	B	ank Statement El	igibility Matrix	
		Primary I	Residence	
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
		680	80%	\$1,000,000
		640	75%	\$1,000,000
		720	80%	\$1,500,000
		680	75%	\$1,000,000
Purchase or Rate and	1-4	700	75%	\$2,000,000
Term Refinance	1-4	680	70%	\$2,000,000
		720	75%	\$2,500,000
		700	65%	ψ2,000,000
		740	75%	\$3,000,000 ¹
		720	70%	\$3,000,000
		Primary F	Residence	
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
		700	80%	
	1-4	680	75%	\$1,000,000
		640	70%	
		720	80%	
		680	70%	\$1,500,000
		640	65%	
Cash-Out Refinance ²		700	75%	\$2,000,000
		680	65%	\$2,000,000
		720	70%	\$2,500,000
		700	60%	\$2,500,000
		740	70%	\$3,000,000 ¹
		720	65%	\$3,000,000
		Second	d Home	
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
Purchase or Rate and		700	80%	\$1,000,000
Term Refinance	1-Unit	680	75%	\$1,500,000
Term Remnance		700	75%	\$2,000,000
		Second	d Home	
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
		680	65%	\$1,000,000
Cash-Out Refinance ²	1-Unit	700	75%	\$1,500,000
		720	65%	\$2,000,000



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Version 22.6 Effective 12.05.22

¹ Loan amounts greater than \$2,500,000 require 24 months of income verification via either with bank statements or 1099s ² Cash-Out Refinance Transactions: Maximum Cash-Out

- LTV ≥ 70%: \$250,000
- LTV > 50 & < 70: \$500,000
- LTV ≤ 50%: \$1,000,000

³ Interest Only

• Minimum 680 FICO

⁴ Non-Warrantable Condominiums: LTV/CLTV must be 10% below product/program maximums up to a maximum of 70% LTV/CLTV ⁵ See Declining Market Section for LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reductions and Appendices A, B, C & D for Category Eligibility grids

Category	States	LTV/CLTV/HCLTV Reduction
Category 1	ТХ	20% LTV/LTC/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 60%
Category 2	AZ, ID	15% LTV/LTC/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 65%
Category 3	DC, NV, NC, SD, WA	10% LTV/LTC/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 70%
Category 4	CA, CO, GA, KS, ND, OR, TN, UT	5% LTV/LTC/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 75%

Bayview Bank Statement Notes:

Single loan variances may be granted on a case-by-case basis by Community Loan Servicing (at its sole determination) for loans with terms or characteristics that are outside of the Bank Statement Eligibility requirements. Approval of the single loan variance must be granted by Community Loan Servicing prior to the delivery of the loan



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All loans must be in compliance with the Ability to Repay (ATR) rules established by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB"). Loans must be originated in accordance with the Special Products Seller Guide unless otherwise station this product matrix. For topics not specifically addressed in this product matrix or the Special Products Seller Guide, refer to the Fannie Mae Single Family Selling Guide. • The Bayview Bank Statement product is designed for strong credit quality self-employed borrowers and permits the use of bank statements (personal or business), in lieu of tax returns, to support self-employed income for qualification purposes. The documentation must provide evidence that the borrower's self-employed income is stable, sufficient to repay the borrower's debts and likely to continue • Business or personal bank statements are permitted • Twelve (12) or twenty-four (24) month bank statement option is available • 1099 income option permitted • Loans that are eligible for sale to a Government-Sponsored Enterprise (GSE) – Fannie M or Freddie Mac – are ineligible for the Bayview Bank Statement program Minimum Loan Amount \$100,000 Bigible Products		
Product Description borrowers and permits the use of bank statements (personal or business), in lieu of tax returns, to support self-employed income for qualification purposes. The documentation must provide evidence that the borrower's self-employed income is stable, sufficient to repay the borrower's debts and likely to continue • Business or personal bank statements are permitted • Twelve (12) or twenty-four (24) month bank statement option is available • 1099 income option permitted • Loans that are eligible for sale to a Government-Sponsored Enterprise (GSE) – Fannie M or Freddie Mac – are ineligible for the Bayview Bank Statement program Minimum Loan Amount \$100,000 30 Year Terms PBF330 – 30 Yr. Fixed		
Amount \$100,000 30 Year Terms 40 Year Terms PBF330 – 30 Yr. Fixed PBF400 – 40 Yr. Fixed		
PBF330 – 30 Yr. Fixed PBF400 – 40 Yr. Fixed		
PBF305 – 5 Yr. I/O with loan fully amortizing over remaining 25 years PBF410 – 10 Yr. I/O with loan fully amortizing over remaining 30 years PBF310 – 10 Yr. I/O with loan fully amortizing over remaining 20 years PBF410 – 10 Yr. I/O with loan fully amortizing over remaining 30 years		
Interest Only • Minimum 680 FICO • See DTI section for calculation requirements		
Ineligible Product Types• High Cost Loans (Federal, State or Local) • Balloons • Graduated Payments • Temporary Buydowns • Adjustable Rate Terms • Single Close Construction to Permanent Transactions		
Loan Purpose • Purchase • Rate/Term Refinance • Cash-Out		
 The new loan amount is limited to pay off the current first lien mortgage, any seasoned non-first lien mortgages, closing costs and prepaid items If the first mortgage is a HELOC, evidence it was a purchase money HELOC or it is a seasoned HELOC that has been in place for twelve (12) months and total draws do not exceed \$2000 in the most recent twelve (12) months A seasoned non-first lien mortgage is a purchase money mortgage or a mortgage that has been in place for twelve (12) months A seasoned equity line is defined as not having draws totaling over \$2000 in the most recent twelve (12) months A seasoned equity line is defined as not having draws totaling over \$2000 in the most recent twelve (12) months. Withdrawal activity must be documented with a transaction 		



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Cash-Out Transaction	 history Max cash back at closing is limited to 1% of the new loan amount Properties inherited less than twelve (12) months prior to application date can be considered for a Rate and Term refinance transaction if the following requirements are met: Must have clear title or copy of probate evidencing borrower was awarded the property A copy of the will or probate document must be provided, along with the buy-out agreement signed by all beneficiaries Borrower retains sole ownership of the property after the pay out of the other beneficiaries Cash back to Borrower not to exceed 1% of the loan amount Maximum Cash-Out LTV ≥ 70%: \$250,000 LTV ≥ 50%: \$1,000,000 Borrower must have owned the property for at least six (6) months. If the property is owned free and clear and six (6) month seasoning is not met, refer to Delayed Purchase Refinancing section below Maximum cash-out limitations include the payoff of any unsecured debt, unseasoned liens and any cash in hand Inherited properties may not be refinanced as a cash-out refinance prior to twelve (12) months ownership. See Rate and Term Refinances for requirements Cash-out refinances where the borrower is paying off a loan from a pledged asset/retirement account loan, secured loan, unsecured family loan or replenishing business funds used to purchase the property, the following guidelines apply: Cash-out limitation is waived if previous transaction was a purchase Seasoning requirement for cash-out sevice (porty must be documented and sourced HUD-1/CD for subject transaction must reflect payoff or pay down of pledged asset/retirement account. If cash-out proceeds exceed payoff oloans, excess cash must meet cash-out limitations The purchase must have been arm's length
Delayed Financing	 Property was purchased by borrower for cash within six (6) months of the loan application HUD-1/CD from purchase reflecting no financing obtained for the purchase of the property Preliminary title reflects the borrower as the owner and no liens Funds used to purchase the property are fully documented and sourced and must be the borrower's own funds (no gift funds or business funds) Funds drawn from a HELOC on another property owned by the borrower, funds borrowed against a margin account or funds from a 401(k) loan are acceptable if the following requirements are met: The borrowed funds are fully documented The borrowed funds are reflected on the Closing Disclosure (CD) as a payoff on the new refinance transaction LTV/CLTV/HCLTV for Rate and Term refinances must be met. The loan is treated as a Rate and Term refinance except for primary residence transactions in Texas.



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• Primary Residence for 1-4 units • Second home residences for one (1) unit • Must be a reasonable distance away from borrower's primary residence • Must be accupied by the borrower for some portion of the year • Must be suitable for year-round use • Must be areasonable distance away from borrower's primary residence • Must be suitable for year-round use • Must be suitable for year-round use • Must be areasonable distance away from borrower's primary residence • Must be areasonable distance away from the velow (12) months, the LTV/CLTV/HCLTV is based on the creation hour date • If subject property is owned more than twelve (12) months, the LTV/CLTV/HCLTV is based on the lesser of the original purchase price plus documented improvements must be supported with receipts. The twelve (12) month time frame may be based on subject transaction Note date • All credit documents, including title commitment must be no older than ninety (30) days from the Note date • Comments • All credit documents, including title commitment must be movied in the lean file; for the Bayview Bank Statement program: • OM designation in Non-QM • Loan file must have an escrow account for a minimum of Syears • Loan file must have an esc			
LTV/CLTV/HCLTV Calculation for Refinance Transaction on the current appraised value. The twelve (12) month time frame may be based on subject transaction Note date Age of Documents If subject property is owned less than twelve (12) month, the LTV/CLTV/HCLTV is based on the lesser of the original purchase price plus documented improvements must be supported with receipts. The twelve (12) month time frame may be based on subject transaction Note date Age of Documents • All credit documents, including title commitment must be no older than ninety (90) days from the Note date Documentation • QM designation must be provided in the loan flie; for the Bayview Bank Statement program: • QM designation is Non-QM Loan file must meet and document the eight (8) Ability to Repay (ATR) rules under the federal Truth-in-Lending Act, as implemented by Regulation Z Higher Priced Mortgage Loans (HPML) • Higher Priced Mortgage Loans (HPML) are allowed if the following requirements are met: • Loan must have an escrow account for a minimum of 5 years • 1002: 14(a)(1) allowing the consumer to waive the requirement that the appraisal copy be provided three (3) business days before consummation, does not apply to Higher Priced Mortgage Loans subject to §1026.35(c). A Consumer of a Higher Priced Mortgage Loan subject to §1026.35(c)(6)(i) Higher Priced Mortgage Loans (HPML) • Appraisal Requirements • If the property was acquired by the seller less than 90 days from the purchase agreement and the purchase price exceeds the seller's acquisition price by more than 20%, then a second full appraisal is required. Bank owned properties are not exempt. • If a second appraisal is required. Bank owned properties are not exempt. •	Occupancy	 Second home residences for one (1) unit Must be a reasonable distance away from borrower's primary residence Must be occupied by the borrower for some portion of the year Must be suitable for year-round use Must not be subject to a rental agreement and borrower must have exclusive control over the property 	
Age of Documents the Note date o See Self-Employment section for restrictions Documentation • QM designation must be provided in the loan file; for the Bayview Bank Statement program: o QM designation is Non-QM Loan file must meet and document the eight (8) Ability to Repay (ATR) rules under the federal Truth-in-Lending Act, as implemented by Regulation Z Higher Priced Mortgage Loans (HPML) are allowed if the following requirements are met: • Loan must have an escrow account for a minimum of 5 years o 1002.14(a)(1) allowing the consumer to waive the requirement that the appraisal copy be provided three (3) business days before consummation, does not apply to Higher Priced Mortgage Loan subject to §1026.35(c). A Consumer of a Higher Priced Mortgage Loan subject to §1026.35(c) may not waive the timing requirement to receive a copy of the appraisal under §1026.35(c)(6)(i) Higher Priced Mortgage Loans subject to §1026.35(c)(6)(i) • Appraisal Requirements I the property was acquired by the seller less than 90 days from the purchase agreement and the purchase price exceeds the seller's acquisition price by more than 10% then a second full appraisal is required. Bank owned properties are not exempt. I the appendent the purchase price exceeds the seller between 91-180 days from the purchase agreement and the purchase price exceeds the seller's acquisition price by more than 20%, then a second full appraisal is required. Bank owned properties are not exempt I ff a second appraisal is required for one of the above two reasons, the borrower may only be ch	Calculation for	 on the current appraised value. The twelve (12) month time frame may be based on subject transaction Note date If subject property is owned less than twelve (12) months, the LTV/CLTV/HCLTV is based on the lesser of the original purchase price plus documented improvements made after the purchase of the property, or the appraised value. Documented improvements must be supported with receipts. The twelve (12) month time frame may be based on subject 	
Documentation program: • QM designation is Non-QM • Loan file must meet and document the eight (8) Ability to Repay (ATR) rules under the federal Truth-in-Lending Act, as implemented by Regulation Z • Higher Priced Mortgage Loans (HPML) are allowed if the following requirements are met: • Loan must have an escrow account for a minimum of 5 years • 1002.14(a)(1) allowing the consumer to waive the requirement that the appraisal copy be provided three (3) business days before consummation, does not apply to Higher Priced Mortgage Loan subject to §1026.35(c). A Consumer of a Higher Priced Mortgage Loan subject to §1026.35(c)(6)(i) Higher Priced Mortgage Loans (HPML) • Appraisal Requirements • If the property was acquired by the seller less than 90 days from the purchase agreement and the purchase price exceeds the seller's acquisition price by more than 10% then a second full appraisal is required. Bank owned properties are not exempt. • If the property was acquired by the seller less than 90 days from the purchase agreement and the purchase price exceeds the seller's acquisition price by more than 20%, then a second full appraisal is required. Bank owned properties are not exempt. • If the property was acquired by the seller best ween 91-180 days from the purchase agreement and the purchase price exceeds the seller's acquisition price by more than 20%, then a second full appraisal is required. Bank owned properties are not exempt • If a second appraisal is required for one of the above two reasons, the borrower may only be charged for one of the appraisals • Us Citizens •	Age of Documents	the Note date	
• Loan must have an escrow account for a minimum of 5 years • 1002.14(a)(1) allowing the consumer to waive the requirement that the appraisal copy be provided three (3) business days before consummation, does not apply to Higher Priced Mortgage Loans subject to \$1026.35(c). A Consumer of a Higher Priced Mortgage Loan subject to \$1026.35(c) may not waive the timing requirement to receive a copy of the appraisal under \$1026.35(c)(6)(i) Higher Priced Mortgage Loans (HPML) • Appraisal Requirements • If the property was acquired by the seller less than 90 days from the purchase agreement and the purchase price exceeds the seller's acquisition price by more than 10% then a second full appraisal is required. Bank owned properties are not exempt. • If the property was acquired by the seller between 91-180 days from the purchase agreement and the purchase price exceeds the seller's acquisition price by more than 20%, then a second full appraisal is required. Bank owned properties are not exempt • If a second appraisal is required for one of the above two reasons, the borrower may only be charged for one of the appraisals Eligibility Texas 50(a)(6) Transactions in the state of Texas subject to 50(a)(6) are not permitted • US Citizens • US Citizens • Permanent Resident Aliens with evidence of lawful residency	Documentation	 program: QM designation is Non-QM Loan file must meet and document the eight (8) Ability to Repay (ATR) rules under the 	
Eligibility Texas 50(a)(6) Transactions in the state of Texas subject to 50(a)(6) are not permitted Borrower Eligibility • US Citizens • Permanent Resident Aliens with evidence of lawful residency		 Loan must have an escrow account for a minimum of 5 years 1002.14(a)(1) allowing the consumer to waive the requirement that the appraisal copy be provided three (3) business days before consummation, does not apply to Higher Priced Mortgage Loans subject to §1026.35(c). A Consumer of a Higher Priced Mortgage Loan subject to §1026.35(c) may not waive the timing requirement to receive a copy of the appraisal under §1026.35(c)(6)(i) Appraisal Requirements If the property was acquired by the seller less than 90 days from the purchase agreement and the purchase price exceeds the seller's acquisition price by more than 10% then a second full appraisal is required. Bank owned properties are not exempt. If the property was acquired by the seller between 91-180 days from the purchase agreement and the purchase price exceeds the seller's acquisition price by more than 20%, then a second full appraisal is required. Bank owned properties are not exempt 	
Texas 50(a)(6) Transactions in the state of Texas subject to 50(a)(6) are not permitted Borrower Eligibility • US Citizens • Permanent Resident Aliens with evidence of lawful residency			
• US Citizens • Permanent Resident Aliens with evidence of lawful residency	Texas 50(a)(6)		
Contact lis	Borrower Eligibility	 US Citizens Permanent Resident Aliens with evidence of lawful residency Must be employed in the US for the past twenty-four (24) months 	



	 Non-Permanent Resident Aliens with evidence of lawful residency are eligible with the following restrictions: Primary Residence Only Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV 75% No other financed properties in the US Unexpired H1B, H2B, E1, L1, and G Series VISAs only; G Series VISAs must have no diplomatic immunity Credit tradeline requirements must be met, no exceptions Borrower must have a current twenty-four (24) month employment history in the US Documentation evidencing lawful residency must be met (see Special Products Seller Guide for requirements) Illinois Land Trust (see Special Products Seller Guide for requirements) All borrowers must have a valid Social Security Number The primary borrower must be self-employed and represent the majority of qualifying income 		
Non-Occupant Co- Borrower	 Must be a family member Primary Residence – 1 unit only Reduce maximum LTV/CLTV by 5% 		
Ineligible Borrowers	 Foreign Nationals Borrowers with Diplomatic Immunity status Life Estates Non-Revocable Trusts Guardianships LLCs, Corporations or Partnerships Land Trusts, except for Illinois Land Trust Borrowers with any ownership in a business that is Federally illegal, regardless if the income is not being considered for qualifying 		
First-Time Homebuyer	 First-Time Homebuyer is defined as a borrower who has not owned a home in the last three (3) years. For loans with more than one (1) borrower, where at least one (1) borrower has owned a home in the last three (3) years, First-Time Homebuyer requirements do not apply All First-Time Homebuyers must meet the following requirements: Primary residence only Borrower must contribute 10% of their own funds to the transaction Payment Shock – maximum 250% Must be able to document a satisfactory twelve (12) month rental history 		
Non-Arm's Length Transactions	 A non-arm's length transaction exists whenever there is a personal or business relationship with any parties to the transaction which may include the seller, builder, real estate agent, appraiser, lender, title company or other interested party. The following non-arm's length transactions are eligible: Family sales or transfers Property seller acting as their own real estate agent Relative of the property seller acting as the seller's real estate agent Borrower acting as their own real estate agent Relative of the borrower acting as the borrower's real estate agent Borrower is the employee of the originating lender and the lender has an established employee loan program. Evidence of employee program to be included in loan file Originator is related to the borrower 		
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	 Borrower purchasing from their landlord (cancelled checks or verify satisfactory pay history between borrower and landlord 	•	
	Gifts from relatives that are interested parties to the transaction are not allowed, unless it is a gift of equity. Real estate agents may apply their commission towards closing costs and/or prepaids if the amounts are within the interested party contribution limitations		
	Other non-arm's length transactions may be acceptable on ar	n single loan variance basis	
Continuity of Obligation	 When at least one (1) borrower on the existing mortgage is also a borrower on the new refinance transaction, continuity of obligation requirements have been met. If continuity of obligation is not met, the following permissible exceptions are allowed for the new refinance to be eligible: The borrower has been on title for at least twelve (12) months but is not obligated on the existing mortgage that is being refinanced and the borrower meets the following requirements: Has been making the mortgage payments (including any secondary financing) for the most recent twelve (12) months, or Is related to the borrower on the mortgage being refinanced 		
	Credit		
Underwriting	 Manual underwrite is required AUS findings are not considered; no documentation waivers are considered In all cases, the loan file must document the eight (8) ATR rules In some cases, single loan variances to program eligibility may be acceptable when strong compensating factors exist to offset the risk. Single loan variance must be granted by CLS Borrower's Affirmation of Information Form required Second Home Transactions: Prudent underwriting must be exercised to determine the reasonableness of considering the property a second home 		
 Two (2) tradelines must be open for twenty-four (24) months and active within the most recent twelve (12) months, or Three (3) tradelines must be rated for twelve (12) months Each borrower contributing income for qualifying must meet the minimum tradeline requirements; however, borrowers not contributing to income for qualifying purposes are not subject to minimum tradeline requirements Authorized user accounts are not allowed as an acceptable tradeline Non-traditional credit is not allowed as an acceptable tradeline Disputed tradelines: All disputed tradelines must be included in the DTI if the account belongs to the borrower unless documentation can be provided that authenticates the dispute 			
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	 Derogatory accounts must be considered in analyzing the borrower's willingness to repay. However, if a disputed account has a zero balance and no late payments, it can be disregarded Credit Inquiries:
	 If the credit report indicates inquiries within the most recent 120 days of the credit report, the Seller must confirm the Borrower did not obtain additional credit that is not reflected in the credit report or mortgage application. In these instances, confirmation of no new debt may be in the form of a new credit report, pre-close credit report or gap credit report or borrower explanation for the credit inquiry If additional credit was obtained, a verification of that debt must be provided, and the borrower must be qualified with the monthly payment <u>Frozen Credit</u>: Follow Fannie Mae Selling Guide requirements except as noted below All borrowers must have a minimum of two (2) credit scores that are generated from the
	unfrozen bureaus
Housing History	 Mortgage history requirements: If the borrower(s) has a Mortgage in the most recent twelve (12) months, a mortgage rating must be obtained, reflecting 1x30 in the last twelve (12) months The mortgage rating may be on the credit report or a VOM Applicable to all borrowers on the loan The borrower(s) credit report must be reviewed to determine status of all mortgage loans including verification mortgage is not subject to a loss mitigation program, repayment plan, loan modification or payment deferral plan. In addition to reviewing the credit report, due diligence must also be applied for each mortgage loans not related to the subject transaction, to determine the loan payments are current as of the Note date of the subject transaction. Current means the borrower has made all payments due in the month prior to the Note date of the subject transaction includes one of the following: Loan payment history from the servicer or third party verification service Payoff statement for loans being refinanced Current mortgage statement from the borrower Verification of mortgage (VOM)
	 Rental history requirements: If the borrower(s) has a rental history in the most recent twelve (12) months, a VOR must be obtained reflecting 0x30 in the last twelve (12) months Applicable to all borrowers on the loan Verification of rent must be from a management company or via cancelled checks/bank statements. Private party rental history is not permitted
Significant Derogatory Credit	 Waiting Periods: Bankruptcy, Chapter 7, 11, 13 - four (4) years since discharge / dismissal date Foreclosure - four (4) years since completion date Notice of Default - four (4) years Short Sale/Deed-in-Lieu - four (4) years since completion / sale date Forbearance resulting in subsequent loan modification - four (4) years since exit from forbearance (See below Forbearance section for additional requirements) Mortgage accounts that were settled for less, negotiated or short payoffs – four (4) years since



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	settlement date
	Loan modifications:
	o Lender initiated modification will not be considered a derogatory credit event if the
	modification did not include debt forgiveness and was not due to hardship as evidenced
	by supporting documentation. No seasoning requirement would apply
	• If the modification was due to hardship or included debt forgiveness – four (4) years since
	modification
	Waiting periods down to 36 months permitted and must meet the below criteria;
	 LTV/CLTV must be 5% below product/program maximum
	• Additional six (6) months reserves required
	• Single loan variances for credit events will be considered on a case-by-case basis between two (2) and three (2) uppers with outprusting circumstances subject to the following:
	two (2) and three (3) years with extenuating circumstances subject to the following:
	• Extenuating circumstances are defined as non-recurring events that are beyond the
	borrower's control resulting in a sudden significant and prolonged reduction in income or catastrophic increase in financial obligations
	 Examples would include death or major illness of a spouse or child but would not
	include divorce or job loss
	 Documentation must be provided to support the claim of extenuating circumstances and
	confirm the nature of the event that led to the credit event and illustrate the borrower has
	no reasonable option other than to default on their obligations
	 Single loan variance must be approved by CLS
	o If the defaulted debt was assigned to an ex-spouse and the default occurred after the
	borrower was relieved of the obligation, the event may be considered on a single loan
	variance basis
	Multiple derogatory credit events not allowed, regardless if seasoned over four (4) years
	• A mortgage with a Notice of Default filed that is subsequently modified is not considered a
	multiple event
	• A mortgage with a Notice of Default filed that is subsequently foreclosed upon or sold as
	a short sale is not considered a multiple event
	Medical collections are allowed to remain outstanding if the balance is less than \$10,000 in
	aggregate
	• Tax liens, judgments, charge-offs, and past-due accounts must be satisfied or brought
	 current prior to or at closing Cash-Out proceeds from the subject transaction may not be used to satisfy judgments, tax
	liens, charge-offs or past-due accounts
	 Payment plans on prior year tax liens/liabilities are not allowed, must be paid in full
	Determining Eligibility for New Loan
	For borrowers who have entered into forbearance on any loan (including but not limited to the
	subject mortgage) between 01.01.2020 and 06.01.2022, the below listed criteria is to be used
	to determine eligibility. All other loans must follow the forbearance waiting period as required in
Forbearance	the Significant Derogatory Credit section above.
	Any loans that are shown to be in active or providue forboarance but where the barrower
	Any loans that are shown to be in active or previous forbearance but where the borrower continued to make regularly scheduled payments and has made at least one (1) regularly
	scheduled payment since forbearance inception date are eligible
	 All payments must have been made within the month due



	 The forbearance plan must be terminated at or prior to closing and the loan file must contain documentation that the forbearance is no longer active (i.e. removal letter from servicer, etc.).
	 Any loans (including but not limited to the subject mortgage) where a mortgage reflects reduced or missed payments under a forbearance <u>and borrower has accepted a payment</u> <u>deferral, initiated a repayment plan or has reinstated the mortgage to return to a current status</u> must meet the requirements below:
	 Purchase & Rate/Term Refinance: Three (3) consecutive months of required payments since completed forbearance plan All payments must have been made within the month due
	 <u>Cash-out Refinance:</u> Twelve (12) consecutive months of required payments since completed forbearance plan All payments must have been made within the month due
	• Payment Deferral: The refinance of a loan that has a payment deferral and where the amount of the deferred payments is included in the new loan is eligible as a rate/term transaction. Funds applied to pay off the prior loan, including the deferred portion, are not considered cash out
	 <u>Repayment Plan:</u> The full amount of the repayment plan monthly payment must be considered in meeting the required consecutive payment requirements (Purchase/Rate Term or Cash-out) detailed above A mortgage subject to forbearance must utilize the mortgage payment history in accordance
	 with the forbearance plan in determining late housing payments Loan file must contain a letter of explanation from the borrower detailing the reason for forbearance and that the hardship no longer exists Forbearance resulting in subsequent loan modification is considered a significant derogatory credit event and subject to a seven (7) year waiting period
DTI	 49.99% Interest Only loans must qualify using the fully amortized PITIA payment amortized over the following: 30 year term with 5 year I/O: 25 years 30 year term with 10 year I/O: 20 years 40 year term with 10 year I/O: 30 years
Payment Shock	 Maximum 350% of the borrower's current primary residence housing payment First Time Homebuyer - maximum 250% of the borrower's current primary residence housing payment
Lawsuit/Pending Litigation	If the Uniform Residential Loan Application, title commitment or credit documents indicate that the borrower is party to a lawsuit, additional documentation must be obtained to determine no negative impact on the borrower's ability to repay, assets or collateral
	Liabilities
Liabilities	• The monthly payment on revolving accounts with a balance must be included in the borrower's DTI, regardless of the number of months remaining. If the credit report does not



 be calculated using the greater of \$10 or 5%. if the credit report reflects an open-end of net thirty (30) day account, the balance owing must be subtracted from liquid assets. Loans secured by financial assets (life insurance policies, 401(k), IRAs, CDs, etc.) do not require a payment to be included in the DTI documentation is provided to show the borrower's financial asset as collateral for the loan. Lease payments, regardless of the number of payments remaining, must be included in the DTI Child support, alimony, and separate maintenances with en (10) or more months remaining. a Alimony payments may be deducted from income rather than included as a liability in the DTI for divorces prior to 1/1/2019. For borrowers with a divorce on or after 1/1/2019, the alimony payments may be deducted from income rather than included as a liability of the business debt is a financial obligation of a business but may also be the responsibility of the business owner, making that person also liable for the debt. If the debt is reflected on the borrower's personal credit report, the borrower is personally liable for the debt and it monthy obligation that appears on his or her personall credit report olams that a monthy obligation that appears on his or her personal credit report alow dout of company funds to exclude the debt. Any of the following supporting documentation can be included in the credit file to exclude checks draw against the business account Most recent business hank account statement must show assets remaining after funds to close and reserve requirements are deducted, with a balance greater than or equal to the balance of the debt. For all student loans, whether deferred, in forbearance, or in repayment, a monthly payment must be included in the debt and reserve requirements are deducted, with a balance for the monthly payment is provided on the credit report is about so S0 as the monthly payment must be included in an bedrarec? F	reflect a payment and the actual payment cannot be determined, a minimum payment may
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may have the payment documented with a current billing statement. HELOCs with a	HELOCs with a current outstanding balance with no payment reflected on the credit report
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current \$0 balance do not need a payment included in the DTI unless using for down payment or closing costs
 Monthly PITIA for any additional properties owned by the borrower including second
homes with a negative cash flow
Current real estate taxes and insurance on properties owned free and clear
Tax liens and Payment Plans
• If the most recent tax return or tax extension indicate a borrower owes money to the IRS or
State Tax Authority, evidence of sufficient liquid assets to pay the debt must be
documented if the amount due is within ninety (90) days of loan application date or if the
tax transcripts show an outstanding balance due: • A payment plan for the most recent tax year is allowed if the following requirements are
met:
 Payment plan was setup at the time the taxes were due. Copy of the payment plan
must be included in the loan file
 Payment is included in the DTI Satisfactory new bistory based on terms of new part plan is provided.
 Satisfactory pay history based on terms of payment plan is provided Payment plan is only allowed for taxes due for the most recent tax year, prior years not
allowed. For example, borrower files their 2019 return or extension in April 2020 A
payment plan would be allowed for taxes due for 2019 tax year. Payment plans for
2018 or prior years would not be allowed
 Borrower does not have a prior history of tax liens
Contingent Liabilities
Co-Signed loans – the monthly payment on a co-signed loan may be excluded from the DTI
if evidence of timely payments made by the primary obligor (other than the borrower) is
provided for the most recent twelve (12) months and there are no late payments reporting on
 the account Court Order – if the obligation to make payments on a debt has been assigned to another
person by a court order, the payment may be excluded from the DTI if the following
documents are provided:
• Copy of the court order
 For mortgage debt, a copy of the document transferring ownership of property If transfer of ownership has not taken place, any late payments associated with the
 If transfer of ownership has not taken place, any late payments associated with the repayment of the debt owning on the mortgage property should be considered when
reviewing the borrower's credit profile
 Assumption with No Release of Liability – the debt on a previous mortgage may be excluded
from the DTI with evidence that the borrower no longer owns the property. The following
requirements apply:
 Payment history showing the mortgage on the assumed property has been current during the provision two kie (12) months or
 the previous twelve (12) months or The value on the property, as established by an appraisal or sales price on the HUD-1/CD
results in an LTV of 75% or less
Departure Residence
 Departure Residence Departure Residence Pending Sale – To exclude the payment for a borrower's primary
residence that is pending sale but will close after the subject transaction, the following
requirements must be met:



	 A copy of an executed sales contract for the property pe contingences have been cleared/satisfied. The pending s length 	-			
	• The closing date for the departure residence must be within thirty (30) days of the subject transaction Note date				
	 Six (6) months reserves must be verified for the PITIA of Departure Residence Subject to Guaranteed Buy-Out with 0 exclude the payment for a borrower's primary residence tha Relocation, the following requirements must be met: 	Corporation Relocation – To t is part of a Corporate			
	 Copy of the executed buy-out agreement verifying the bo financial responsibility toward the departing residence or transferred to the third party 				
	o Guaranteed buy-out by the third party must occur within	four (4) months of the fully			
	executed guaranteed buy-out agreement				
	 Evidence of receipt of equity advance if funds will be use 	ed for down payment or closing			
	 costs Verification of an additional six (6) months PITIA of the d 	lenarture residence			
	Employment/Income				
	Stable monthly income must meet the following requirements	to be considered for			
	 qualifying Stable - two (2) year continuous history of receiving the incomo When the borrower has less than a two (2) year histor must provide a written analysis to justify the determination qualify the borrower is stable Verifiable 	y of receiving income, the lender			
	 High probability of continuing for at least three (3) years Borrower to execute attestation at closing changes to emploid final loan application and affirming their ability to repay the logo statestation. 				
	 Sources other than the Borrower's self-employment are peries. spouse's employment income (if spouse is also a borropension, spouse's employment income 				
	Tax returns/tax transcripts must not be included in the loan	n file			
Non- Self-Employment Income	Declining Income (Non-Self Employed): When the borrow, most recent twelve (12) months should be used or the most of if the declining period is shorter than 12 months. Income must to further decline in order to be considered for qualifying purp	conservative income calculation at be stabilized and not subject poses			
	In certain cases, an average of income for a longer period ma is related to a one-time capital expenditure and proper docum				
	In all cases, the decline in income must be analyzed to detern have a negative impact on the continuance of income and the The employer or the borrower should provide an explanation underwriter should provide a written justification for including qualifying	e borrower's ability to repay. for the decline and the			
	Gaps in Employment: A minimum of two (2) years employment required to be documented	ent and income history is			
	Gaps more than thirty (30) days during the past two (2) years letter of explanation and the borrower must be employed with	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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	 a minimum of six (6) months to include as qualifying income. Extended gaps of employment (six (6) months or greater) require a documented two (2) year work history prior to the absence Single loan variances may be considered on a case-by-case basis when the borrower is on the job less than six (6) months, and the gap is less than six (6) months W-2 transcripts for two (2) years are required to validate W-2 wages A 4506-C form for non-self-employment income is required to be signed at closing Income calculation worksheet or 1008 with income calculation for non-self-employment income. Paystubs must meet the following requirements: Clearly identify the employee/borrower and the employer Reflect the current pay period and year-to-date earnings Computer generated Paystubs issued electronically via email or internet, must show the URL address, date and time printed and identifying information Year-to-date pay with most recent pay period at the time of application and no earlier than ninety (90) days prior to the Note date W-2 forms Verification of Employment (VVOE) must be performed no more than ten (10) business days prior to the Note date. The Verbal VOE should include the following information for the borrower: Date of contact Name and title of person contacting the employer Start date of employment
	 Independent source used to obtain employer phone number Written Verification of Employment may be required for a borrower's income sourced from commissions, overtime and or other income when the income detail is not clearly documented on W-2 forms or paystubs Written VOEs cannot be used as a sole source for verification of employment. Paystubs and W-2s are still required
Self-Employment	 Any borrower who has a 25% or greater ownership interest in a business is considered to be self-employed and must be evaluated as such. Self-employed borrowers must be self-employed with the same business for a minimum of two consecutive years. A CPA/accountant/tax preparer letter or equivalent document (e.g. Current Operating Agreement) verifying self-employment/percentage of ownership must be provided in all cases At least one borrower must have 51% or more of their qualifying income coming from self-employment Percentage of self-employment ownership Percentage of self-employment Option: Minimum 25% ownership Business Bank Statement Option: Minimum 50% ownership Ineligible Self-Employment Sources:



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	 Foreign businesses Businesses that function as a non-profit enterprise Verification of the existence of borrower's self-employment must be verified through a third- party source and no more than twenty (20) business days prior to the Note date. In addition, confirmation that the business is currently operating must be provided. Below are acceptable examples of documentation to confirm the business is currently operating: Evidence of current work (executed contracts or signed invoices) that indicate the business is operating on the day the lender verifies self-employment; Evidence of current business receipts within 10 days of the Note date (payment for services performed); Lender certification the business is open and operating (lender confirmed through a phone call or other means); or Business website demonstrating activity supporting current business operations (timely appointments for estimates or service can be scheduled 					
	Personal Bank Statements					
	 Personal Bank Statements Qualifying income is determined by the lower of a) Total eligible deposits from the 24 or 12-months of personal statements divided by 12 or 24 months multiplied by the Borrower's percentage of ownership of the business, or b) Monthly net income stated on the initial Uniform Residential Loan Application Borrower must provide 3-months business bank statements if utilizing personal bank 					
	statements for income qualification to confirm personal account is not utilized as a business account. Business bank statement requirements must be followed for income calculation if 3-months business statements are not provided					
	 Unacceptable deposits as identified further below must be excluded from the income calculation 					
	Business Bank Statements					
	 Qualifying income is determined by the lower of the income disclosed on the initial Uniform Residential Loan Application Uniform Residential Mortgage Application or one of the following methods: 					
Bank Statement Income	 Option 1 – Fixed Expense: 					
Calculation	Gross deposits will be multiplied by a fixed 50% expense factor to determine a net					
Requirements	 Gross deposits will be multiplied by a fixed 50% expense factor to determine a net deposit number and divided by 12 or 24 months, dependent upon the number of 					
	bank statements provided and then multiplied by the Borrower's percentage of					
	ownership of the business					
	A business narrative form is required to be provided by the borrower's business					
	which includes details regarding the industry, size, and operating profile of the business, addressing number of employees/contractors. The business narrative					
	form is to be completed by an employee (non-relative) of the borrower's business,					
	with knowledge and information of the operations and finances of the business.					
	Typical positions held by this employee would include: Controller, Treasurer, V.P.					
	Finance, Finance Manager, or Accounting Manager. This form can also be					
	completed by a third-party individual with direct knowledge of the borrower's business, such as Certified Public Accountant or an IRS Enrolled Agent					
	 Businesses within an industry that experience higher expense factors are not 					
	eligible for the 50% Fixed Expense option and must utilize another option. Higher					
	expense factor industries include, but are not limited to the following:					
	o Construction					
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	 Manufacturing Retail and Wholesale Trade Hospitality, Food and Beverage Services Transportation The business narrative form should be used to determine if the borrower's business is eligible for the Fixed Expense option based on the reasonableness of expenses Option 2 – CPA/Accountant/Tax Preparer Statement: In lieu of using a fixed 50% expense factor, the expense factor can be determined via a CPA/accountant/tax preparer produced written statement specifying the actual expense ratio of the business (including cost of goods sold and all other business expenses) based on the most recent year's filed tax returns. Such statement must not include any unacceptable disclaimer or exculpatory language regarding its preparation. The minimum allowable expense ratio for qualifying is 20% irrespective of a third-party statement showing a lower expense ratio 			
	 <u>Option 3 – P&L:</u> A third-party CPA/accountant/tax preparer produced Profit and Loss (P&L) statement accompanied by a written statement that the CPA or tax preparer has reviewed the P&L. The bank statements and the P&L must cover the same time period. The P&L and accompanying statement must not have any unacceptable disclaimer or exculpatory language regarding its preparation. Net income from the P&L should be divided by the number of the bank statements (12 or 24) and then multiplied by the Borrower's percentage of ownership in the business. Net income from the P&L will be used for qualifying provided revenue is supported by the bank statements provided (i.e. the deposits on the bank statements must be at least 85% of the Gross Receipts on the P&L) 			
	 A Bank Statement Calculator must be utilized and results made part of the loan file; a sample bank statement income calculator can be found on the Client Portal W-2 income permitted if not associated with the business Unacceptable Deposits: Include but are not limited to the following Cash advances from credit cards Income sources already taken into account Non-business related account transfers Tax refunds Product returns/credits Gift funds Credit line deposits/business financing 			
Bank Statement Analysis and Documentation and Requirements	 Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans Bank Statement Documentation Business or personal bank statements: 12 or 24 consecutive months within 90 days of note date. Up to 24 months of bank statements may be required at the underwriter's discretion. Income situations that may require additional bank statements for review include but are not limited to inconsistencies in cash flows consistent with occupation type or seasonal types of self-employment. Examples include seasonal income such as that received by a tax accountant whose primary income occurs in the first half of a year, or large isolated payments such as those received by political consultants or promoters who are paid for a specific events or contracts and have a history of similar types of payments. Multiple bank accounts permitted Combination of personal and business accounts not permitted 			
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• When personal bank statements are used, most recent 3 month's business statements are
also required
o If borrower does not maintain a separate business account, then the personal account will
be considered comingled and would require the same documentation and income
calculation as would be used for Business Accounts
• Bank statements may be obtained from the borrower or via a third-party asset vendor such
as Finicity or Form Free.
CPA letter confirming percentage of ownership required
 Tax returns/tax transcripts must not be included in the loan file
Loan amounts greater than \$2,500,000 require 24 months of bank statements
Bank Statement Analysis
Ending Balances: The bank statements should show a trend of ending balances that are
stable or increasing over the 12 month or 24 month period. Low ending balances must be
explained; additional documentation may be required. Income must be deemed stable to be
eligible
Income Trends:
 DTI > 36%: When 12 months of statements are provided, a decline in deposits 6 months
over 6 months of up to 10% is allowed. Beyond 10%, an additional 12 months of
statements are required. When 24 months of statements are required, a maximum decline
in deposits of 10% is allowed from the prior 12 months to the current 12 months.
Otherwise, the income is ineligible. If deposits are declining year over year but within the
10% tolerance, use the current 12 month average income for qualifying. In the event a
P&L is used to qualify, a revised P&L should be provided covering only the most recent
12 month period and used for determining the borrower' s income. If the income is
increasing, use the 24 month average income for qualifying $DTL < 26\%$. When 12 months of atotements are provided to decline in dependent 6 months
• DTI \leq 36%: When 12 months of statements are provided, a decline in deposits 6 months
over 6 months of up to 20% is allowed. Beyond 20%, an additional 12 months of
statements are required. When 24 months of statements are required, a maximum decline
in deposits of 20% is allowed from the prior 12 months to the current 12 months.
Otherwise, the income is ineligible. If deposits are declining year over year but within the
20% tolerance, use the current 12 month average income for qualifying. In the event a
P&L is used to qualify, a revised P&L should be provided covering only the most recent
12 month period and used for determining the borrower's income. If the income is
increasing, use the 24 month average income for qualifying
 <u>Deposits</u>: Net deposits must not reflect any other income sources already taken into
consideration (i.e., SSI, W-2 wage earnings, etc.
 <u>Non-Sufficient Funds (NSF)/Overdraft Protection</u>
 NSF: With a satisfactory LOE, no more than 3 NSFs are permitted in the last 12 months
 Overdraft Protection: An overdraft is any occurrence whereby the account balance goes
negative but is linked to another depository account or line of credit with the same
financial institution. Such occurrences are not considered in the 3 occurrence limit
described above provided the account does not reflect in a negative balance, the account
shows a transfer from the other account, and the underwriter has no concerns over the
viability of the business. A satisfactory LOE is also required
• A Bank Statement Calculator must be utilized and results made part of the loan file; a sample
bank statement income calculator can be found on the Client Portal



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1099 Income	 1099 income is permitted for individual(s) earning 100% commission or for independent contractors 1-year or 2-years of 1099s or 1099 transcript(s) permitted using a 10% Expense Factor Qualifying income is the 12 or 24 monthly average from the total number of 1099's minus the 10% expense factor YTD documentation required to support the continued receipt of income from same source YTD earnings must be documented to support the ongoing receipt of income showing on the 1099s by: Checks or a single check stub(s) with YTD totals if available, or Bank statements (YTD) The YTD earnings from the total of check stubs or the tally of deposits from bank statements must be within 10% or greater than prior year earnings Loan amounts greater than \$2,500,000 require 2 years of 1099s 		
Unacceptable Sources of Income	 Any unverified source Deferred compensation Temporary or one-time occurrence income Rental income from primary residence – One (1) unit property or one (1) unit property with accessory unit Rental income from a second home Retained earnings Education benefits Trailing spouse income Capital gains Dividends and interest Foreign income Any income that is not legal in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations. Federal law restricts the following activities and therefore the income from these sources are not allowed for qualifying: Foreign shell banks Medical marijuana dispensaries if borrower has any ownership Any income resulting from ownership in a business related to recreational marijuana use, growing, selling or supplying of marijuana, even if legally permitted under state or local law 		
Residual Income	\$2500		
Salaried Income	 YTD paystub W-2s - two (2) years W-2 transcripts VVOE 		
Hourly and Part-time	 YTD paystub W-2s - two (2) years 		
Commission Income	 YTD paystub Two (2) years W-2s if commissions are less than 25% of total income or W-2 transcripts VVOE Stable to increasing income should be averaged for the two (2) years 		



	 YTD paystub W-2s – two (2) years
Overtime and Bonus Income	 W-2 transcripts VVOE Stable to increasing income should be averaged for the two (2) years Bonus income that is received on an annual basis and exceeds 25% of total income must be considered carefully due to the potential impacts of COVID-19
	 Employer must confirm that the current year bonus is in line with the prior years and is not negatively impacted due to COVID-19
Rental Income (for all properties except departing primary residence)	 All properties (except departing primary residences) Lease agreements must be provided if rental income is used for qualifying purposes Current lease for each rental property; rent rolls are not allowed The rental income reflected on the current lease agreement must be discounted by a 25% vacancy factor Most recent 2 months' receipt of rental income dated within 30 calendar days of the note date For leases that have a roll over clause, or the property is in a state where all leases roll over, the following requirements must be met: Copy of most recent lease Net rental income may be added to the borrower's total monthly income; net rental losses must be added to the borrower's total monthly obligations If the subject property is the borrower's primary residence (one (1) unit property or one (1) unit property with an accessory unit) and generates rental income, the full PITIA should be included in the borrower's total monthly obligations If the subject property is the borrower's primary residence with two (2) units, rental income may be included for the unit not occupied by the borrower if the requirements for a lease agreement Short Term Rental: Property leased on a short-term basis utilizing an on-line service such as Airbnb gross monthly rents can be determined by using a 12-month look back period to account for seasonality Rents for the look back period must be documented with either 12-monthly statements or an annual statement provided by the on-line service. In the event the borrower owns a single rental property, bank statements with deposits clearly identified/sourced as rental income can be substituted. If two or more rental properties owned, statements from an online service must be provided to associate rents received with the specific property <i>75%</i> of the verified monthly rental income can be used to offset the PITIA of the rental property A screen shot of
Rental Income – Departing Primary Residence	 If the borrower is converting their current primary residence to a rental property and using rental income to qualify or offset the payment the following requirements apply: Borrower must have documented equity in departure residence of 25% Documented equity may be evidenced by an exterior or full appraisal dated within six (6) months of subject transaction; or documented equity may be evidenced by the original sales price and the current unpaid principal balance Copy of current lease agreement Copy of security deposit and evidence of deposit to borrower's account

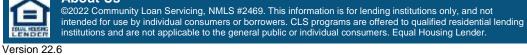


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	 Net rental income should be calculated using gross rent X 75% minus PITIA
Retirement Income (Pension, Annuity, 401(k), IRA Distributions)	 Existing distribution of assets from an IRA, 401(k) or similar retirement asset must be sufficient to continue for a minimum of three (3) years Distribution must have been set up at least six (6) months prior to Note date if there is no prior history of receipt; or two (2) year history of receipt evidenced Distributions cannot be set up or changed solely for loan qualification purposes. Document regular and continued receipt of income as verified by any of the following: Letters from the organizations providing the income Copies of retirement award letters Most recent IRS W-2 or 1099 forms Proof of current receipt with two (2) months bank statements
Social Security Income	 Social Security income must be verified by a Social Security Administration benefit verification letter If benefits expire within the first three (3) years of the loan, the income may not be used Benefits (children or surviving spouse) with a defined expiration date must have a remaining term of at least three (3) years
Alimony/Child Support/Separation Maintenance	 Considered with a divorce decree, court ordered separation agreement, or other legal agreement provided the income will continue for at least three (3) years If the income is the borrower's primary income source and there is a defined expiration date (even if beyond three (3) years) the income may not be acceptable for qualifying purposes Evidence of receipt of full, regular and timely payments for the most recent twelve (12) months
Borrowers Employed by Family	 YTD paystub Two (2) years W-2s and VVOE Borrower's potential ownership in the business must be addressed
Asset Depletion	Not allowed
Trust income	 Income from trusts may be used if guaranteed and regular payments will continue for at least three (3) years Regular receipt of trust income for the past twelve (12) months must be documented Copy of trust agreement or trustee statement showing: Total amount of borrower designated trust funds Terms of payment Duration of trust Evidence the trust is irrevocable If trust fund assets are being used for down payment or closing costs, the loan file must contain adequate documentation to indicate the withdrawal of the assets will not negatively affect income



Disability Income – Long Term (Private Policy or Employer Sponsored)	 Copy of the policy or benefits statement must be provided to determine current eligibility for disability payments, amount of payments, frequency of payments, and if there is an established termination date Termination date may not be within three (3) years of Note date; please note reaching a specific age may trigger a termination date depending on the policy 			
Restricted Stock and Stock Options	 May only be used as qualifying income if the income has been consistently received for two (2) years and is identified on the paystubs, W-2s as income and the vesting schedule indicates the income will continue for a minimum of two (2) years at a similar level as prior two (2) years A two (2) year average of prior income received from RSUs or stock options should be used to calculate the income, with the continuance based on the vesting schedule using a stock price based on the lower of the current stock price or the 52-week average for the most recent twelve (12) months reporting at the time of application. The income used for qualifying must be supported by future vesting based on the stock price used for qualifying and vesting schedule. Additional awards must be similar to the qualifying income and awarded on a consistent basis There must be no indication the borrower will not continue to receive future awards consistent with historical awards received Borrower must be currently employed by the employer issuing the RSUs/stock options for the RSUs/stock options to be considered in qualifying income Stock must be a publicly traded stock Vested restricted stock units and stock options cannot be used for reserves if using for income to qualify Incentive sign on income and future RSU's are limited to 50% of the total qualifying income; income calculation results may be reduced to meet the 50% restriction 			
Projected Income	 Not permitted May be considered on an single loan variance basis if borrower has a non-revocable contract and employment starts within sixty (60) days of closing 			
	Assets/Reserves			
Asset Requirements	 Beyond the minimum reserve requirements and to fully document the borrower's ability to meet their obligations, borrowers should disclose all liquid assets Eligible assets must be held in a US account Large deposits inconsistent with monthly income or deposits must be verified if using for down payment, reserves or closing costs Lender is responsible for verifying large deposits did not result in any new undisclosed debt Asset verification by a Fannie Mae approved asset validation provider is allowed in lieu of two (2) months statements provided by the borrower The asset verification must provide sixty (60) days of account activity and include all items normally indicated on bank statements Virtual currency is an ineligible asset type. Virtual currency must be exchanged into U.S. dollars to be acceptable for use as down payment, closing costs or reserves. Refer to the Fannie Mae Selling Guide for additional details 			
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Asset Type	% Eligible for Calculation of Funds	Additional Requirements		
Checking/Savings/ Money Market/CDs	100%	Two (2) months most recent statements		
Publicly Traded Stocks/Bonds/Mutual Funds	100%	Two (2) months most recent statements. Non-vested stock is ineligible. Margin account and/or pledged asset balances must be deducted		
Retirement Accounts (401(k), IRAs, etc.)	70% of the vested value after the reduction of any outstanding loans	 Most recent statement(s) covering a tw (2) month period Evidence of liquidation if using for down payment or closing costs Evidence of access to funds required for employer- sponsored retirement accounts Retirement accounts that do not allow for any type of withdrawal are ineligible for reserves. 		
Cash Value of Life Insurance/Annuities	100% of value unless subject to penalties	Most recent statement(s) covering a two (2) month period		
1031 Exchange	Allowed on second home purchases only.Reverse 1031 exchanges not allowed	 HUD-1/CD for both properties Exchange agreement Sales contract for exchange property Verification of funds from the Exchange Intermediary 		
		 Cash flow analysis required to determine no negative impact to the ongoing operation of the business. 		
		 Business bank statements must not reflect any NSFs (non- sufficient funds) overdrafts. 		
		 If borrower(s) ownership in the business is less than 100%, the following requirements must be met: 		
	Allowed for down	 Borrower(s) must have majority ownership of 51% or greater 		
Business Funds	payment/closing costs and reserves with additional requirements	 The other owners of the business must provide an access letter to the business funds 		
	met	 Borrower(s) % of ownership must be applied to the balance of business funds for use by borrower(s) 		
		 Business funds for reserves or a combination of personal/business funds for reserves, then at least 50% of the reserve requirement must be personal, liquid and non-retirement for the subject property and any additional financed REO 		
		• Business funds must be reduced by 50%		



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	Gift Funds	us ha the • Gi to	 Prior to being used to meet reserve requirements Donor must be a family member, fur spouse or domestic partner Executed gift letter with gift amount source, donor's name, address, phonumber and relationship Seller must verify sufficient funds to cover the gift are either in the donor account or have been transferred to borrower's account Acceptable documentation includes following: Copy of donor's check and borrower's deposit slip Copy of donor's withdrawal slip a borrower's deposit slip Copy of donor's check to the clo agent A settlement statement/CD show receipt of the donor's gift check 		ber, future mount and ss, phone unds to e donor's erred to the cludes the d al slip and the closing D showing	
	Gift Funds	 has contributed 5% of their own funds Gift funds not allowed to be used as reserves Copy of donor's check and borrower's deposit slip Copy of donor's withdrawa borrower's deposit slip Copy of donor's check to t agent A settlement statement/CE 			d al slip and the closing D showing	
	P		o Poquiromonts (# of N			
	Occupancy	eserv	e Requirements (# of Months of PITIA) Loan Amount			# of Months
	Primary &Second Home		≤\$1,000,000			6
			\$1,000,001-\$2,000,000		•	9
Reserves	Additional 1-4 Unit • Maximum number of financed properties – follow Fanni Financed REO • Maximum number of financed properties require an additional six (6) months reserves for each property, unless the exclusions below apply: • 1-4 unit residential financed properties held in the nat LLC or other corporation can be excluded from the of financed properties only when the borrower personally obligated for the mortgage • Ownership of commercial or multifamily (five (5) units) real estate is not included in this limitation • If eligible to be excluded from the count of multiple fin properties, reserves are not required				name of an ne number ver is not i) or more	
	 Borrowed funds (secured or unsecured) are not permitted to meet reserve requirements Cash-out not permitted to meet reserve requirements Gift funds not permitted to meet reserve requirements 					
Interested Party Contributions	 Interested party contributions include funds contributed by the property seller, builder, real estate agent/broker, mortgage lender or their affiliates and/or any other party with an interest in the real estate transaction The following restrictions for interested party contributions apply: May only be used for closing costs and prepaid expenses and may not be used for down payment or reserves 					
intended for use by indivi	Servicing, NMLS #2469. This informati dual consumers or borrowers. CLS pro oplicable to the general public or indivic	grams a	are offered to qualified residen	tial lending	Contact (855) 253-6 www.lakeviewcorres	8439
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	 Maximum interested party contribution is limited to: Primary & Second Home – 6% 			
Seller Concessions	 All seller concessions must be addressed in the sales contract, appraisal and HUD-1/CD. A seller concession is defined as any interested party contribution beyond the stated limits (as shown in the prior section, Interested Party Contributions) or any amounts not being used for closing costs or prepaid expenses If a seller concession is present, both the appraised value and the sales price must be reduced by the concession amount for the purposes of calculating the LTV/CLTV/HCLTV 			
Personal Property	 Any personal property transferred with a property sale must be deemed to have zero transfer value as indicated by the sales contract and appraisal If any value is associated with the personal property, the sales price and the appraised value must be reduced by the personal property value for purposes of calculating the LTV/CLTV/HCLTV 			
	Subordinate Financing			
Subordinate Financing	 Institutional financing only Seller subordinate financing not allowed Subordinate liens must be recorded and clearly subordinate to the first Mortgage lien If there is or will be an outstanding balance at the time of closing, the monthly payment for the subordinate financing must be included in the calculation of the borrower's debt to income ratio Full disclosure must be made of the existence of subordinate financing and the subordinate financing repayment terms The following are acceptable subordinate financing types: Mortgage terms with interest at market rate Mortgage terms with interest at market rate Mortgage with regular payments that cover at least the interest due, resulting in no negative amortization Employer subordinate financing is allowed with the following requirements: Employer must have an Employee Financing Assistance Program in place Employer may require full repayment of the debt if the borrower's employment ceases before the maturity date Financing may be structured in any of the following ways: Fully amortizing level monthly payments Deferred payments for some period before changing to fully amortizing payments Deferred payment of no less than five (5) years, or the borrower must have sufficient liquidity to pay off the subordinate lien LTV/CLTV/HCLTV guidelines must be met for loans with subordinate financing If subject transaction is paying off at HELOC that is not included in the CLTV/HCLTV calculation, the loan file must contain evidence the HELOC has been closed Shared equity finance agreements are an ineligible source of subordinate financing 			
Down Payment/Closing Cost Assistance	Down payment and closing cost assistance subordinate financing is not permitted			
	Property/Appraisal			
Eligible Property Types	1-4 Unit Owner Occupied Properties			
Engine i roperty rypes				



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	1 Unit Second Homes
	 Condominiums – Attached – Warrantable Limited review allowed for attached units in established condominium projects: Eligible transactions as per Fannie Mae guidelines CPM or PERS approval allowed Full Review allowed. Warranty to Fannie Mae full review guidelines Projects with 2-4 units – no condominium review or condominium warranty is required. Fannie Mae basic requirements apply Condominium documents to support condominium eligibility review must be no older than 120 days from Note date
	 Condominiums – Detached (including site condominiums) No condominium review or condominium warranty is required. Fannie Mae basic requirements apply Condominiums – Non-Warrantable (see Non-Warrantable Condominiums section below)
	Modular homes
	Planned Unit Developments (PUDs)
	 Properties with ≤40 Acres Properties >10 acres ≤40 acres must meet the following: Maximum land value 35% No income producing attributes
	 Transaction must be 10% below maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV as allowed on Bayview Bank Statement for transactions over twenty (20) acres. For example, if borrower qualifies for a loan at 80% LTV based on transaction, FICO score, loan amount and reserves, then the maximum allowed would be 70% Properties Subject to Existing Oil/Gas Leases must meet the following: Title endorsement providing coverage to the lender against damage to existing
	 improvements resulting from the exercise of the right to use the surface of the land which is subject to an oil and/or gas lease No active drilling; Appraiser to comment or current survey to show no active drilling No lease recorded after the home construction date; Re-recording of a lease after the home was constructed is permitted
	• Must be connected to public water
	NOTE : Properties that fall outside these parameters can be considered on a single loan variance basis
	Miscellaneous: Properties with leased solar panels must meet Fannie Mae requirements
	Acceptable Forms of Ownership: Fee Simple with title vesting as: Individual Joint Tenants Tenants in Common Leaseholds must meet Fannie Mae requirements Deed/Resale Restrictions must meet Fannie Mae requirements
Non-Warrantable Condominiums	Only one (1) non-warrantable feature is allowed and LTV/CLTV must be 10% below product/program maximum up to a maximum of 70% LTV/CLTV
	For example, if borrower qualifies for a loan at 70% LTV based on transaction, FICO score, loan
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	amount and reserves, then the maximum allowed would be 60%
	Commercial Space
	 Includes space above and below grade
	 Must be compatible with the residential use of the project; for example, restaurants, small
	shops, business offices, small market/grocery store that complements the neighborhood
	 Maximum 50% commercial space allowed
	 Maximum Ownership by one (1) entity is 25% for projects with more than ten (10) units
	 O Units owned by the developer, sponsor, or succeeding developer that are vacant and being
	actively marketed for sale are not included in the calculation
	 O Units currently leased must be included in the calculation
	 o For projects with ten (10) units or less, Fannie Mae guidelines apply for the number of units
	owned by one (1) entity and would not be considered non-warrantable
	• Presale
	 New projects or converted projects (as defined by Fannie Mae) must have at least 30% of the units sold or under contract to owner occupants or second home purchasers for the subject phase
	 Common areas/amenities must be complete for the subject phase
	Budget – for projects with line item for replacement reserves of less than 10%
	 Less than 10% but greater than 7% replaced reserves allowed if current reserve balance exceeds 10% of operating expenses
	 Less than 7% replacement reserves allowed if current reserve balance exceeds 20% operating expenses
	 Project balance sheet must be provided and within 120 days of the Note date
	The subject legal phase and any other prior legal phases in which units have been offered for sale are substantially complete (common elements complete and units complete subject to selection of buyer upgrades/preference items)
	 Primary residence and second home only
	 All other Fannie Mae condo requirements met
	 Loan must be locked and property must be identified as a non-warrantable condominium with applicable pricing adjustments applied
	Loans outside of these parameters with strong compensating factors may be considered on a single loan variance basis
	2-4 unit second home properties
	Condotels/Condo Hotels
	Manufactured Homes/Mobile Homes Mixed Lies Properties
Ineligible Property	 Mixed-Use Properties Model Home Leasebacks
Types	 Properties with condition rating of C5/C6
	 Properties with construction rating of Q6
	 Properties located in Hawaii in lava zones 1 & 2
	• Properties located in areas where a valid security interest in the property cannot be obtained
L	



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[Drementing 40 serves						
	 Properties >40 acres Broperties with a private transfer fee appendix the envenant is evaluated under 12CEP. 						
	Properties with a private transfer fee covenant unless the covenant is excluded under 12CFR						
	1228 as an excepted transfer fee covenant						
	Tenants-in-Common projects (TICs)						
	Unique propertiesWorking farms, ranches or orchards						
	Cooperatives						
	Specific LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reductions must be applied as detailed in the below table						
	 See Appendices A, B, C & D for Category Eligibility grids 						
	Category States LTV/CLTV/HCLTV Reductions						
	Category 1 TX 20% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum, up to a maximum of 60%						
	Category 2 AZ, ID 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum, up to a maximum of 65% DC, NV, NC, A0% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum, up to a maximum of 70%						
Declining Markets	SD, WA SD						
Decining markets	CA, CO, GA, KS, ND, OR, TN, UT 5% LTVCLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum, up to a maximum of 75%						
	As an example: If the product eligibility grid indicates a maximum of 75% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV for a loan's specific characteristics and the subject property is in the state of Texas (Category 1), a 20% reduction must be applied yielding a 55% maximum LTVCLTV/HCLTV for that particular loan. Similarly, if a loan's subject property is in the state of North Carolina (Category 3), then a 10% reduction must be						
	applied yielding a 65% maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV for that particular loan						
	Transferred appraisals are not allowed						
	• Appraisals must be completed for the subject transaction. Use of a prior appraisal, regardless						
	of the date of the prior appraisal, is not allowed						
	The subject property must be appraised within 90 days prior to the Note date						
	 Appraisal Update (Form 1004D) is not permitted for appraisals that are over 90 days aged from Note date. A new full appraisal is required for loans where the appraisal effective date is greater than 90 days from the Note date 						
	Appraisal Review Requirements:						
	 Collateral Desktop Analysis (CDA) ordered from Clear Capital is required to support the value of the appraisal. The Seller is responsible for ordering the CDA 						
	 value of the appraisal. The Seller is responsible for ordering the CDA If the CDA returns a value that is "Indeterminate" or if the CDA indicates a lower value 						
Annaicel	 If the CDA returns a value that is indeterminate or if the CDA indicates a lower value than the appraised value that exceeds a 10% tolerance, then one (1) of the following 						
Appraisal Requirements	requirements must be met:						
Requirements	A Clear Capital BPO (Broker Price Opinion) and a Clear Capital Value Reconciliation						
	of Three Reports is required. The Value Reconciliation will be used for the appraised						
	value of the property. The Seller is responsible for ordering the BPO and Value						
	Reconciliation through Clear Capital						
	• A field review or 2 nd full appraisal may be provided. The lower of the two values will						
	be used as the appraised value of the property. The Seller is responsible for						
	providing the field review or 2 nd full appraisal						
	 If two (2) full appraisals are provided, a CDA is not required 						
	 Collateral Underwriter (CU) with a score of 2.5 or less is allowed in lieu of a CDA 						
	 Maximum Loan amount \$1,500,000 						
	• For properties purchased by the seller of the property within ninety (90) days of the fully executed						
	purchase contract the following requirements apply:						
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	 Second full appraisal is required 					
	 Second full appraisal is required Property seller on the purchase contri 	ract is the owner of record				
		ented with commentary from the appraiser and recent				
	paired sales	shou war commonary norm the appraicer and record				
	•	perty seller is a bank that received the property as a result				
	of foreclosure or deed-in lieu	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	Appraisal Requirem	ents Based on Loan Amount:				
	First Lien Amount	Appraisal Requirements				
		ase Transactions				
	≤ \$2,000,000	1 Full Appraisal				
	> \$2,000,000	2 Full Appraisals				
		nce Transactions				
	≤ \$1,500,000	1 Full Appraisal				
	> \$1,500,000	2 Full Appraisals				
	• When two (2) appraisals are required, the	ne following applies:				
	 Appraisals must be completed by two 					
		wer of the two (2) appraised values if the lower				
	appraisal supports the value conclus					
		wed and address any inconsistencies between the two				
	(2) reports and all discrepancies must be reconciled					
		bject to" and 1004Ds are required, it is allowable to				
	provide one (1) 1004D. If only one (1) 1004D is provided, it should be for the appraisal the the value of the transaction is being based upon					
	Higher Priced Mortgage Loans (HPML)					
		eller less than 90 days from the purchase agreement				
		seller's acquisition price by more than 10% then a				
	second full appraisal is required. Bar					
		eller between 91-180 days from the purchase				
		xceeds the seller's acquisition price by more than required. Bank owned properties are not exempt				
	 If a second appraisal is required for one of the above two reasons, the borrower may be charged for one of the appraisals 					
		hich may have been previously acquired or purchased				
		monthay have been previously acquired of purchased				
	as part of the transaction					
	• LTV/CLTV/HCLTV is determined based on the length of time the borrower has owned the lot.					
Construction to	The time frame is defined as the date the lot was purchased to the Note date of the subject					
Permanent Financing	transaction					
. simanoni i manonig	• For lots owned twelve (12) months or more, the appraised value can be used to calculate					
	the LTV/CLTV/HCLTV	months, the LTV/CLTV/HCLTV is based on the lesser				
	, ,	property or the total acquisition costs (documented				
	construction costs plus documented					
Disaster Area		Special Products Guide for requirements pertaining to				
Requirements	properties impacted by a disaster in:	vith designated counties eligible for Individual				
		min designated counties engible for maividual				



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 Assistance (IA); Areas where FEMA has not made a disaster declaration, but Community Loan Servicing or an Investor (Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, FHA, USDA or the Veterans Administration) has determined that there may be an increased risk of loss due to a disaster; Areas where there is reason to believe that a property might have been damaged in a disaster
Correspondent lenders are responsible for monitoring the <u>Disaster Declaration File</u> and the <u>FEMA Website</u> including the FEMA Declarations Summary on an ongoing basis to ensure that the property is not located in an area impacted by a disaster
Escrow Holdbacks Not allowed unless the holdback has been disbursed and a certification of completion has been issued prior to purchase by Community Loan Servicing
Special Restrictions
 Maximum number of financed properties – follow Fannie Mae Selling Guide requirements All financed 1-4 unit residential properties require an additional six (6) months reserves for each property, unless the exclusions below apply 1-4 unit residential financed properties held in the name of an LLC or other corporation can be excluded from the number of financed properties only when the borrower is not personally obligated for the mortgage Ownership of commercial or multifamily (five (5) or more units) real estate is not included in
Ownership of commercial or multifamily (five (5) or more units) real estate is not included in this limitation
Geographic Restrictions• The following states are not eligible: NY• Properties located outside of the United States or in a Territory, Province or Commonwealth; including, but not limited to properties in Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands or American Samoa are not permitted
 Properties currently listed for sale (at the time of application) are not eligible for refinance transactions Properties listed for sale within six (6) months of the application date are acceptable if the following requirements are met: Rate and Term refinance only Primary and second homes only Documentation provided to show cancellation of listing Acceptable letter of explanation from the borrower detailing the rationale for cancelling the listing Cash-out refinances are not eligible if the property was listed for sale within twelve (12) months of the application date
 Flood insurance premiums paid by the borrower must be escrowed and cannot be waiver regardless of LTV. If flood insurance premiums are paid by a condominium association homeowner's association or other group, no escrow is required Escrow waivers for property taxes and homeowners insurance are permitted on loans w LTVs less than or equal to 80% in accordance with the Fannie Mae Selling Guide and all state specific restrictions Tax and insurance escrows are required on all HPML loans.
Mortgage Insurance Not required



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Author AS	Section	Date					
			Update				
	All	05.16.22	Matrix created				
AS	Restricted Stock and Stock Options	05.20.22	Added Incentive sign on income and future RSU's are limited to 50% of total qualifying income. Income calculation results may be reduced to meet the 50% restriction				
AS	Asset Requirements	05.20.22	Added Virtual Currency is an ineligible asset type. Virtual currency must be exchanged into U.S. dollars to be acceptable for use as down payment, closing costs or reserves. Refer to Fannie Mae Selling Guide for additional details				
AS	Subordinate Financing	05.20.22	Added Shared equity finance agreements are an ineligible source of subordinate financing				
AS	Forbearance	06.03.22	Added: For borrowers who have entered into forbearance on any loan (including but not limited to the subject mortgage) between 01.01.2020 and 06.01.2022, the below listed criteria is to be used to determine eligibility. All other loans must follow the forbearance waiting period as required in the Significant Derogatory Credit section above.				
DH	Eligibility Grid	11.04.22	Added Declining Market footnote				
DH	Declining Market	11.04.22	Added Declining Market section • LTV/CLTV/HCLTV must be 5% below product maximum per product matrix eligibility grid As an example: If the eligibility grid indicates a maximum of 75% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV for the subject transaction and the appraisal indicates a declining market, then the maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV should be reduced to 70%				
DH	Appraisal Requirements	11.04.22	 Removed Appraisal Update (Form 1004D) is allowed for appraisals that are over 120 days aged but less than 180 days aged from Note date O The appraiser must inspect the exterior of the property and provide a photo O Appraiser must review current market data to determine whether the property has declined in value since the date of the original appraisal. If the value has declined since the original appraisal, a new full appraisal is required O The Appraisal Update (1004D) must be dated within 120 days of the Note date Added Appraisal Update (Form 1004D) is not permitted for appraisals that are over 90 days aged from Note date. A new full appraisal is required for loans where the appraisal effective date is greater than 90 days from the Note date The subject property must be appraised within 90 days prior to the Note date Properties identified by appraiser as being in a declining market are not eligible to use the CU to meet appraisal review requirement. A CDA is required for properties in declining markets 				
DH	Eligibility Grid	11.18.22	 Re-named Footnote #6 to read See MSA LTV/CLTV/HCLTV Reduction Section Removed line for Primary Residence, Purchase or Rate/Term Refi up to 85% LTV, 700 FICO up to \$1.0M Reduced LTV to 80% for Primary Residence, Purchase or Rate/Term Refi up to \$1.5M Reduced LTV to 80% for Second Home, Purchase or Rate/Term Refi up to \$1.0M 				
DH	Interest Only	11.18.22	Removed • Maximum 80% LTV				
DH	Gift Funds	11.18.22	Removed Gift funds not allowed on LTVs >80% 				
DH	Interested Party Contributions	11.18.22	Removed • Primary with LTVs > 80% - 3%				
DH	Subordinate Financing	11.18.22	Removed • Secondary financing is not allowed on LTVs >80% on Bayview Bank Statement loan program				
DH	Declining Market	11.18.22	Removed Declining Market Section				
DH	Appraisal Requirements	11.18.22	 Removed Maximum LTV 80% requirement for when Collateral Underwriter (CU) with a score of 2.5 or less is allowed in lieu of a CDA Properties identified by appraiser as being in a declining market are not eligible to use the CU to meet appraisal review requirement. A CDA is required for properties in declining markets 				
DH	State/MSA LTV/CLTV/HCLTV Reduction Section	11.18.22	 Added MSA LTV/CLTV/HCLTV Reduction Section In the states of GA, WA, KS, ND, OR, UT: Reduce LTV/CLTV/HCLTV by 5% from the maximum allowed per the eligibility grid up to a maximum of 75% In the states of TX, AZ, ID, NC, DC, NV, SD: Reduce LTV/CLTV/HCLTV by 10% from the maximum allowed per the eligibility grid up to a maximum of 70% A 10% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum allowed per the eligibility grid applies to the Metropolitan Statistical Areas identified in the below table. An MSA Lookup tool by zip code is available on the Lakeview Correspondent Portal If a property is in one of the states identified in the first two bullet points above AND is also in one of the MSAs in the table below then both LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reductions must be applied 				



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		As an example:					
		If the eligibility grid indicates a maximum of 75% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV for the loan and the subject property is in the state of Texas and also in the Austin-Round Rock MSA then a <u>10% state reduction</u> and a <u>10% MSA</u> <u>reduction</u> must be applied for a 55% maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV for that specific loan					
		(See State/MSA LTV/CLTV/HCLTV Reduction Section to view table)					
Escrow Requirements	11.18.22	Removed • Tax and insurance escrows are required on all loans greater than 80% loan to value (LTV) with the exception of California where state law prescribes escrows are not required on loans less than 90% LTV					
Declining Market	11.21.22	Added Declining Market section LTV/CLTV/HCLTV must be 5% below product maximum per product matrix eligibility grid As an example: If the eligibility grid indicates a maximum of 75% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV for the subject transaction and the appraisal indicates a declining market, then the maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV should be reduced to 70% 					
Appraisal Requirements	11.21.22	Added Properties identified by appraiser as being in a declining market are not eligible to use the CU to meet appraisal review requirement. A CDA is required for properties in declining markets					
Eligibility Grids	11.23.22	Added LTV/CLTV/HCLTV Reduction Table					
	Declining Markets 11.23.22	Updated Declining Market section to reflect specific LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reductions by category Category States LTV/CLTV/HCLTV Reductions					
Declining Markets		Cneedervi TX 20% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 60% Checker 0 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 15% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximu					
		Category 2 A2, ID 65%					
		Category 3 NC, DC, NV, SD, WA 10% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of 70%					
		Category 4 CA, CO, TN, GA, KS, 5% LTV/CLTV/HCLTV reduction from the maximum above, up to a maximum of ND, OR, UT 75%					
Appraisal Requirements	11.23.22	 Removed Properties identified by appraiser as being in a declining market are not eligible to use the CU to meet appraisal review requirement. A CDA is required for properties in declining markets 					
Reserve Requirements & Multiple Financed Properties	11.23.22	Removed • The borrower(s) may own a total of four (4) financed, 1-4 unit residential properties including the subject property and regardless of the occupancy type of the subject property Added					
	44.00.00	Maximum number of financed properties – follow Fannie Mae Selling Guide requirements					
		Added Appendix A – Category 1					
	-	Added Appendix B – Category 2 Added Appendix C – Category 3					
		Added Appendix D – Category 3					
	Declining Market Appraisal Requirements Eligibility Grids Declining Markets Appraisal Requirements Reserve Requirements & Multiple Financed	Declining Market11.21.22Appraisal Requirements11.21.22Eligibility Grids11.23.22Declining Markets11.23.22Appraisal Requirements11.23.22Appraisal Requirements & Multiple Financed Properties11.23.22Appendix A11.23.22Appendix A11.23.22Appendix B11.23.22					



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CATEGORY 1

exas	CATEO	GORY 1 kas		
	Primary R			
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
		680	60%	\$1,000,000
		640	55%	\$1,000,000
		720	60%	\$1,500,000
		680	55%	
Purchase or Rate and Term Refinance	1-4	700	55%	\$2,000,000
		680	50%	+_,,
		720	55%	\$2,500,000
		700	45%	
		740	55%	\$3,000,000 ¹
	Primary R	720 Residence	50%	
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
		700	60%	
		680	55%	\$1,000,000
	1-4	640	50%	
		720	60%	\$1,500,000 \$2,000,000
		680	50%	
Cash-Out Refinance ²		640	45%	
Cash-Out Nenmanice	1-4	700	55%	
		680	45%	
		720	50%	\$2,500,000
		700	40%	<i> </i>
		740	50%	\$3,000,000 ¹
		720	45%	ψ0,000,000
	Second	d Home		
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
		700	60%	\$1,000,000
Purchase or Rate and Term Refinance	1-Unit	680	55%	\$1,500,000
		700	55%	\$2,000,000
	Second	d Home		
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount

Appendix A



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	1-Unit	680	45%	\$1,000,000
Cash-Out Refinance ²		700	55%	\$1,500,000
		720	45%	\$2,000,000

Appendix B

CATEGORY 2 Arizona and Idaho

Arizona and Idaho		GORY 2 & ID		
	Primary F	Residence		
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
		680	65%	¢4,000,000
		640	60%	\$1,000,000
		720	65%	¢1 500 000
		680	60%	\$1,500,000
Purchase or Rate and Term Refinance	1-4	700	60%	#0 000 000
	1-4	680	55%	\$2,000,000
		720	60%	A2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
		700	50%	\$2,500,000
		740	60%	\$3,000,000 ¹
		720	55%	\$3,000,000
	Primary F	Residence		
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
		700	65%	
		680	60%	\$1,000,000
	1-4	640	55%	
		720	65%	4
		680	55%	\$1,500,000
Cash-Out Refinance ²		640	50%	
		700	60%	\$2,000,000
		680	50%	
		720	55%	\$2,500,000
		700 740	45% 55%	
		740	50%	\$3,000,000 ¹
	Secon	d Home		
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
		700	65%	\$1,000,000
Purchase or Rate and Term Refinance	1-Unit	680	60%	\$1,500,000
		700	60%	\$2,000,000
	Secon	d Home		+=,500,000
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
		680	50%	\$1,000,000
Cash-Out Refinance ²	1-Unit	700	60%	\$1,500,000
		720	50%	\$2,000,000



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CATEGORY 3

		GORY 3 NC, SD, WA		
		Residence		
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loan Amount
		680	70%	¢4,000,000
		640	65%	\$1,000,000
		720	70%	A (FOO O OO
		680	65%	\$1,500,000
		700	65%	
Purchase or Rate and Term Refinance	1-4	680	60%	\$2,000,000
		720	65%	
		700	55%	\$2,500,000
		740	65%	
		720	60%	\$3,000,000 ¹
	Primary	Residence		
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loar Amount
		700	70%	
		680	65%	\$1,000,000
		640	60%	-
		720	70%	
	1-4	680	60%	\$1,500,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,500,000 \$3,000,000 ¹
		640	55%	
Cash-Out Refinance ²		700	65%	
		680	55%	
		720	60%	
		700	50%	
		740	60%	
		720	55%	
	Secon	d Home		
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loar Amount
		700	70%	\$1,000,000
Purchase or Rate and Term Refinance	1-Unit	680	65%	\$1,500,000
		700	65%	\$2,000,000
	Secon	d Home		
Transaction Type	Units	FICO ³	Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV ^{4,5}	Maximum Loar Amount
Cash-Out Refinance ²	1-Unit	680	55%	\$1,000,000
oush our Kennance	1-Offic	700	65%	\$1,500,000

Appendix C



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720 55% \$2,000,000

Appendix D

CATEGORY 4 CA, CO, GA, KS, ND, OR, TN, UT

Primary Residence Transaction Type Units FICO3 Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV 680 75% 640 70% 720 75% 680 70% Purchase or Rate and Term Refinance 1-4 680 65%	V4.5 Maximum Loan Amount \$1,000,000 \$1,500,000 \$2,000,000
Transaction Type Units FICO ³ LTV/CLTV/HCLT 680 75% 640 70% 720 75% 680 70% 680 70% 70% 70%	V ^{4,5} Amount \$1,000,000 \$1,500,000
640 70% 720 75% 680 70% 700 70%	\$1,500,000
720 75% 680 70% 700 70%	\$1,500,000
Purchase or Rate and Term Refinance 1-4	
Purchase or Rate and Term Refinance 1-4	
Purchase or Rate and Term Refinance 1-4	\$2,000,000
680 65%	φ=,000,000
720 70%	\$2,500,000
700 60%	\$2,000,000
740 70%	\$3,000,000 ¹
720 65%	\$3,000,000
Primary Residence	
Transaction Type Units FICO ³ Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLT ^V	Maximum Loan V ^{4,5} Amount
700 75%	
680 70%	\$1,000,000
640 65%	
720 75%	
680 65%	\$1,500,000
640 60%	
Cash-Out Refinance ² 1-4 700 70%	
680 60%	\$2,000,000
720 65%	
700 55%	\$2,500,000
740 65%	
720 60%	\$3,000,000 ¹
Second Home	
Transaction Type Units FICO ³ Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLTV	Maximum Loan V ^{4,5} Amount
700 75%	\$1,000,000
Purchase or Rate and Term Refinance 1-Unit 680 70%	\$1,500,000
700 70%	\$2,000,000
Second Home	
Transaction Type Units FICO ³ Maximum LTV/CLTV/HCLT ^V	Maximum Loan V ^{4,5} Amount
Cash-Out Refinance ² 1-Unit 680 60%	\$1,000,000
Cash-Out Refinance ² 1-Unit 700 70%	\$1,500,000



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720 60% \$2,000,000



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