on the eHousingPlus web page for the Nevada Rural Home At Last Access Program, click on this link https://services.ehousingplus.com/Default.aspx. Then click on the SUMMARY tab, scroll to the area titled, Extensions. Remember that the form must be submitted BEFORE the 70th day after loan reservation.

**AGENCY LINKS**


- In addition to any Product Profile requirements, you must always meet the published HUD guidelines and master servicer, U.S. Bank, lending criteria. If published HUD guidelines or U.S. Bank are more restrictive then what is allowed in the Product Profile, you must always defer to HUD Guidelines.

- For additional information regarding U.S. Bank requirements For underwriting,
delivery and funding information – see U.S. Bank website [https://hfa.usbank.com/HFA_Division.html](https://hfa.usbank.com/HFA_Division.html) then click on U.S. Bank Lending Manuals

- All PRMG staff can access all end Agency guidelines though AllRegs Online at [http://allregs.elliemae.com](http://allregs.elliemae.com). Instructions on how PRMG staff can access the AllRegs service is available in the Resource Center.
- Use the following link to access the HUD Housing Handbooks site, and from there, obtain access to the 4000.1 Handbook: [http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/hudclips/handbooks/hsgh](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/hudclips/handbooks/hsgh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINIMUM LOAN AMOUNT</th>
<th>• No Minimum Loan Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MAX. LOAN AMOUNT     | • With cases assigned prior to 1/1/2019, max loan amount is lesser of $453,100 or the particular county’s maximum HUD loan limit. HUD Loan Limits can be found here: [https://entp.hud.gov/idapp/html hicostlook.cfm](https://entp.hud.gov/idapp/html hicostlook.cfm)
  • With cases assigned on or after 1/1/2019, max loan amount is lesser of $484,350 or the particular county’s maximum HUD loan limit. HUD Loan Limits can be found here: [https://entp.hud.gov/idapp/html hicostlook.cfm](https://entp.hud.gov/idapp/html hicostlook.cfm) |
| GEOGRAPHIC RESTRICTIONS | • Please refer to PRMG’s “Eligible States” list, which can be found at this link: [http://www.eprmg.net/guidelines/Eligible%20States.pdf](http://www.eprmg.net/guidelines/Eligible%20States.pdf)
  • Eligible: The state of Nevada with towns or cities with a population below 150,000.
  • Urban areas in Clark or Washoe counties, can verify eligibility with the eligibility mapping tool at [www.halmap.org](http://www.halmap.org)
  • Mapping tool is for properties in Reno and around Las Vegas - the entire rest of the state is eligible |
| MORTGAGE TYPES       | • 203(b) Home Mortgage Insurance
  • 234(c) Mortgage Insurance for Condominiums |
| FEES 1st             | First Mortgage – For loans reserved prior to 4/11/2019: .50% Origination Fee charged
  First Mortgage - For loans reserved on or after 4/11/2019: .50 Origination Fee charged for credit scores >= 650. 1.00% Origination Fee charged for credit scores 640-649
  • NV Rural Fees: Administrator Fee - $225 First Mortgage Program Fee payable by buyer, or seller at closing, may not be financed. Fees disclosed on HUD-1 as paid to eHousingPlus.
  • In addition to the fees above, other customary third-party fees such as credit report fee, appraisal fee, insurance fee, or similar settlement or financing costs may be charged
  • In all cases the lender must meet federal and Nevada lending laws regarding fees and charges. |
|                      | No fees for DPA second |
| DOCUMENTATION        | • Full/Alt Doc
  • When all income used to qualify a loan for the borrower is made up exclusively of wage earner income reported on a W2 and/or fixed income reported on a 1099 (i.e., social security or VA benefits) transcripts are not required, unless full tax returns are required for the borrower by the AUS (i.e., borrower employed by family members). If multiple borrowers are qualifying on the loan, but the tax returns are not filed jointly, and one borrower requires full returns, but the other borrowers are qualified exclusively on W2 and/or fixed income then no transcripts |
are required for the W2/fixed income borrower and 1040 transcripts are required for the self-employed borrower/borrower requiring full returns. When using this option, there can also be no tax returns included in the loan file (including if tax returns are required to be reviewed by the PRMG underwriter for MCC Approval or other purpose). If the borrower earns other income that is used to qualify that would be able to be validated with 1040 transcripts (i.e., rental income from tax returns, etc.) then 1040 transcripts are required to validate that income. A completed and executable (signed) 4506T must be submitted with the loan file. For the borrowers where transcripts are not required, be sure to select the W2/1099 option only when completing the 4506-T. Do not mark the 1040 or Record of Account option.

- When tax returns are required for a borrower or when borrower’s qualifying income is not made up of W2 or fixed income reported on a 1099, validated 1040 tax transcripts are required if borrower’s income is utilized as a source of repayment. If multiple borrowers are qualifying but the tax returns are not filed jointly (when one borrower requires full returns), then it is acceptable to provide no transcripts for the salaried/fixed income borrower and 1040 transcripts for the self-employed borrower/borrower requiring the tax returns.

- Tax transcripts must be provided for the number of years of income documentation required to be in the loan file, in accordance with the AUS findings and/or Agency requirements.

- Tax transcripts must come to lender directly from the IRS or through a third party vendor ordered/obtained by lender.

- When business tax returns are required by AUS, business income is used to qualify or business income is used to offset a loss on personal tax returns or is included in the loan file, a separate IRS Form 4506-T must be executed (but not processed and must allow enough time to be executed post-closing after delivery to investor) for each business for the required number of years of income documented, for each self-employed borrower on the loan transaction. Allowable signatures (per IRS): 1120/1120S: Borrower must sign name with title and only the following titles are acceptable: President, Vice President, CEO, CFO, Owner, 1065: Borrower must sign name with title and only the following titles are acceptable: General Partner, Limited Partner, Partner, Managing Member, Member.

- Letter of explanation is required for borrowers who are self-employed or have non-W2 income/loss if there is a variance of 10% or more between the total income on the tax transcripts and the tax returns.

- Two years IRS 1040 Transcripts are required on all loans when the borrower is employed by a relative or closely held family business.

- For manual underwrites (including manual downgrades), a business credit report for a self-employed borrower who owns a corporation or s-corp is required (not required with AUS Approval). Debt does not need to be added to the transaction, but should be reviewed to ensure business is credit worthy, not heavily loaded with debt, etc. (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)

- For non-self-employed borrowers: Verbal VOE is required to be completed no more than 10 days prior to the note date for wet funding states and escrow states. If the Verbal VOE is completed more than 10 days prior to the funding date, another Verbal VOE should be completed 10 days prior to funding date for escrow states.

- For self-employed borrowers: No more than 30 calendar days prior to note date, verify the existence of the borrower’s business from a third party that may include a CPA letter (cannot be vague, must state length of time doing taxes and be signed by CPA), regulatory agency, or appropriate licensing bureau; OR verify a phone listing and address for the borrower’s business through resources such as the telephone.
book, directory assistance, internet, or contact the appropriate licensing bureau. Verification may not be made verbally, and a certification by PRMG indicating the information was verified is not allowed. Documentation from the source used to verify the information must be obtained and in the file. Internet sites such as 411.com, Chamber of Commerce sites and Manta.com where they allow the business owner to add their own information are not acceptable. Also single source verifications, such as from superpages.com, yellowpages.com and searchbug.com are not allowed. If all other methods of obtaining third party verification have been exhausted, the borrower can provide letters from three clients indicating the type of service performed, length of time of business relationship, frequency of service, payment arrangements, etc. and support the income with current bank statements, deposits, etc. The underwriter must thoroughly investigate that the business, income and proof of business is legitimate.

- VOR/VOM required as indicated by the AU approval.
- With AUS Approval documentation must comply with AUS and TOTAL Scorecard section of the 4000.1 handbook and for manual underwrites (including downgrades) documentation must comply with requirements of the manual underwrite section of the 4000.1 which can vary significantly from AUS Findings (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)
- Amended tax returns cannot be used to qualify if they are amended after the application, initial credit report date or purchase contract date unless the changes made are non-material to the amount of income claimed, and qualification for the mortgage loan. Due diligence must be exercised with close examination of the original, and amended returns, to determine if the use of the amended return is warranted and the following documentation should be reviewed when income from the amended return is required: A letter of explanation regarding the reason for the re-filing; evidence of filing (must be validated with a record of account (4506T results); copy of the original 1040; any extensions filed, and evidence of payment of the taxes due (or evidence borrower is on a payment plan in lieu of full payment as long as the borrower qualifies with the payment in the ratios), and the ability to pay, if the check has not yet cancelled.
- Profit and loss statement and balance sheet required if more than a calendar quarter has elapsed since date of most recent calendar or fiscal-year end tax return was filed by the borrower. (A balance sheet is not required for self-employed borrowers filing Schedule C income.) Additionally, if income used to qualify the borrower exceeds the two year average of tax returns, an audited profit and loss statement or signed quarterly tax returns obtained from IRS are required.
- Income documentation per AUS findings
- Preliminary Title policy must be no more than 90 days when the note is signed
- Provide a written analysis of the income used to qualify the borrower on the Transmittal Summary or like document(s) in the file. An Income Analysis must be completed for self-employed borrowers.
- When paying off any non-transaction related item (i.e., debts, third party payouts, etc.) that has a balance of $5,000 or more, paid for by either borrower or seller, to ensure that the total payoffs are accurate, copies of the actual invoices (statements), an updated (current) credit report/refresh or credit supplement reflecting the current balance with a signed amendment (or similar) authorizing disbursement for these account(s) are required. You cannot use the amount listed on the credit report to document the payoff amount.
- All documentation used in qualifying the borrower must be legible and if not in English, will require a full written translation of the entire documentation into English.
- The Borrower's liabilities must be reflected on the mortgage application and considered when qualifying the loan. The mortgage application, credit report, borrower's paystubs (if provided), and all other file documentation must be reviewed for borrower liabilities. Other file documentation can include, but is not limited to, bank statements, tax returns, divorce decrees etc. When an undisclosed reoccurring debt is identified in the loan file, it must be included in the qualification of the loan. In instances where it negatively affects the loan qualification, a letter of explanation may be required.
- Must authenticate documents obtained from an Internet website and examine portions of printouts downloaded from the Internet including the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) address, as well as the date and time the documents were printed. The lender must visit the URL or the main website listed in the URL if the page is password protected to verify the website exists and print out evidence documenting the lender’s visit to the URL and website.

### DOCUMENT EXPIRATIONS
- Preliminary Title policy must be no more than 90 days when the note is signed
- Credit documentation must not be more than 120 days old from the disbursement date
- Appraisals are valid for 120 days and must be dated within 120 days of the disbursement date

### AUTOMATED UNDERWRITING
- The last AUS finding, which must match the terms of the loan, must be in the loan file. For all loans, the first submission to the AUS must occur prior to the note date (it cannot be the same as the note date.)

### AUS DATA ENTRY REQUIREMENTS OF DPA LIEN
- See Housing Authority Products with Second Liens in FT360 in the Resource Center, which can be located at the following link: [http://www.eprmg.net/ResourceCenter/bondhousingauthoritydpaproducts/HousingAuthorityProductswithDPALiensinFT360.pdf](http://www.eprmg.net/ResourceCenter/bondhousingauthoritydpaproducts/HousingAuthorityProductswithDPALiensinFT360.pdf)
- In the Secondary Financing of the HUD-92900LT FHA Loan Transmittal screen
  - Enter the Secondary Financing Source/EIN
  - Select the Correct Check box (Gov't – A Government Entity is the source of the secondary financing, NP – A Non-Profit Agency is the source of the secondary financing, Family – A Family member is the source of the secondary financing, Other – There is another source of the secondary financing (completed checkbox which will enable if selected)
  - Enter the Amount of the Secondary Financing
  - In MORNETPlus Community Lending Section of the Streamlined 1003:
    - Do not select Community Lending on the Mornet Community Lending screen
    - If HFA Second Mortgage being used, Community Second needs to be checked
    - If HFA grant is being used neither Community Lending nor Community Second should be checked

### DESKTOP UNDERWRITER (DU)
- All loans, manual underwrite or not, must be run through FHA’s TOTAL SCORECARD decisioning engine via DU. A copy of the findings must be included in the file. (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)
- Must receive an Approve/Eligible (unless manually underwritten). Manual underwrite requires second signature by Corporate Underwriting or Operations Manager for Level 3 or lower underwriters. Level 4 underwrite allowed without a second signature. (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)
- All conditions outlined in the Findings Report must be satisfied.
- If TOTAL Scorecard issues an Approve/Eligible and ANY the following applies or the DU findings indicate you need to downgrade, then the loan must be downgraded to
a Refer and manually underwritten, meeting all manual underwriting requirements (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15):

- the mortgage file contains information or documentation that cannot be entered into or evaluated by TOTAL Mortgage Scorecard;
- additional information, not considered in the AUS recommendation affects the overall insurability of the Mortgage;
- the Borrower has $1,000 or more collectively in Disputed Derogatory Credit Accounts (defined as disputed charge off accounts, disputed collection accounts, and disputed accounts with late payments in the last 24 months; exclusions from cumulative balance include: disputed medical accounts; and disputed derogatory credit resulting from identity theft, credit card theft or unauthorized use. To exclude these balances, the Mortgagee must include a copy of the police report or other documentation from the creditor to support the status of the accounts.)
- the date of the Borrower’s bankruptcy discharge as reflected on bankruptcy documents is within two years from the date of case number assignment (see credit section for seasoning requirements) - Per HUD they do not require seasoning or a downgrade for a dismissed bankruptcy.
- the case number assignment date is within three years of the date of the transfer of title through a Pre-Foreclosure Sale (Short Sale) (see credit section for seasoning requirements);
- the case number assignment date is within three years of the date of the transfer of title through a foreclosure sale (see credit section for seasoning requirements);
- the case number assignment date is within three years of the date of the transfer of title through a Deed-in-Lieu (DIL) of foreclosure (see credit section for seasoning requirements);
- for purchase and non-cash out refinances transactions, if any mortgage trade line reported on the credit report used to score the application, including mortgage line-of-credit payments, during the most recent 12 months reflects: 3 or more late payments of greater than 30 days; OR 1 or more late payments of 60 days plus one or more 30-day late payments; OR 1 payment greater than 90 days late
- For a cash out transaction if a mortgage trade line reported on the credit report used to score the application reflects a current delinquency or any delinquency within 12 months of case assignment date or a current delinquency
- the Borrower has undisclosed mortgage debt that reflects: (1) a current delinquency; (2) any delinquency within 12 months of the case number assignment date; or (3) more than two 30 Day late payments within 24 months of the case number assignment date
- business income shows a greater than 20 percent decline over the analysis period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOAN PRODUCT ADVISOR (LPA)</th>
<th>Not allowed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formerly known as Loan Prospector (LP)</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MANUAL UNDERWRITING</th>
<th>Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allowed with a TOTAL Scorecard “Refer” decision or manual downgrade</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Requires second signature by Corporate Underwriting or Operations Manager for Level 3 or lower underwriters. Level 4 underwrite allowed without a second signature</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Documentation must comply with requirements per 4000.1 which can vary significantly from AUS Findings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loans manually underwritten will not allow paying off revolving debt to qualify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIVRS/Delinquent Federal Debt</td>
<td>Must follow more conservative of the Product Profiles or Manual Underwrite section of Handbook 4000.1 (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Credit Alert Interactive Voice Response System (CAIVRS) needs to be run.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Borrower may not be denied solely on the basis of CAIVRS information that has not been verified. Lender must contact the creditor agency using the contact phone number and debt reference number reflected in the Borrower’s CAIVRS report.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If a Borrower is currently delinquent on an FHA-insured Mortgage, they are ineligible for a new FHA-insured Mortgage unless the delinquency is resolved.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Borrowers with delinquent Federal Tax Debt are ineligible. See Qualifying Section for borrowers who have past due federal tax debt and are in a payment plan.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Mortgagee 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 owed to the federal government.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• To verify a delinquent student loan, or loan paid by a government claim, is not a defaulted federal loan (when not appearing in CAIVRS or clearly listed on the credit report as federal debt or even when reporting as a charge-off on credit report), contact 1-800-621-3115 or <a href="mailto:DCS_Help@ed.gov">DCS_Help@ed.gov</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• For delinquent federal non-tax debt, including deficiency judgments and other debt associated with past FHA-insured mortgages, must include documentation from the creditor agency to support the verification and resolution of the debt (the Borrower must resolve their federal non-tax debt in accordance with the Debt Collection Improvement Act). For debt reported through CAIVRS, the Mortgagee may obtain evidence of resolution by obtaining a clear CAIVRS report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If CAIVRS indicates the borrower is presently delinquent or has had a foreclosure within the previous three years, the borrower must have CAIVRS updated/cleared and the foreclosure seasoning is based on transfer deed date of the foreclosed property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDP/GSA Requirement</td>
<td>All parties involved with and who handle the loan file (see instructions in the Resource Center for additional information) must be checked against HUD’s Limited Denial of Participation (LDP) list at <a href="https://www5.hud.gov/ecpcis/main/ECPCIS_List.jsp">https://www5.hud.gov/ecpcis/main/ECPCIS_List.jsp</a> and the General Services Administration’s (GSA) Excluded Party List at <a href="https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/">https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Any entity noted on either of the LDP and GSA lists must be removed from the transaction or will cause the loan to be ineligible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The parties to verify include, but are not limited to, Buyers (including AKAs on the credit report), Sellers, Loan Officer, Buyers Agent, Sellers Agent, Escrow Officer, Title Officer, Appraiser, Processor, and Underwriter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage Credit Reject/Sanction</td>
<td>Any mortgage credit reject or mortgage credit sanction will require a second signature from an Operations Manager. The underwriter must justify on their LT why they want to overturn another lender’s decline and document the file accordingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Types Eligible</td>
<td>New, or Existing 1 unit, Owner Occupied only (Homes are considered new if never previously occupied)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HUD Approved Condos, Attached, or Detached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• PUDs Attached and Detached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Water tests are required by Servicer if property is on a well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ineligible</td>
<td>2-4 Unit Properties (including accessory units, in-law units, etc.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Condos without HUD Approvals
- Manufactured Homes
- Mobile homes
- Condotels
- Mixed-Use
- Leased Land/leaseholds
- Land Trusts
- Log Homes
- Properties that do not meet FHA requirements
- Properties that do not meet Nevada Health and Safety Code requirements
- Properties with excessive land (Land size is limited to that required to maintain basic livability)
- Properties that are recreational, seasonal, or other types of vacation, or non-permanent homes are not permitted
- Properties that have a Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) loan are not eligible (such as the Home Energy Renovation Opportunity (HERO) Program)

### CONDOS

- For cases assigned on or after 10/15/19, all loans with properties in condo projects must have [HUD Form 9991](https://entp.hud.gov/idapp/html/condlook.cfm) completed. HUd approved projects require sections 1-3 to be completed.
- For cases assigned on or after 10/15/19, all loans with properties in HUD approved condo projects underwriter must ensure all items in the 4000.1 under Requirements for Units in Approved Condominium Projects are met.
- Condo project must be currently approved on HUD approved condo list. Single Unit Approvals are not eligible.
- Condo projects involved in monetary litigation may be eligible, if litigation is reviewed and approved through condoreviews@prmg.net. Documentation regarding the litigation (i.e., court documents) must be submitted to condoreviews@prmg.net for review and approval. (If project was by HUD approved after litigation date, the litigation would be considered in the approval and not required to be reviewed as there would be no changes to the project.)
- Underwriter must certify that there have been no changes to the project since HUD approval that would cause the project to no longer be HUD approved. HUD requires use of Appendix B Certification for Individual Unit Financing, which is available on the Resource Center at the following link: [https://www.eprmg.net/ResourceCenter/FHAForms/FHA%20condo%20certification.pdf](https://www.eprmg.net/ResourceCenter/FHAForms/FHA%20condo%20certification.pdf)
- For HUD REOs, condominium projects do not need to be currently approved by HUD
- Detached condos, meeting HUD’s definition of a site condo, do not have to have project approval.

### MAXIMUM ACREAGE

- Parcels exceeding 20-acres will be considered an exception and must follow the U.S. Bank Home Mortgage exception process. All acreage must be included in value.

### PROPERTIES WITH UNPERMITTED ADDITIONS

- Allowed.
- Must meet HUD Guidelines.

### PROPERTIES WITH ACCESSORY UNIT

- Guest houses, granny units and in-law quarters are eligible under the following conditions:
  - Must be zoned for Single Family occupancy
  - Cannot be zoned 2-4 units
  - Must meet investor guidelines and city/county zoning ordinances
  - May not be income-producing and must be for personal use only
<p>| LEGAL RESTRICTIONS ON CONVEYANCE (FREE ASSUMABILITY) | There may be no legal restrictions on conveyance (transfer of title) in accordance with 24 CFR § 203.41, which would include items like Private Transfer Fees and Community Enhancement Fees unless specifically allowed per 24 CFR § 203.41. (see AllRegs for additional information on 24 CFR § 203.41.) Underwriter must review and confirm that if are legal restrictions on conveyance, they are allowed in accordance with 24 CFR § 203.41 and are not further restricted by the product profile (for instance allowable deed restriction types). |
| NEW CONSTRUCTION | If it is a construction loan that is being paid off, where it is a property the borrower already owns, the LTVs are based on the occupancy requirements set by HUD in the Maximum Loan to Value Ratio section of the 4000.1. The sale of an occupied property that has been completed less than one year from the issuance of the CO or equivalent is considered as an existing property. For new construction, if the appraisal on the property is subject to completion per plans and specs then the final inspection must be done by an FHA Fee Roster Inspector. If the appraisal it is subject to repairs, it can be the original appraiser. Note, if a property is more than 90% complete at time of appraisal it should be done subject to repairs and not done subject to plans and specs. Allowed, with the following requirements: The permanent loan had interim construction financing that was not provided by FHA or the loan proceeds were used to pay off a builder. The loan must meet all FHA policies and documentation requirements for new construction loans. Borrowers must be qualified using the estimated real estate taxes based upon the completed property improvements, not the unimproved lot taxes. FHA Construction Permanent Mortgage Program is not available (where the FHA loan funds are taken as draws and used to finance the construction of the property). If any part of the property (the dwelling and related structures/equipment essential to the property value and subject to flood damage) is located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), the property is not eligible unless one of the following is obtained: FEMA Final Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) or Final Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) that removed the property from the SFHA; or Flood Elevation Certificate (form FEMA 81-31) from a licensed engineer or surveyor documenting that the lowest floor (including the basement) of the residential building and related improvements is built at or above the 100 year flood elevation in compliance with NFIP criteria. |
| CONSTRUCTION TO PERMANENT FINANCING | Not allowed |
| OCCUPANCY | Primary Residence (O/O) |
| ELIGIBLE BORROWERS | US Citizen, permanent resident alien or qualified alien. Both first time and non-first-time homebuyers are eligible. All borrowers must occupy the property as their primary residence within 60 days of closing (for Service Members, a family member will satisfy the occupancy requirement). ITIN (Individual Tax Payer Identification Numbers) are not allowed; all borrower must have valid and verifiable social security numbers. Borrowers with diplomatic immunity are not allowed. Borrower must take title in individual names, no trusts, etc. allowed. For all Family sizes income must not exceed $95,500. See Administrator Guidelines for Income Limits and Borrower eligibility requirements. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>US CITIZENS</strong></th>
<th>• Allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESIDENT ALIENS</strong></td>
<td>• Allowed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Permanent resident aliens are eligible and must provide evidence of a valid Social Security number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Non-permanent resident alien may be eligible provided:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• the Property will be the Borrower’s Principal Residence;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• the Borrower has a valid SSN, except for those employed by the World Bank, a foreign embassy, or equivalent employer identified by HUD;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• the Borrower is eligible to work in the United States, as evidenced by the Employment Authorization Document issued by the USCIS; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• the Borrower satisfies the same requirements, terms and conditions as those for U.S. citizens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Employment Authorization Document is required to substantiate work status. If the Employment Authorization Document will expire within one year and a prior history of residency status renewals exists, the Mortgagor may assume that continuation will be granted. If there are no prior renewals, the Mortgagor must determine the likelihood of renewal based on information from the USCIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A Borrower residing in the U.S. by virtue of refugee or asylee status granted by the USCIS is automatically eligible to work in this country. The Employment Authorization Document is not required, but documentation substantiating the refugee or asylee status must be obtained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Lenders are required to confirm borrower compliance per the Citizenship, Alienage and Immigration Status list. Lenders should only document compliance in their in-house loan file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Borrowers under Deferred Action, the Dreamer’s Act or DACA (EAD Code C33, C14, etc.) are not eligible. Although, these individuals may have been granted permission to remain in the U.S. for a period of time, DACA/Deferred Action does not grant a legal status. PRMG requires all borrowers to document proof of legal residency in the U.S. Additionally, they must follow the applicable guidelines for income (typically 2 year history and likely to continue for 3 years as applicable.) A borrower with DACA/Deferred Action status would not be able to meet the borrower eligibility documentation requirements (i.e., green card or meet applicable agency standard guidelines for income) and therefore is not be eligible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON-OCCUPYING CO-SIGNERS</strong></td>
<td>• Allowed per FHA guidelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Treat cosigner income as directed by FHA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A cosigner cannot have any ownership interest in the property (they cannot be on the Warranty Deed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOMEBUYER EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td>• All buyers (any person on title to the property) must attend an approved homebuyer education course. All borrowers, except for cosigners and non-occupant co-borrowers, are required to attend, including first-time buyers and repeat buyers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The following homebuyer education courses are acceptable:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HUD-Approved Courses in Nevada are preferred and can be found here: <a href="https://apps.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/hcc/hcs.cfm?&amp;webListAction=search&amp;searchstate=NV">https://apps.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/hcc/hcs.cfm?&amp;webListAction=search&amp;searchstate=NV</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Other acceptable courses (not HUD-approved) include in-person and online</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Cases Assigned On or After 9/14/15**

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**Guidelines Subject to Change**

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- Life estates, guardianships, and conservatorships are not eligible.
### POWER OF ATTORNEY

- Power of Attorney must be reviewed and approved by fulfillment center Operation Manager or PRMG's Compliance Group
- Allowed with the following requirements:
  - Power of Attorney (POA) must be limited or specific to the transaction
  - All transaction types allowed
  - Power of Attorney may not be used to sign loan documents if no other borrower executed such documents unless, the Attorney in Fact is a relative or Attorney at Law.
  - POA can be used only for closing documents
  - The attorney-in-fact may not be the seller, appraiser, broker, etc. or have any other direct or indirect financial interest in the transaction
  - A statement that the POA is in full force and effect on the closing date, survives subsequent disability (durable), and has to be revoked in writing, or gives a specific expiration date which survives the closing date
  - A statement of the borrower’s name exactly as it will appear on all closing documents
  - Notarized signature of borrower (if executed outside the U.S., it must be notarized at a U.S. Embassy or a military installation)
  - Recorder’s stamp, if previously recorded
  - The attorney-in-fact must execute all closing documents at settlement
  - Title policy must not contain any exceptions based on use of POA
  - POA must be recorded along with or immediately prior to the closing documents
  - If a lender determines a Power of Attorney is required by applicable law (so cannot be restricted by investor requirements), lender must include a written statement explaining use of the Power of Attorney and may also be required to provide supporting documentation.
  - A written statement that explains the circumstances of the use of the POA must be included in the loan file.
  - Must met all Agency requirements

### LEXIS-NEXIS SEARCH REQUIREMENT

- For any of the following transaction types an email request (which includes a screenshot or snip of the loan in the FastTrac pipeline) must be sent to QC to have a LexisNexis search run on involved parties to the transactions to ensure there is no relationship between the buyer and seller. (Not all items listed may be applicable to this product, review product profiles for what is allowed):
  - Short Sale Purchase
  - Property Flips <= 180 days
  - Contractors on a 203K loan
  - For Sale by Owner (FSBO) required for all except:
    - If the borrower and seller are related or are landlord and tenant, and the relationship is disclosed and is acceptable per PRMG guidelines
    - An investor, such as HUD, FNMA, FHLMC, etc.
    - REO lender who acquired the subject property by Trustee Sale as the Beneficiary

### QC AUDIT REQUIRED

- A QC audit is required if the loan has any of the following high risk characteristics (not all items listed may be applicable to this product, review product profiles for what is allowed):
  - 5-10 financed properties for second home and investment transactions.
  - 3-4 Units
- 2-4 Unit properties in New Jersey
  - All NJ 2-4 unit properties will require a Bank VOD. This can be ordered by the branch for the retail channel and will be ordered as part of the QC process for Wholesale/Correspondent channels.
- Renovation (203K/Homestyle) loans (Lexis Nexis is required on all contractors as well)
- VOE only used (when allowed by AUS) and not supported by paystub/W2 for Wholesale and Correspondent channels only (not required for retail channel)
- If the borrower is employed by a party to the transaction
- When the borrower is also a Real Estate Agent for the loan transaction
- Retail loans referred to the AFS department any time the referring Loan Officer or the AFS Loan Officer are in “New” or “Watch” status
- When the Real Estate Agent is also the Loan Officer on the transaction (not allowed on retail).
- **NOTE: The above list applies to credit qualifying loans only.**

### QC REVALIDATION REQUIRED

- A QC validation is required if the loan has any of the following characteristics (not all items listed may be applicable to this product, review product profiles for what is allowed):
  - A revalidation of the VOE (in addition to the audit) is required by the QC Department if the following is used:
    - VOE only used (when allowed by AUS) and not supported by paystub/W2 and
    - Wholesale and Correspondent channels only (not required for retail channel)
  - A revalidation of the VOD is required by the QC Department for the if the following is used:
    - VOD only used (when allowed by AUS) and not supported by bank statements and
    - Wholesale and Correspondent channels only (not required for retail channel)
- Note: A Borrower Authorization in name of PRMG may be required to obtain VOD or VOE revalidation if requested by the verifying institution.

### INCOME REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

- Underwriter has the discretion when evaluating the loan file to utilize a more conservative approach to income/expenses for qualification purposes based on the circumstances of the loan.
- All income sources used to qualify borrowers must be legal at the local, state, and federal level. Any income derived from an activity or source that violates Federal, state, or local laws cannot be considered for loan qualification for both self-employed borrowers and wage earners working for a company.
- Income calculations must be included in the file
- If a borrower is currently on temporary disability (including maternal/parental leave), the borrower must provide a letter of intent to return to work and the employer must provide a letter or other communication of the borrower's right to return to work and a description of the employment terms (same as prior to leave). The temporary disability benefits must be used for loan qualification and must not terminate prior to the borrower returning to work, unless the borrower(s) has liquid reserves sufficient to offset reduced income, covering the gap between the benefits expiration and the return to work dates. See 4000.1 for specific requirements.
- For borrowers with gaps in employment of six months or more (an extended absence), the borrower's current income can be used for qualifying if it can verify and document that: (1) the borrower has been employed in the current job for at least six months at the time of case number assignment; and (2) a two year work history prior to the absence from employment using standard or alternative employment verification.
• When required, transcripts must be provided for the number of years of income documentation required to be in the loan file, in accordance with the AUS findings and/or HUD requirements. Tax transcripts are required to support the income used to qualify the borrower. The purpose of the 4506-T is to verify the income reported is accurate. 2106 Expenses (unreimbursed business expenses) do not need to be considered in income calculations.

• Until FHA officially publishes a change to their policy on 2106 expenses, the 2106 expenses need to be considered in income calculation for HFA loans where US Bank is the master servicer.

• For borrowers with rental income, if a lease agreement is required then the lease agreement must executed by the landlord and the tenant and all pages of the lease agreement must be included.

• Housing Assistance Payments (HAPs), which are often known as Section 8 Homeowner Vouchers, where a portion of the mortgage payment is paid directly to the borrower/lender as a subsidy for the mortgage payment on the subject property is not allowed.

MAXIMUM PROGRAM COMPLIANCE INCOME LIMITS

• Qualifying income is the income used by the lender to determine that the borrowers have the ability to meet their monthly obligation. Qualifying income may differ from the income used by NRH for program compliance purposes.

• The income of all borrowers cannot exceed $95,500.

• No Federal tax returns required, however, check with U.S. Bank, www.mrbp.usbank.com as there may still be a requirement for tax returns.

• No Household income calculation is required. Use only 1003 qualifying income. Do not include income of anyone not listed on the 1003.

SEASONING REQUIREMENTS

RECENTLY DELISTED PROPERTIES

• N/A

TITLE SEASONING/LOAN SEASONING

• N/A

ANTI-FLIPPING POLICY

• For purchases - The property Seller must have taken title to the subject property more than 90 days prior to the contract date on the sale of the property to the applicant.

• Property flipping is a practice whereby a recently acquired property is resold, often for a considerable profit. If there is a partial continuity of ownership, a quit claim deed transaction is not a sale and is not subject to the rules prohibiting property flipping. The use of a quit claim will not be deemed a flip as long as at least one of the original owners retains an ownership interest in the property after the quitclaim is recorded.

• The seller’s date of acquisition is defined as the settlement date on the seller’s purchase of that property.

• Must obtain a 12 month chain of title documenting compliance with time restrictions on resales.

• If the seller has taken title within the past 91 to 180 days and the new sales price exceeds the previous sales price by 100% or more, a second FHA appraisal (by another appraiser) is required. The borrower is not allowed to pay for the Second appraisal.

• The Anti-Flipping requirements do not apply to the exceptions below:
  • properties acquired by an employer or relocation agency in connection with the relocation of an employee;
  • resales by HUD under its REO program;
**VALUE FOR LTV/CLTV CALCULATION**
- See below to determine Adjusted Value

**PURCHASE**
- Use lesser of purchase price less any inducements to purchase; or the Property Value (appraised value)

**RATE/TERM REFINANCE**
- N/A

**CASH OUT**
- N/A

**PURCHASE**
- If there is evidence that borrower, a member of the borrower’s family or party who has a clearly defined interest in the borrower (i.e., close family friend) previously owned a home being purchased that was a distressed sale (i.e., short sale) or foreclosure by the borrower or borrower’s family member, the borrower may not purchase the property, regardless of the length of time since the distressed sale/foreclosure or the number of owners between the distressed sale/foreclosure and current owner. Bail outs not allowed.
- All purchasers listed on the contract of sale must be borrowers, however family members (as defined by HUD) may be on the contract and not be a borrower.
- Non-Purchasing Spouse - A non-purchasing spouse must sign the mortgage/deed of trust (and/or any riders or disclosures) or a Quit Claim Deed when borrower is vesting as "sole and separate". Signing the mortgage/deed of trust and other related documents does not make the non-purchasing spouse a co-borrower.
- Purchase contract assignment (assignment of the sales contract) not allowed.
- Purchase Transaction Seller Rent Backs of the subject property are limited to 45 days, must be reflected on the sales contract and Closing Disclosure, and are not counted towards borrowers minimum investment requirements. For condos, not allowed between borrower and developer.
- The Amendatory Clause is required, except where indicated below, on all purchase transactions when the appraised value is not available at the time of purchase contract execution. The document must be signed by all buyers and sellers involved with the loan transaction. It must be complete, including the sales price, printed seller name and date of agreement. A sample of the form is available in the Resource Center. This document, completely executed by all buyers and sellers involved with the loan transaction, should be included with the file for loan setup for all channels and should be obtained and executed prior to funding. Note, the amendatory clause is not required on the following transactions: HUD REO sales, FHA’s 203(k) loan program or sales in which the seller is Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Rural Housing Services, other federal, state, and local agencies.
government agencies, a lender disposing of REO assets, or a seller at a foreclosure sale.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RATE/Term Refinance</th>
<th>• N/A</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash Out Refinance</td>
<td>• N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair Escrow/Escrow Holdbacks</td>
<td>• Not Allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Qualifying          | - Qualify at note rate  
- Installment debt can be paid off to qualify.  
- Installment (closed end) debt does not have to be included if they will be paid off within 10 months and the cumulative payments of all such debts are less than or equal to 5 percent of the Borrower’s gross monthly income. The borrower may not pay down the balance in order to meet the 10-month requirement.  
- Accounts for which the borrower is an authorized user must be included in a borrower’s DTI ratio unless documentation shows that the primary account holder has made all required payments on the account for the previous 12 months. If less than three payments have been required on the account in the previous 12 months, the payment amount must be included in the borrower’s DTI.  
- All deferred obligations (excluding student loans), regardless of when they will begin, must be included in the qualifying ratios. The lender must obtain evidence of: the deferral; the outstanding balance; the terms of liability; and the anticipated monthly payment. If the actual monthly payment is not available for installment debt, the lender must utilize the terms of the debt or 5 percent of the outstanding balance to establish the monthly payment.  
- For cases assigned prior to 6/30/16, for all deferred student loans, if the actual monthly payment is zero or is not available, the lender must utilize 2 percent of the outstanding balance to establish the monthly payment.  
- For cases assigned prior to 6/30/16, for student loans currently in a standard repayment plan, the required monthly payment is to be used for qualification purposes. For student loans currently in an income based repayment plan (there are various income based student loan repayment plans, some include increasing repayment amounts), utilize the payment noted on the income based repayment agreement. The current payment can be used even if a payment increase is reflected on an agreement. If a monthly payment is not reflected on the credit report then documentation as evidenced by a monthly payment statement, a letter from creditor or a repayment schedule, is required to verify monthly payment.  
- For cases assigned on or after 6/30/16, student loans must be included in the borrower’s liabilities, regardless of the payment type or status of payments (deferred or in payment status). If the payment used for the monthly obligation is: (1) less than 1 percent of the outstanding balance reported on the Borrower’s credit report, and (2) less than the monthly payment reported on the Borrower’s credit report; then written documentation must be obtained of the actual monthly payment, the payment status, and evidence of the outstanding balance and terms from the creditor. Regardless of the payment status, use either: (1) the greater of: (a) 1 percent of the outstanding balance on the loan; or (b) the monthly payment reported on the Borrower’s credit report; or (2) the actual documented payment, provided the payment will fully amortize the loan over its term.  
- For 30 day accounts, must verify the borrower paid the outstanding balance in full on every 30-Day account each month for the past 12 months. 30-Day accounts that are paid monthly are not included in the borrower’s DTI. If the credit report reflects any late payments in the last 12 months, must utilize 5% of the outstanding balance as
the borrower’s monthly debt to be included in the DTI. Must use the credit report to document that the borrower has paid the balance on the account monthly for the previous 12 months. Must use the credit report to document the balance, and must document that funds are available to pay off the balance in excess of the funds and reserves required to close the mortgage.

- For revolving accounts, must include the monthly payment shown on the credit report for the revolving charge account. Where the credit report does not include a monthly payment for the account, must use the payment shown on the current account statement or 5% of the outstanding balance. Must use the credit report to document the terms, balance and payment amount on the account, if available. Where the credit report does not reflect the necessary information on the charge account, must obtain a copy of the most recent charge account statement or use 5% of the outstanding balance to document the monthly payment.

- If a credit report shows an asterisk next to the payment, it can be an indication that the payment listed is not the required monthly minimum payment amount, and as such will require supplemental documentation to support the payment, as required by the agency or, if revolving, 5% of the balance can be used for the payment.

- Paying off revolving debt to qualify is allowed. The debt includes any revolving debt that is being paid off and not included in the ratios. Account must be paid in full prior to or at closing and documentation must be provided evidencing repayment. Source of funds must be documented (proceeds on a cash out transaction are acceptable.) Accounts are not required to be closed.

- For non-HELOC loans, when qualifying a borrower that has a non-subject negative amortization or interest only loan, use the fully amortized payment.

- For any additional properties, obtain a recent payment coupon or other documentation to ensure the loan is qualified using the full PITIA.

- The percentage of non-taxable income that may be added cannot exceed the greater of 15% or the appropriate tax rate for the income amount, based on the borrower’s tax rate for the previous year. If the borrower was not required to file a federal tax return for the previous tax reporting period, gross up the non-taxable income by 15%. Any additional adjustments or allowances based on the number of the borrower’s dependents is not allowed.

- If the borrower has a tax lien, the underwriter must condition for proof the money owed has been paid in full or paid off in full at closing and must include the current amount of the lien, including all interest and late fees or provide evidence to verify the borrower has entered into a valid repayment agreement with the federal agency to make regular payments on the debt and the borrower has made timely payments for at least three months of scheduled payments. The borrower cannot prepay scheduled payments in order to meet the required minimum of three months of payments. The lender must include the payment amount in the agreement in the calculation of the borrower’s DTI ratio. There is no requirement for a record of account or other documentation to reflect tax payment status. For the current tax year (most recent tax filing), if 1040s or other documentation shows the borrower has outstanding tax debt for the current tax year, evidence of payment of the taxes due (or evidence borrower is on a payment plan with at least one month payment required to have been made in lieu of full payment as long as the borrower qualifies with the payment in the ratios) is required. If the check to the IRS has not yet cancelled, the file must reflect the borrower’s ability to pay (borrower must have enough assets after backing out funds used for transaction and reserves). For prior tax years, if there is evidence the borrower has outstanding tax debt or the borrower is in a payment plan, evidence to verify the borrower has entered into a valid
These provisions apply at time of closing. The borrower must calculate the monthly payment using 5% of the outstanding balance of each collection, and include the monthly payment in the borrower’s debt-to-income ratio. Note, all medical collections and charge-off accounts are **excluded** from this requirement and do not require resolution. Collection accounts of a non-purchasing spouse in a community property state are **included** in the cumulative balance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NV Rural Home At Last FHA Product Profile</th>
<th>19 of 36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cases Assigned On or After 9/14/15</td>
<td>10/15/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidelines Subject to Change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
payments on the loan; or (2) documentation is provided which verifies and documents that there is no possibility that the debt holder will pursue debt collection against the borrower should the other party default.

- If a borrower is on title (has ownership interest) and is on the note to other properties besides the subject property, follow FHA guidelines for contingent liabilities for both the P&I payment as well as the taxes, insurance and additional items (association fees) (TIA). If borrower is just on title, and not obligated on the note for non-subject properties, the TIA does not have to be included in borrower’s ratios as long as documentation is provided to show 12 months’ satisfactory payments by the other party who is on title and the note, in alignment with contingent liability requirements. If the taxes and insurance are not escrowed or the property is owned free and clear, and the TIA is not paid on a monthly basis (i.e. annually, semi-annually) then a sufficient history of payments made by the other party on title must be presented to make a reasonable conclusion that it will continue. The other party making the payments must be both on the note (if there is a lien) and on title (in all cases) in order to exclude
- Special Levied Assessments: U.S. Bank requires these monthly assessment amounts be added to the qualifying PITIA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT PROPERTIES BEING CONVERTED TO SECOND HOMES OR INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</th>
<th>• N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RATIOS</td>
<td>• 45% DTI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEMPORARY BUYNOWNS</td>
<td>• Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| CREDIT                       | • Must at all times comply with HUD guidelines, subject to any additional restrictions listed in this product profile.  
• DE Underwriter Final Loan Approval Date cannot be after Note Date.  
• The use of a U.S. address to obtain a credit report for a borrower who resides in another country is not permitted.  
• If the borrower’s credit report contains a FACTA credit alert, the completed Fraud Alert Confirmation form must be in the file (available via Resource Center).  
• Qualifying FICO score is determined by using the middle of three or lowest of two scores. If there are multiple borrowers, then use the lowest representative score of all borrowers to qualify. If only one score is available, then use the one provided.  
• A three repository merged (tri-merge) credit report (TRMCR) or Residential Mortgage Credit Report (RMCR) from an independent consumer-reporting agency is required.  
• If a borrower has "frozen" their information with one or more of the three credit repositories, precluding a three bureau report from being obtained, the borrower needs to “unfreeze” their information so that a two bureau report is obtained. The final AUS must show no frozen accounts.  
• The credit report for the mortgage history must be updated to include the payment made for the most recent month due.  
• See Qualifying section for capacity analysis for all loans with collections and judgments. Court ordered judgments must be paid off (or provide evidence they have been satisfied). Judgments of a non-borrowing spouse in a community property state must be resolved or paid in full, with the exception of obligations excluded by state law. An exception to the payoff of a court ordered judgment may be made if the borrower has an agreement with the creditor to make regular and timely payments. The borrower must provide a copy of the agreement and evidence that payments were made on time in accordance with the agreement, and a minimum of three
months of scheduled payments have been made prior to credit approval. Borrowers are not allowed to prepay scheduled payments in order to meet the required minimum of three months of payments.

- For loans using TOTAL, not required to obtain an explanation of collection accounts, charge off accounts, accounts with late payments, judgments or other derogatory information.

- For manual underwrites, for borrowers with judgments (any debt or monetary liability of the borrower, and the borrower’s spouse in a community property state unless excluded by state law, created by a court, or other adjudicating body) must determine if judgments were a result of: the borrower’s disregard for financial obligations; the borrower’s inability to manage debt; or extenuating circumstances and must document reasons for approving a mortgage when the Borrower has judgments. (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)

- For all borrowers with judgments (using TOTAL or manual), the following documentation must be provided: evidence of payment in full, if paid prior to settlement; the payoff statement, if paid at settlement; or the payment arrangement with creditor, if not paid prior to or at settlement, and a subordination agreement for any liens existing on title. (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)

- For manual underwrites, for borrowers with collection (debt that has been submitted to a collection agency through a creditor) or charge off accounts loan or debt that has been written off by the creditor), must determine if collection or charge off accounts were a result of: the borrower’s disregard for financial obligations; the borrower’s inability to manage debt; or extenuating circumstances and must document reasons for approving a mortgage when the borrower has any collection or charge off accounts. The borrower must provide a letter of explanation, which is supported by documentation, for each outstanding collection and charge off account. The explanation and supporting documentation must be consistent with other credit information in the file. (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)

- Chapter 7 bankruptcies must be discharged at least 2 years to the case number assignment date and the borrower has re-established their credit or chosen not to incur new credit obligations.
  - For reservations prior to 12/1/15: Chapter 13 bankruptcies requires that one year of the pay-out period under the bankruptcy has elapsed, the borrower’s payment performance has been satisfactory and all required payments have been made on time, and the borrower has received written permission from bankruptcy court to enter into the mortgage transaction. For reservations on or after 12/1/15, 2 year seasoning from discharged date to case assignment date required.

- Any bankruptcy not discharged 2 years must be downgraded to a manual underwrite. (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)

- Borrowers with a loan modification or short refinance in their credit history are eligible. A mortgage that has been modified must utilize the payment history in accordance with the modification agreement for the time period of modification in determining late housing payments. If mortgage payment history requirements (as required by HUD for mortgage history) since the date of loan modification are not met, a downgrade to a manual underwrite is required. (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)

- Short sales (Pre-Foreclosure Sales) within the last 3 years to the case number assignment date are not allowed, with the following exception: if a short sale has
occurred within 3 years of the case assignment date, there is no seasoning requirement as long as the loan is manually underwritten, all Mortgage Payments on the prior Mortgage were made within the month due for the 12-month period preceding the Short Sale; and installment debt payments for the same time period were also made within the month due.

- Foreclosure: Foreclosures within the last 3 years to the case number assignment date are not allowed.
- For a borrower that had an FHA mortgage foreclosed, that borrower is not eligible to apply for another FHA mortgage until three years after the date that HUD paid the insurance claim to the lender.
- Deed-in-lieu of foreclosures are considered foreclosures and require 3 year seasoning to the case number assignment date
- Must obtain a credit report for a non-borrowing spouse who resides in a community property state, or if the subject property is located in a community property state. The credit report must indicate the non-borrowing spouse’s SSN, where an SSN exists, was matched with the SSA, or the must either provide separate documentation indicating that the SSN was matched with the SSA or provide a statement that the non-borrowing spouse does not have an SSN. Where an SSN does not exist for a non-borrowing spouse, the credit report must contain, at a minimum, the non-borrowing spouse’s full name, date of birth, and previous addresses for the last two years.
- The debts of a non-purchasing spouse must be included in the borrowers qualifying ratios if the borrower resides in a community property state or the property is located in a community property state unless that debt is specifically excluded by state law. The underwriter must ensure the debt that is not being included complies with state law and the debt can in no way effect the new first trust deed lien. Additionally, if the debt being excluded is a mortgage lien, it is important to ensure the current loan transaction is not being used to provide a bail out for the other mortgage lien.
- Non-borrowing spouse’s credit history cannot be used when making a credit decision on the loan. Derogatory event on any property held against borrower only if it appears on their credit report or if they are obligated on note. Derogatory event not held against borrower even if a property appears on a joint tax return, the borrower lives in a property or the borrower is on title.
- In addition to other listed requirements regarding disputed accounts, if a disputed account is a borrower’s verified previously delinquent mortgage trade line, which may affect the credit decision of the AUS, information regarding the dispute must be obtained. The underwriter must verify that the AUS is considering the previously delinquent mortgage in the credit decision. If it is unclear if the previously delinquent mortgage is being considered (and based on underwriter discretion, the delinquent mortgage may impact the credit score/AUS decision), the dispute should be removed at the bureau level, credit report re-run to reflect accurate credit message without dispute, and the AUS re-run to include account in the AUS decision. For instance, a zero balance where the last activity is more than 3 years prior to the credit report date may be determined by the underwriter to not require the dispute to be removed.
- MERS search must be run on borrower
- PRMG does not allow use of extenuating circumstances in the credit decision for reduced seasoning or satisfactory credit requirements.

CASH RESERVES
- TOTAL Scorecard: None required, however, subject to underwriter discretion or per "DU" recommendation;
- For manual underwrites: Must verify and document reserves equivalent to one month’s PITI after closing for one-unit properties. For manual underwrite, gifts cannot be used for reserves. (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)
- Cash saved at home allowed, must meet all HUD requirements to be able to use for the transaction and for verification of funds
- The following additional guidelines will apply to all loans when non-traditional credit is used: Minimum two months PITIA reserves after closing (or per product guide if greater)
- All verifications of funds, including the most recent asset account statements, must be dated within 45 days of the loan application or an updated statement is required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>REQUIRED DOWN PAYMENT</strong></th>
<th>Required 3.50% minimum down payment (gifts allowed—see gift section below for details).</th>
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</thead>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>REQUIRED DOWN PAYMENT /SOURCE OF FUNDS</strong></th>
<th>Required 3.50% minimum down payment (gifts allowed—see gift section below for details).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funds that are brought to closing (i.e., cashier’s checks or wire) by the borrower must be verified as belonging to the borrower. The required funds from the borrower do not have to be from an institution that was sourced in the loan file, as long as the borrower has sufficient funds in the sourced accounts to cover the amount of funds brought to closing. If the funds are not able to be confirmed as belonging to the borrower, the funds would be ineligible. This guidance is only in regards to borrower funds, not gift funds.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For loans with prorated seller paid taxes (taxes that have been prepaid by the seller on the subject property), the prorated taxes can reduce the funds required at closing, however, the loan file must still contain documentation that borrower has 3.5% (or required minimum required investment (MRI) for transaction) of their own funds (or other acceptable source of MRI), even though they may not actually contribute the actual 3.5% (or required MRI) at closing because the seller prorated tax credit is an acceptable source to meet the MRI. In other words, the prorated tax credit cannot be used in the documented assets considered to meet the MRI but can be credited at closing.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Access letter required for any accounts where a non-borrowing party is on the account (including a non-borrowing spouse)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Direct verification by a third-party asset verification vendor (i.e., AccountChek) is allowed in accordance with HUD as addressed in ML 2019-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When borrower’s funds-to-close are from a 401k, IRA, or other retirement account, proof of liquidation is required, regardless of Total Scorecard response</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sweat Equity not permitted</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cryptocurrency, digital currencies or altcoins (i.e. Bitcoins, Litecoin, Ethereum, etc.) may not be included as financial assets for mortgage qualification purposes and is an ineligible source of funds for down payment, closing costs or reserves unless being converted into U.S. currency. To be used as a source of funds for down payment, closing costs, or reserves, cryptocurrency, digital currencies or altcoins must be converted into U.S. currency and be held within a U.S. Financial Institution and verified prior to underwriting final approval. In addition to the verification of U.S. currency, the borrower(s) must be able to provide acceptable documentation for the source of funds used to initially acquire the cryptocurrency prior to the conversion.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bridge loans are not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business funds are permitted, but must be documented and business tax returns would be required. Additionally, business funds from a partnership or corporation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
may not be used to meet any required minimum down payment requirements unless a borrower is 100% owner or the DE Underwriter obtains documentation that the borrower has access to the funds to be used as their required minimum down payment. In all cases, business funds being used for funds to close or reserves are allowed as long as there is a CPA letter or evidence to confirm it will not negatively affect the business. If business is a partnership, written permission from the other partners is required.

- All asset sources used to qualify borrowers must be legal at the local, state, and federal level. Any assets derived from an activity or source that violates Federal, state, or local laws cannot be considered for loan qualification for both self-employed borrowers and wage earners working for a company.
- Cash deposits over 1% of the adjusted value require an explanation from the borrower as to how they were accumulated in alignment with HUD’s requirement for cash on hand.
- If the borrower’s source of funds are from a country included on the OFAC Sanctioned Countries List that is found in the Resource Center, the funds are not eligible for use in the transaction.
- Must verify and document the deposit amount and source of funds if the amount of the earnest money deposit exceeds 1% of the sales price or is excessive based on the borrower’s history of accumulating savings, by obtaining: a copy of the borrower’s cancelled check; certification from the deposit-holder acknowledging receipt of funds; or a VOD or bank statement showing that the average balance was sufficient to cover the amount of the earnest money deposit at the time of the deposit. If the source of the earnest money deposit was a gift, must verify that the gift is in compliance with gifts as allowed per HUD.
- Must verify and document the existence of and amounts in the borrower’s checking and savings accounts. For recently opened accounts and recent individual deposits of more than 1% of the Adjusted Value of the property, must obtain documentation of the deposits. Must also verify that no debts were incurred to obtain part, or all, of the minimum required investment.
- All verifications of funds, including the most recent asset account statements, must be dated within 45 days of the loan application or an updated statement is required.

**EARNEST MONEY DEPOSITS**

- U.S. Bank requires that when an Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) for a purchase transaction is used to qualify the borrower for the mortgage transaction, the file must evidence that the EMD check cleared the borrowers account (e.g., copy of canceled check, asset statement or written statement from EMD holder verifying receipt of the funds).
- When the EMD is needed to meet the minimum contribution from borrower personal funds, U.S. Bank requires the following:
  - Verify that the source of the EMD is an eligible asset type and documented following standard documentation requirements
  - Provide 2 months account statements or direct verification (VOD) that covers the period up to and including the date the EMD funds cleared the account.
  - The EMD must not be counted twice in the evaluation of the mortgage (i.e., deducted from funds to close and counted as assets).
  - This guidance does not impact the requirements for Large Deposits or undisclosed Debt.

**GIFT FUNDS**

- Allowable donors include:
  - Borrower’s family member (as defined by HUD)
  - The borrower’s employer or labor union
  - Charitable organizations
- Government agencies
- A close friend with a clearly defined interest in the borrower (family members, such as a cousin, who are not considered family members by HUD can be documented as a close friend and still be an eligible donor, but must reference “close friend” in the letter as their relationship.)
- a governmental agency or public entity that has a program providing homeownership assistance to low or moderate income families; or first-time homebuyers.
- Gift letter required. All gift letters must include the following:
  - Name, address and phone number of the donor and the borrower.
  - Dollar amount of the gift.
  - Relationship between the donor and the borrower.
  - Specification that no repayment is required.
  - Signatures of both the donor and the borrower.
- Must verify and document the transfer of gift funds from the donor to the Borrower in accordance with the following:
  - If the gift funds have been verified in the Borrower’s account, obtain the donor’s bank statement showing the withdrawal and evidence of the deposit into the Borrower’s account.
  - If the gift funds are not verified in the Borrower’s account, obtain the certified check or money order or cashier’s check or wire transfer or other official check evidencing payment to the Borrower or settlement agent, and the donor’s bank statement evidencing sufficient funds for the amount of the gift.
  - If the gift funds are not verified in the Borrower’s account, obtain the certified check or money order or cashier’s check or wire transfer or other official check evidencing payment to the Borrower or settlement agent, and the donor’s bank statement evidencing sufficient funds for the amount of the gift.
  - If the gift funds are being borrowed by the donor and documentation from the bank or other savings account is not available, the donor must provide written evidence that the funds were borrowed from an acceptable source, not from a party to the transaction.
  - Regardless of when gift funds are made available to a Borrower or settlement agent, the Mortgagee must be able to make a reasonable determination that the gift funds were not provided by an unacceptable source.
  - When a borrower receives a gift from an acceptable source and the donor’s bank statement shows a large deposit (which HUD defines as more than 1% of the Adjusted Value of the property), evidence of the source of funds is required to ensure any funds given to the borrower were not made available to the donor from any person or entity with an interest in the sale of the property including the seller, real estate agent, broker, loan officer or any other entity associated with the transaction. Per HUD, cash deposits are acceptable to be used as gift funds, as long as they have been deposited into a bank (as they are no longer considered cash), but are subject to the same sourcing requirements (note, Cash on Hand is not an acceptable source of donor gift funds).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTRIBUTIONS BY AN INTERESTED PARTY</th>
<th>6% of lesser of sales price or appraised value.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not allowed for payment of condominium fees, personal property or down payment assistance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUBORDINATE FINANCING**
- This product may be layered with the approved down payment and/or closing cost assistance
- Locality programs to be used for closing costs and/or down payment assistance as per individual requirements
- The locality subordinate loans must meet FHA guidelines
- The maximum CLTV must meet Agency requirement
- In the case of conflicting guidelines, the lender must follow the more restrictive
- Properties that have a Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) loan are not eligible (such as the Home Energy Renovation Opportunity (HERO) Program)

### ADDITIONAL DOWN PAYMENT ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

- Access the PRMG Eligible DPA list and a link to the synopsis that must be reviewed by the loan officer, processor and underwriter to ensure all requirements for the DPA are met at the following link: http://www.eprmg.net/ResourceCenter/PoliciesProceduresInformation/PRMG%20DPA%20List.pdf
- All lenders are required to follow the guidelines of the Funded Down payment Assistance from non-profit organizations. These programs are permitted in accordance with FHA guidelines and the following additional restrictions. Originating Lenders are responsible to guarantee that they have verified that the Originating Lender Funded Down Payment Organization has not been listed on the website below. To ensure the non-profit status is acceptable to HUD, the homebuyer must enter into the Sales Contract/Purchase Agreement (including any amendments to purchase price) on, or before, the date the IRS officially announces a termination of the organization's tax-exempt status.
- Information on status of non-profit organization can be found at: https://www.irs.gov/Charities-%26-Non-Profits/Automatic-Revocation-of-Exemption-List
- A printed copy of this web site page showing the agency has not had their tax-exempt status terminated by the IRS prior to the date of the Sales Contract/Purchase Agreement must be included in each loan file submitted for underwriting.
- Originating Lenders may use any non-profit agency acceptable per HUD guidelines, provided however that a copy of the web page discussed in this section supports the tax-exempt status of such agency. It is recommended that Originating Lenders also apply the following additional criteria when approving loans with down payment assistance funds provided by these agencies.
- Originating Lender should have on file an IRS Letter of Determination verifying the organization providing gift funds is a non-profit corporation under Section 501© (3) exempt from taxation under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. There must not be an identity of interest between the donor (property Originating Lender, builder or developer) and the non-profit organization.
- The Federal Tax Identification Number of the non-profit must be entered in the FHA CHUMS field designated for a charitable organization's tax ID#. Failure to do so may result in an uninsurable loan.
- The gift should only be used toward the homebuyer's down payment and closing costs. The loan file should contain a Gift Letter stating that no repayment of the gift is required.
- Originating Lender should inform the appraiser of the gift transaction and the dollar amount being used as down payment assistance. The sales price should not be increased to accommodate the down payment assistance.
- The closing agent must confirm the gift funds have been properly deposited in an escrow account and that the gift funds came directly from the non-profit. Gift funds cannot be disbursed from the Originating Lender's proceeds at the borrower's closing.

### MORTGAGE CREDIT CERTIFICATES (MCC)

- The MCC credit may be used for credit qualifying purposes
- The MCC cannot restrict the transfer of ownership or servicing rights of the first
In addition, it may not require prior notification or approval from the sponsoring authority in the event of the transfer of the first Mortgage's servicing rights.

- In the case of conflicting guidelines, the lender must follow the more restrictive
- PRMG will not allow MCCs that are paid by the issuer directly to the servicing lender as a supplement to the borrower’s monthly payment.
- PRMG must be documented as an approved participant in good standing with the MCC issuing authority.
- PRMG must confirm that they will represent and warrant their responsibility for all requirements prescribed by the issuing authority. The MCC must not require any subsequent investor or servicing lender to fulfill any special requirements of the issuer or the IRS, including servicing and/or reporting responsibilities.
- HUD will only allow the MCC to be included as effective income when the MCC is not paid to the servicer. It cannot be used to reduce the PITIA since PRMG does not allow payments directly to the servicer.
- Copy of the MCC and associated calculations must be in the file.
- Must comply with all HUD Requirements
- Following documents must be in loan file if MCC is being used to qualify:
  - Copy of the Mortgage Credit Certificate (A Commitment in lieu of the Certificate will not satisfy this requirement)
  - Copy of the W-4 and worksheet
  - MCC Worksheet
- On retail transactions, Loan Officer to verify that PRMG is approved with the issuing MCC and if specific training is required by the lender, the Loan Officer must complete the training. If any training is required by other staff (besides the loan officer) it must be approved by management. If PRMG needs to be approved by issuing MCC, Loan Officer can request application be submitted by PRMG for approval. Loan Officer is responsible for obtaining any paperwork, etc. from the MCC.
- Must complete the MCC screen in FastTrac and review the below document.
- Additional information about Mortgage Credit Certificates can be found here: [http://www.eprmg.net/MortgageCreditCertificates.pdf](http://www.eprmg.net/MortgageCreditCertificates.pdf)

**HUD REOS**

- Must meet all of HUD’s requirements in regards to HUD REOs
- Must be owner occupied
- Title policy is required
- Full “as is” appraisal required
- Mortgagees must order a new appraisal that is valid for a HUD REO property financed with an FHA-insured mortgage
- The mortgagee must retain copies of all appraisals available to the mortgagee in its loan file.
- Effective 9/30/16, HUD must approve any real estate broker wishing to list properties or represent buyers in sales transactions of HUD REO Properties and closing agents must meet the requirements as outlined in the 4000.1 in order to conduct a closing on a sales transaction of a HUD REO Property.

**PURCHASING A SHORT SALE**

- A borrower purchasing a property from a seller who is selling their home for less than the amount owed to the lender is considered a short sale. Borrowers purchasing a home that is being sold under a short sale are generally eligible provided:
  - The transaction is arm’s length involving a realtor and formal sales contract.
  - There is no relationship or identity of interest between buyer and seller as defined in Handbook 4000.1
  - Short sale approval letter from all existing mortgage lien holders accepting the
discounted sales price on the subject property must be provided and retained in the loan file.

- All liens are extinguished with the sales proceeds.
- Any earnest money deposits must be verified with a bank statement or a print out from the bank at the time the earnest money check cleared the borrower’s account, regardless of amount.
- Full interior/exterior appraisal is required, regardless of AUS.
- The borrower is not involved in negotiations with the lien holder(s) to facilitate the short sale.
- An in-depth review of the following must be completed for any inconsistencies detected in the transaction. Documentation of the resolution of any questionable items must be included in the loan file: Purchase contract (including all addendums and short sale addendum), Appraisal, Title, Hud-1
- There are cases where the borrower may elect to pay additional fees or payments related to acquiring the property that is typically the responsibility of the seller. In these instances, the following requirements apply:
  - The borrower must be provided with written details of the additional fees or payments. The additional funds required to complete the transaction must be documented on the purchase contract and/or addendum.
  - The servicer or servicers agreeing to the short sale must be provided with written details of the fees or payments and has the option of renegotiating the payoff amount to release the lien(s) against the subject property.
  - All parties (buyer, seller, and servicer) must provide their written agreement of the final details of the transaction which must include the additional fees or payments.
  - The HUD-1 must include all fees and payments associated with the transaction.
- Note: If the borrower pays short sale processing fees or short sale negotiation fees, the fee must be treated as a sales concession if any portion of the fee is reimbursed by an interested party to the transaction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NON ARM’S LENGTH TRANSACTIONS/IDENTITY OF INTEREST</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Identity of Interest/Non Arm’s Length transactions are limited to a max LTV of 85%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• An identity of interest transaction is a transaction for the purchase of a principal residence between parties with a familial or business relationship or business affiliates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The following are NOT considered identity of interest/non-arm’s length transactions and are eligible for maximum financing:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A family member purchasing another family member’s principal residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• An employee of a builder purchasing one of the builder’s new homes or models as a principal residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A current tenant purchasing the property that the tenant has rented for at least 6 months prior to the sales contract. A lease or other written evidence must be submitted verifying occupancy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sales by corporations that transfer employees out of an area, purchase the transferred employee’s home, and then resell to another employee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• If the property being sold from one family member to another is the property seller’s investment property, the maximum mortgage is the lesser of 85% of the sales price or appraised value OR the current maximum mortgage calculation formula unless the family member has been a tenant in the property for at least six months immediately predating the sales contract. A lease or other written evidence must be submitted to verify occupancy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• If there is an identity-of-interest between the buyer and seller, commission from the sale or listing of the property cannot be used for the down payment.</td>
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REAL ESTATE AGENT ALSO LOAN OFFICER/BROKER
- The real estate agent for the subject property may not act as the loan officer/broker for the borrowers purchasing the same subject property.

MORTGAGE INSURANCE
- All loans, regardless of LTV require mortgage insurance.
- Mortgage Insurance Premiums are listed below as “Upfront Amount/Monthly Fee.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASE NUMBERS ASSIGNED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 26, 2015 – ALL LOAN PURPOSES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loan Terms &gt; 15 Years</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>LTV/Base Loan Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>&lt;=$625,500</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>&lt;=$625,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;$625,500</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- For all loan terms with LTVs <=90% cancellation of the annual (monthly) premium will occur after the borrower has paid the premium for eleven years
- For all loan terms with LTVs >90% the annual (monthly) premium will continue for the loan term

APPRAISAL
- Additional appraisal requirements can be found in the PRMG Appraisal Guidelines which is available in the Resource Center or at the following link [http://www.eprmg.net/ResourceCenter/AppraisalForms/PRMG%20Appraisal%20Guidelines.pdf](http://www.eprmg.net/ResourceCenter/AppraisalForms/PRMG%20Appraisal%20Guidelines.pdf)
- Appraisal must indicate that the home has at least a 30 year remaining useful life.
- Traditional appraisal report completed by a state-licensed and HUD approved appraiser required on all loans.
- Appraisals are valid for 120 days and must be dated within 120 days of the disbursement date.
- A one-time, 120-day extension of an appraisal that is due to expire and lender does not want to order a new appraisal report is allowed using Form 1004D/442 Appraisal Update with the following conditions:
  - The underwriter has not previously extended the original appraisal for 30 days
  - May be used for existing properties, or for new construction that is incomplete.
  - Must be completed prior to the original appraisal’s expiration date.
  - May not be used if the property value has declined.
  - The original Appraiser must perform the update and be in good standing with FHA at the time of the update. The Appraisal Update must be signed by the original appraiser. A supervisory signature is not permitted.
  - The appraiser must include a completed 1004MC Market Conditions Addendum reflecting current market conditions.
  - The appraiser must certify that he/she can observe the improvements that contribute to value (no obstructions), that there are no deficiencies or other significant changes and certify that the property value has not declined.
  - The appraiser must provide photos from the street and from all angles visible from a public way.
  - If used by a subsequent lender who is not identified as the Client in the original appraisal report, the appraiser must incorporate the original report by attachment rather than by reference.
  - Appraisal may not be over 150 days from funding date if lender allows a 30-day extension as permitted in Handbook 4000.1:II.A.A.a.i.(A)(1)(b)(i)
  - Appraisal may not be over 240 days from funding date if lender allows a 120-day extension as permitted by Form 1004D.
- A DE lender may extend the appraisal for 30 days, provided the borrower has signed a valid sales contract or is approved for the FHA loan prior to the expiration date on the appraisal (the loan approval date is the date the DE underwriter signs the 92900-LT – Loan Transmittal).
- The effective date of the appraisal cannot be before the FHA case number assignment date unless the lender certifies, via the certification field in the Appraisal Logging Screen in FHAC, that the appraisal was ordered for conventional lending or government-guaranteed loan purposes and was performed by a FHA Roster Appraiser. The lender must ensure that the appraisal was performed in accordance with FHA appraisal reporting instructions as detailed in this SF Handbook and the Appraisal Report and Data Delivery Guide. The intended use of the appraisal must indicate that it is solely to assist FHA in assessing the risk of the Property securing the FHA-insured Mortgage. Additionally, FHA and the lender must be indicated as the intended users of the appraisal report.
- For HUD REO properties, follow HUD guidelines including appraisal is valid for 120 days from the effective date of the appraisal. Additionally, please note that if the buyer is financing the purchase with an FHA-insured mortgage, a valid HUD REO sales contract must be ratified within 120 days of the appraisal effective date or the lender must order a new appraisal or an appraisal update to support the mortgage transaction.
- Soil poisoning method for treating termites is unacceptable regardless if the treatment will not endanger the quality of the water.

### APPRAISALS (CONTINUED)

- A 3 year sales history is required on the subject property.
- The seller on the sales contract must be the owner of record.
- PRMG reserves the right to require additional appraisal reviews/reports at the underwriter’s discretion.
- If a termite inspection is performed, and the Atlanta HOC is being used, the state mandated pest control form must be used.
- Photographs are required for living rooms, kitchens, bedrooms and bathrooms.
- Final inspection required to be completed by appraiser or RCI/CI inspector (licensed contractor not allowed to do inspection)
- ALTA 9 required if there are survey exceptions.

### REVIEW(SECOND APPRAISALS)

- A second appraisal is required for properties that are being re-sold within 180 days of acquisition by the seller AND the resale price is 100% or more over the price paid by the seller when the property was acquired.
- Review appraisals must be completed by a PRMG approved Appraisal Company.

### SALES CONTRACT CHANGES

- PRMG will not accept re-negotiated purchase agreements that increase the sales price after the original appraisal has been completed if:
  - the appraised value is higher than the contracted sales price provided to the appraiser, and
  - the new purchase agreement and/or addendum used to modify the sales price is dated after the appraisal is received, and
  - the only change to the purchase agreement is an increase in sales price.
- If the purchase agreement is re-negotiated subsequent to the completion of the appraisal, the loan-to value will be based on the lower of the original purchase price or the appraised value, unless:
  - Re-negotiation of only seller paid closing costs and/or pre-paids when seller paid closing costs/pre-paids are common and customary for the market and supported by the comparables or
  - An amended purchase agreement for new construction property is obtained due to improvements that have been made that impact the tangible value of
| **MULTIPLE LOANS** | • Maximum number of residential properties that can be financed are limited to 4, including the subject property. This includes joint or total ownership and is cumulative across all borrowers on the loan. |
| **RESIDUAL INCOME EVALUATION** | • Not Required |
| **HIGHER PRICED MORTGAGE LOAN (HPML)** | • Allowed within the parameters of Section 35 of CFPB Regulation Z |
| | • Must comply with all limitations and requirements of HPML loans as described in PRMG’s Compliance Policy regarding HPML-Section 35 loans |
| | • HPML loans must have an escrow account, regardless of LTV |
| **SECTION 32 / HIGH COST LOAN** | **High cost loans are not allowed:** |
| | • Loan is not a high cost loan as defined by Section 32 of the Federal Truth-in-Lending Act; and |
| | • Loan is not a high cost loan as defined by applicable state laws and/or regulations. |
| **REAL ESTATE COMMISSIONS** | • The maximum real estate commission allowed is 8%. |
| **PROPERTY INSURANCE** | • See PRMG’s Resource Center for PRMG Insurance Requirements and Additional Information |
| **ESCROW ACCOUNT** | • Escrows are required for taxes and insurance, regardless of LTV. |
| | • Flood insurance must be impounded (escrowed) for all loans with a note date of 1/1/16 or later if the property is in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), designated as a flood zone beginning with A or V, regardless of LTV and/or federal exemptions and is required for the life of the loan. It is not required to be impounded if the flood insurance is paid through the condominium association, HOA dues, etc. Additionally, the escrow requirement needs to be stated in the Flood Notice that is provided to the borrower. |
| | • For loans in a flood zone, only a first lien is present, the flood coverage calculation will be based on the unpaid balance of the first lien. If a first and second lien are present and both liens were closed in the name of the lender and will be serviced by the master servicer, then the flood coverage calculation will include the unpaid balance of both liens; if a first lien is in the name of the lender and the second lien is in the name of the master servicer, then the flood coverage calculation will include the unpaid balance of both liens; if a first lien is in the name of the lender but the second lien or deferred lien is in the name of another creditor (including the HFA) who is not the Master Servicer, then the Master Servicer will only require the customer to obtain flood insurance in an amount not to exceed the first lien. Flood coverage for the second lien in the name of another lender (not the Master Servicer) is the responsibility of that lender, not the Master Servicer. |
| | • As required per HUD, Flood insurance in Special Flood Hazard Areas must be obtained through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). |
| **PREPAYMENTS** | • First mortgage loans made prior to 01/02/18 may be prepaid at any time without penalty. |
| | • For loans reserved on or after 01/02/18, if the first mortgage loan is repaid within the first 36 months, a prorated amount of the second mortgage balance must be repaid, per terms of the second mortgage Note. |
| **UNDERWRITING** | • PRMG Underwriter is responsible for credit decisions of loans in the program. Servicer does not re-underwrite loans. Following credit approval, and within 25 days of loan reservation, the Underwriter must complete the online Underwriter Certification form in the eHousingPlus website. |
| | • Manual underwriting is allowed in the case of a Refer or manual downgrade. Manual
underwrite requires second signature by Corporate Underwriting or Operations Manager for Level 3 or lower underwriters. Level 4 underwrite allowed without a second signature. (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)
- DU underwriting is acceptable provided the loan receives an “Approve” from DU.
- All loans that have borrowers with credit bureau scores must be risk-classified by FHA’s TOTAL Mortgage Scorecard regardless if the loan is an Automated or a Manual underwrite. (Manual underwrite not allowed for reservations on or after 12/1/15.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOAN RESERVATION PROCESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All loans must be reserved through the eHousingPlus Lender Portal. Must have Username and Password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buyers must present an executed sales agreement before being entered into the program reservation system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Mortgage Funds are locked for buyer if reservation is submitted on, and accepted by system, and a loan number is obtained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The AFS team will register and lock the loan in the Lender Portal. Loans will only be reserved/locked in by the AFS team once underwriter has issued conditional approval. Once the loan is locked with the Portal, the AFS team member will forward the locked registration confirmation to Secondary to complete the lock process in FT360.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds are automatically reserved with the First Mortgage reservation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once loan is reserved in the eHousingPlus system, and is provided the Servicer’s loan number, the following timeline applies to all loans from the reservation date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Underwriter certified within 25 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Purchased by U.S. Bank within 70 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any loan not purchased within 70 days is ineligible for purchase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is no need to rush to reserve as funds are available continuously. Wait until you are certain that the loan meets the 70 day reservation to purchase requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To reserve funds in program’s online system, click on this link <a href="https://services.ehousingplus.com/Default.aspx">https://services.ehousingplus.com/Default.aspx</a>. Log in and reserve the first mortgage that automatically provides assistance. You will receive a loan number, and a message that you’ve completed the reservation successfully.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECOND MORTGAGE DOCUMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Documents to be prepared for the second mortgage: Partial Exemption Disclosure, Deed of Trust and Promissory Note.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Deed of Trust for the second mortgage is to be recorded concurrently with the first mortgage at closing. Title insurance for the second mortgage is not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada Rural Housing Authority, 3695 Desatoya Drive, Carson City, NV 89701, should be listed as the 2nd loss payee on the hazard insurance policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRE-CLOSING DOCUMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partial Exemption Disclosure: The Partial Exemption Disclosure for the forgivable second mortgage is provided in the eHousingPlus lender portal at time of loan reservation. Lenders should follow current CFPB rules and consult with their compliance and legal departments with any disclosure related questions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLOSING DOCUMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All program forms are located within the eHousingPlus Lender Portal. The forms will pre-populate with a majority of the information required. However, a lender may need to add information. Samples of how to complete the Second Lien Deed of Trust and Note are located on the eHousingPlus web site for assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Lien Deed of Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Lien Note</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Obligation Letter: Fulfills 2013-14 requirements. Prints ready for signature. Original to
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NV Rural Home At Last FHA Product Profile</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cases Assigned On or After 9/14/15</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Lender, copies to Borrower, US Bank (follow most recent Bulletin) and one copy for the FHA case binder.**

- **Commitment Letter:** This is not a borrower form but a lender document. Fulfills 2013-14 requirements. Prints ready for signature. Original to Lender, copies to US Bank (follow most recent Bulletin) and one copy for the FHA case binder.

**SHIPPING ADDRESSES FOR NOTE AND FINAL DOCUMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Original Notes should be delivered to:</strong></th>
<th><strong>U.S. Bank Home Mortgage</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Attn:</strong> HFA Note Vault</td>
<td><strong>9380 Excelsior Blvd., 5th Floor</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hopkins, MN 55343</strong></td>
<td><strong>Final Documents should be shipped to:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. Bank Home Mortgage</strong></td>
<td><strong>Attn:</strong> HFA Final Documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7601 Penn Avenue South, Suite A1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Richfield, MN 55423</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INDEX**

| **N/A** |

**MARGIN**

| **N/A** |

**INTEREST RATE CAPS**

| **N/A** |

**INTEREST RATE CHANGES**

| **N/A** |
THE PROCESS SUMMARY

TRAIN
Lender training provided by the Administrator — www.ehousingplus.com See Training tab on the Nevada Rural Housing Authority page on the website for program and system training information.

USERNAME AND PASSWORD
Following eHP University training, Lenders apply for username and password on the ehousingplus website with instructions received in an email the Wednesday following training.

QUALIFY
Lenders qualify applicants for the program. Buyers must present an executed sales agreement before being entered into the program reservation system.

RESERVE
To reserve funds in program’s online system. Log in and reserve the first mortgage that automatically provides assistance. You will receive a loan number and a message that you’ve completed the reservation successfully. Provide the borrower with the Partial Exemption Disclosure Form at time of reservation.

• The Loan Officer/Processor will lock the loan with eHousing. Once eHousing provides the lock confirmation the AFS Loan Officer/Processor will upload the confirmation to FT360 and then, for the first trust deed, the AFS Loan Officer/Processor will lock the loan in FT360/Optimal Blue.

PROCESS
Lenders process the loan as they would normally keeping in mind the program timelines.

UNDERWRITE AND CERTIFY
Lenders underwrite & are responsible for credit decisions of the loans in the program. Servicer does not re-underwrite loans. Following credit approval AND WITHIN 25 DAYS OF LOAN RESERVATION, the Lenders Underwriter completes the online Underwriter Certification within the eHousingPlus Lender Portal. Once a loan is Underwriter Certified no further changes can be made. If a change needs to occur after the certification is complete, please email (services@eHousingPlus.com) or call the eHousingPlus Compliance office at 954-217-0817 to request to have the certification removed

CLOSE
It’s important to provide accurate closing instructions to closing agents. All program docs must be returned to the lender. The following forms are located within the eHousingPlus Lender Portal and must be signed by the borrower at closing:

• Gift Letter (HUD ML 2013-14) the Original remains with Lender, provide a copy to borrower,
• copy to US Bank (with USB002) and a copy in the FHA Case Binder.
• Deed of Trust
• Promissory Note
The Lender will sign the Commitment Letter (HUD ML 2013-14) and retain the Original, copy in the FHA case binder and send a copy to US Bank.

SHIP / SUBMIT
Use the Compliance Checklist to assemble the compliance file. The Compliance File is submitted directly to eHousingPlus. The first mortgage file and credit package are submitted to US Bank. US Bank checklists are on their website. Recorded mortgage documents should be submitted to US Bank.
PROGRAM FORMS

PRE-CLOSING

Extension Request Form
- An extension request is available at http://www.ehousingplus.com/availableprograms/
- nevada/nrha-request-for-extension/
- Remember that the form must be submitted BEFORE the 70th day.

CLOSING DOCUMENTS

Notice of Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance ORIGINAL RETAINED BY LENDER, copy to borrower, US Bank (with USB002) and in FHA Case Binder.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR COMPLIANCE FILE

- Compliance File Checklist
  - Available behind security within the eHousingPlus lender portal.
- Real Estate Purchase Contract
  - The full address of the property, full names of all sellers and buyers, total purchase price of the property must be included. If there is not an address for new construction, a lot number and subdivision name are required. All named persons must sign. Include the name and title whenever a representative is signing for a corporation.
- Final Typed Loan Application (1003)
  - The typed application signed and dated by all parties is required.
  - Loan interviewer must complete and sign page 3 of 4 of the 1003. If this is not possible, then an Officer must sign in place of the interviewer.
- HUD-1 Settlement Statement
  - Buyer, seller and closing agent must fully execute the HUD-1. Borrowers on the HUD-1 must be all persons taking title to the property and match the Affidavit and application.
  - Persons not taking title to the property may not appear or sign the HUD-1.
  - The Application Fee must be shown as being payable to eHousingPlus.
  - Please do not bundle charges.
  - Itemize all charges to the transaction. Payoffs of other debt must appear on Page 1 under Section 100 of the HUD-1 as part of "Settlement Costs".
- Warranty Deed
  - A copy of the Warranty Deed is required.
- Homebuyer Education Certificate
  - A copy of the Homebuyer Education Certificate must be in the Compliance File. All those on the Note must attend homebuyer education.

Shipping Documents

Original Notes should be delivered to:
U.S. Bank Home Mortgage
Attn: HFA Note Vault
9380 Excelsior Blvd., 5th Floor
Hopkins, MN  55343

Final Documents should be shipped to:
U.S. Bank Home Mortgage
Attn: HFA Final Documents
7601 Penn Avenue South, Suite A1
Richfield, MN 55423

TAX DISTRICT INFORMATION
Tax District information may be found by clicking on this link http://www.ehousing.cc/nevrural12.htm