

SIMPLE ELITE BANK STATEMENT & 1099

12 MONTHS BANK STATEMENTS AND 1099 ONLY

PRIMARY RESIDENCE (SFR, PUD, Warrantable Condo Only)					
TRANSACTION TYPE	MAX LTV/CLTV	MAX LOAN AMOUNT	MIN FICO	MAX. DTI ¹	
PURCHASE	80%	\$2,000,000	700	50%	
RATE AND TERM	75%	\$3,000,000	720	50%	
	80%	\$2,000,000	700	50%	
CASH-OUT	75%	\$2,500,000	720	50%	
	70%	\$3, <mark>000,0</mark> 00	720	50%	

*1. FTHB DTI – 45%

**Interest Only – Loan amount <=\$2.5M/Max LTV is 75% Loan amount >\$2.5M/Max LTV is 70%

	Doc Type	Code	Term	Amort type	Prepay Term	
	12mo Bank Statements & 1099	SEZ30	30yr Fixed	Full	-	
Program Codes		SEZ5/6	5/6 30yr ARM	Full	-	
		SEZ7/6	7/6 30yr ARM	Full	-	
		SEZ40io	40yr Fixed	Interest Only	-	
		SEZ5/6io	5/6 30yr ARM	Interest Only	-	
		SEZ7/6io	7/6 30yr ARM	Interest Only	-	

	General Requirements				
			Full Document Full Document		
	Doc Type	LOS Doc Type	12 Mo. Personal Bank Statements 24 Mo. Personal Bank Statements		
LOS Doc Code	12 Mo Personal Bank Statements	12 Mo. Personal Bank Statements	12 Mo. Business Bank Statements 24 Mo. Business Bank Statements		
Mapping	12 Mo Business Bank Statements	12 Mo Business Bank Statements	Other Bank Statements 1 Yr. Tax Returns		
	1099	Other Bank Statements	VOE Asset Utilization		
			Debt Service Coverage (DSCR) No Ratio		
Loan Amounts	Min		Max		
	\$150,000		\$3,000,000		
Loan Purpose	Purchase, Rate/Te	erm, and Cash Out			

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Occupancy	Primary Residence Only		
Property Type	Single Family, SFR-1ADU, PUD, Warrantable Condo Only.		
Prepayment Penalties	Not permitted		
HPML	 Escrows for taxes and insurance will be required. Flood Insurance must be escrowed. Two appraisals are required to be delivered for flip transactions as defined by the CFPB. 		
State & Federal High-cost Loans	Not allowed.		
State Restriction	All MCFI approved States		
DTI	Max. DTI allowed: 50%, 45% (FTHB)		
Housing Payment	0x30 within 12 months		
Qualifying rates	 ARM Qualifying Rate Greater of Note Rate or the Fully Indexed Rate. (rounded) The fully indexed rate is calculated by adding the margin to the index. Interest Only Qualifying payment for I/O must include principal component. Calculate payment based on: The greater of the note rate or the fully indexed rate using the fully amortized payment over the fully amortized term of the loan. 		
Age of Documents	 All credit documents including credit report, income docs, and asset statements must be dated no more than 90 days prior to the note date. Appraisals are good for 120 days from effective date to note date. Any appraisal seasoned greater than 120 days will require a recertification of value. Updated documentation may be required at underwriter discretion. 		
Cash-Out	Max cash-in hand: • LTV > 65% - \$1.000,000 • LTV <=65% - Unlimited		
Appraisals	FNMA Form 1004, 1025, 1073 with interior/exterior inspection Loan amount <= \$2M-One full appraisal and CDA valuation Loan amount >\$2M-Two appraisals Transferred appraisal is allowed.		
Declining Markets	The appraiser determines if a property is located in a declining market. Within the Neighborhood section of the appraisal, the Housing Trends subsection provides information on Property Values, Demand/Supply and Marketing Time. When the appraiser marks the Declining box for Property Values, the property is considered to be located in a declining market. For any property located in a declining market where the LTV is > 65%, a 5% LTV reduction is required.		
Borrower ATR Certification	 Loans subject to Reg Z. Ability to Repay must include a borrower(s) certification attesting to the following: Borrower(s) have fully disclosed their financial obligations, Borrower(s) have reviewed and understand the loan terms; and Borrower(s) have the ability to repay the loan. 		



	Underwriting Requirements					
Eligible Borrowers	 All borrowers on loans purchased by MCFI will be individual, natural persons. U.S. Citizens: as defined by USCIS. Permanent Resident Aliens: A Permanent Resident Alien is an individual who is not a U.S. Citizen but maintains legal, permanent residency in the United States. Documentation requirements: Valid and unexpired Permanent Resident Card/"Green Card" (Form I-551) without conditions. For conditional permanent residents, proof of filed Form I-751 required. If any green card expires within the 6 months before closing, proof of a filed Form I-90 is required. Non-Permanent Resident Aliens: An individual who is not a U.S. Citizen but lives in the U.S. under the terms of an acceptable visa and/or EAD Card. Borrowers who are residents of countries which participate in the State Department's Visa Waiver Program (VWP) are not required to provide a valid visa. Individuals with diplomatic immunity who are not subject to United States jurisdiction are not eligible. Non-Permanent Resident Aliens must be employed in the U.S. for the last 24 months. Documentation requirements: Visa: If expiration is within six months of the loan application and the borrower has not changed employers, a copy of the employer's letter of sponsorship for visa renewal must be provided. If visa has expired at closing (date the Note is signed), a filed USCIS Form I-797 is required. EAD Card: If expiration is within six months of the application, the borrower must show evidence that they have applied for an extension or provide a letter from the employer indicating they will continue to sponsor their employment. The EAD Card must be unexpired at closing (date the Note is signed). Non-permanent resident borrowers must document legal residency status by meeting the documentation requirements below. Borrowers must document legal residency status by meeting the documentation requirements below. Borrowers must document lega					

Visa Category	Visa Type	Brief Description	Documentation Required	EAD Code
	E-1	Treaty trader - employee, spouse, and/or child	Visa and EAD	C02
Trade Treaty	E-2	Treaty investor - employee, spouse, and/or child		
Work Visa	E-3	Specialty occupation	Visa	
	E-1, E-2, or E-3D	Spouse of E-1, E-2 or E-3	Visa and EAD	A17/C12
	H-1B	Specialty Occupation		
	H-1B1	Specialty Occupation		
Temporary	H-1B2	Specialty Occupation - U.S. Department of Defense		
Employment Visa	H-1B3	Fashion model of distinguished merit and ability	Visa	
	H-1C	Registered nurse - U.S. Department of Labor		
	H-4	Spouse or child of H-1B	Visa and EAD	C26
Media Work Visa	I.	Foreign media outlet (press, radio, film, or other)	Visa	
Nonimmigrant Visa for Fiancé(e)	K-1	Fiancé(e) - purpose of marriage	Visa and EAD	A06
Nonimmigrant Visa for Spouse	K-3	Spouse of a U.S. citizen	Visa and EAD	A09
-	L-1A	Intracompany transfer - managerial or executive	Visa	
Temporary Employment Visa	L-1B	Intracompany transfer - specialized knowledge	VISA	
	L-2	Spouse or child of L-1A or L-1B	Visa and EAD	A18
Temporary	O-1A/B	Extraordinary ability in analysis, business, education, entertainment	- Visa	
Employment Visa	0-2	Assistant to O-1	Visa	
	P-1A	Internationally recognized athlete		
NAFTA Professional Workers Visa	TN	Professional under NAFTA	Visa	
Spouse / Child of	V-1	Spouse of a Legal Permanent Resident (LPR) who is the principal beneficiary of a family-based petition (Form I- 130) which was filed prior to December 21, 2000, and has been pending for at least three years.		
Permanent Resident Alien	V-2	Child of a Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) who is the principal beneficiary of a family-based visa petition (Form I-130) that was filed prior to December 21, 2000, and has been pending for at least three years.	Visa and EAD	A15
	V-3	The derivative child of a V-1 or V-2.		

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		EAD ELIGIBILITY MATRIX		
	Certain borro EADs noted b	wers may hold an EAD which does not require a corresponding Visa type. Borrower's holding the below are eligible without a Visa .		
	EAD Code	EAD Code Definition		
	C09	Adjustment of status applicant		
	C10	 Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA) section 203 applicants Applicant for suspension of deportation Applicant for cancellation of removal 		
	C24	LIFE legalization applicant		
	C31	Principal beneficiary of an approved VAWA self-petition Qualified child of a beneficiary of an approved VAWA self-petition		
	C33	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals		
	Ownership must Individuation 	be fee simple. Acceptable forms of vesting are: als		
Eligible Vesting	TenantsInter-Viv			
Ineligible Borrowers	 Foreign Nati All Persons Persons fror Seller Emplo Trusts of any ITIN Borrow Corporations LLCs Partnerships 501(c)(3) Or Trusts or bu Trusts. Trusts or bu 	Foreign Nationals, and all Foreign Nationals as defined by the INS. All Persons with Diplomatic Immunity, as defined by the INS, are not eligible borrowers. Persons from OFAC sanctioned countries: https://sanctionssearch.ofac.treas.gov/ Seller Employee Loans Trusts of any kind cannot be the borrower but may hold title. ITIN Borrowers residing in the U.S. Corporations LLCs Partnerships 501(c)(3) Organizations Trusts or business entities whose members include other LLCs, Corporations, Partnerships, or		
First Time Homebuyer	 An individual who: is purchasing the security property. will reside (owner-occupied) in the security property as a principal residence or second home; and had no ownership interest (sole or joint) in a residential property during the three-year period preceding the date of the purchase of the security property 			
Non- Occupant Co-	Not Allowed			
Borrowers Inter-Vivos Revocable Trusts	Permitted in	accordance with Fannie Mae		



 Maximum Financed Properties
 Maximum 20 financed properties (including subject property) allowed.
 MCFI exposure may not exceed \$7.5M aggregate or 10 loans for each borrower whichever lower.

Occupancy Eligibility		
Primary Residence	A Primary Residence is a property that the borrower will occupy or currently occupies as their primary residence. FTHBs are allowed. (See FNMA Guides for Primary Residence)	

	Eligibility
Purchase	 Purchase money mortgages are mortgage transactions in which the loan proceeds are used to purchase the subject property. This is evidenced by a sales or purchase agreement that has been executed by the applicant (buyer who is a party to the transaction) and the seller. Additional requirements: Non-Arm's Length Transaction. A non-Arm's Length transaction is a transaction between family members, co-workers, friends, or anyone associated with the transaction such as the listing agent, mortgage lender or broker. The following are required if the purchase of the subject property is a non-arm's length transaction: Primary Residence: The property must be the borrower's primary residence. Gift of Equity is eligible: a Gift of Equity occurs when equity in a property is gifted from the owner to the borrower when the borrower and owner are related. Examples of Non-Arm's Length Transactions: Relatives: defined by blood, marriage, adoption, or legal guardianship. The transactions between parents, siblings, grandparents, aunt, uncle, cousin, stepchild or spouse is considered Non-Arm's Length. Employee/Employer Landlord/Tenant Home Builders Real Estate Brokers/Agents Third-Party Service Providers Seller Employees Owner Financed
Rate/Term Refinance	 Rate/Term Refinance transaction is when the new loan amount is limited to the payoff of the present first lien mortgage, any seasoned non-first lien mortgages, closing costs and prepays, or buying out a co-owner/partner pursuant to an agreement. A seasoned non-first lien mortgage is a purchase money mortgage or a closed end or HELOC mortgage that has been in place for more than 12 months (and/or not having any draws greater than \$2,000 in the past 12 months for HELOC's. Withdrawal activity must be documented with a transaction history from the HELOC). At least one borrower on the new loan must be an owner (on title) of the subject property at the time of loan application. Exceptions are allowed in the following cases: The borrower acquired the property through an inheritance or was legally awarded the property (e.g. divorce, separation, dissolution of domestic partnership). The property was previously owned by an inter vivos revocable trust and the borrower is the primary beneficiary of the trust.

	 Cash-out Limit. Cash-out to the borrower limited to the lesser of 1% of the
	principal or \$2,000.
	 Use current appraised value for LTV calculation purposes.
	 Sale Restriction – Property must be removed from listing for at least one
	month prior to application and LTV will be based on the lesser of the list price
	or appraised value when listed within the last six months by the current
	owner.
	A Cash-out Refinance Transaction occurs when an existing mortgage lien is paid-off with the proceeds of a new first mortgage and the excess proceeds are distributed to
	the borrower. A Cash-out Refinance Transaction also occurs when a borrower obtains
	a mortgage for a property that is currently owned free
	and clear and the proceeds from the new loan are distributed to the borrower. All
	excess proceeds eligible for distribution to the borrower are net of customary fees,
	prepayment fees and other related closing costs.
	 At least one borrower on the new loan must be an owner (on title) of the subject
	property at the time of loan application. If the subject property is owned for less
	than six months (Note to Note), a 5% reduction to max LTV is required and the
	LTV/CLTV will be based on the lesser of the original purchase price plus
	improvements or current appraised value. Proof of improvements is required, and
	the purchase price must be documented by the final Closing Disclosure (CD) from
	the property purchase.
	Cash back as it relates to the maximum limits is defined as "cash in hand" to the
	borrower. Net proceeds from a cash-out transaction may be used to meet reserve
	requirements. Maximum cash out is unlimited for LTV \leq 65%. For LTV > 65%,
	maximum cash out is \$1,000,000.
	Sale Restriction - Property must be removed from listing for at least three months
	prior to the Note Date. For properties that have been listed by the current owner
	within the last six months, the LTV will be based on the lesser of the list price or
	appraised value.
	No waiting period is required if the borrower acquired the property through an
Cash-Out Refinance	inheritance or was legally awarded the property through a divorce, separation, or
	dissolution of a domestic partnership. LTV/CLTV is based on current appraised
	value.
	• Delayed Financing. Borrowers who have purchased a subject property within the
	last 6 months preceding the disbursement date of the new mortgage are eligible
	to receive cash back with the loan being priced and treated as a Cash Out
	Refinance if the following requirements are met (also see FNMA Guides for
	 additional information): Arm's Length Transaction. The original purchase was an Arm's Length
	 Arm's Length Transaction. The original purchase was an Arm's Length Transaction.
	 No Existing Mortgage Financing. The original purchase transaction is
	documented by the settlement statement which confirms that no mortgage
	financing was used to obtain the subject property.
	• No Existing Liens. The preliminary title report must confirm that there are no
	existing liens on the subject property.
	 Loan Amount Limit. The new loan amount can be no more than the actual
	documented amount of the borrower's initial investment in purchasing the
	property plus the financing costs, prepaid fees, and points on the new
	mortgage loan (subject to maximum LTV and
	CLTV ratios for Cash-out Transactions based on the lesser of the current
	appraised value or the purchase price).
	 Source of Funds Paydown. If the source of funds used to acquire the property
	was an unsecured loan or a loan secured by an asset other than the subject
	property (such as a HELOC secured by another property), then all cash-out

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	 proceeds are to be used to pay- off or pay-down the loan used to purchase the property. settlement statement for the refinance transaction must reflect the above. any payments on the balance remaining from the original loan must be included in the debt-to-income ratio calculation for the refinance transaction. funds received as gifts and used to purchase the property may not be reimbursed with proceeds of the new mortgage loan. Source of Funds Documentation. Source of funds must be documented. Examples of proper documentation include bank statements, personal loan documents, 401(k) withdrawal statements, or evidence of a HELOC on another property.
Texas Home Equity Loans 50(a)(6)	Allowable based on FNMA Guides B5-4.1 must adhere to Article XVI, Section 50(a)(6) statue. NOTE: Primary Residences only. Interest Only is prohibited on a Texas Section 50(a)(6) Equity Cash Out Ioan. Loan must be fully amortized.
Subordinate Financing	 MCFI allows subordinate financing provided the following conditions are met: The subordinate financing doesn't have a negative amortization or interest only feature. Subordinates with prepayment penalties are not allowed. All subordinate financing must be from a Financial Institution. Subordinate financing payment must be included in the DTI calculation. Max LTV/CLTV cannot exceed Max LTV in Credit Matrix. Required Documentation for subordinate financing: Copy of the Note Copy of the Subordination Agreement
Ineligible Transactions	 Assumable Loans Construction to permanent Loans with Temporary Buydowns Builder Bailout Loans Conversion Loans Lease Options/Rent-to-Own Land Contracts Assignments of the contract to another buyer No Graduated Payment Mortgage Loan No Ground leases, No Buydown Mortgage Loan, No Pledged Asset Loan No Convertible Mortgage Loan - allows an ARM to convert to a Fixed Rate Mortgage Periodic Payment - Loans must have periodic payments due and loans can't have more than 3 monthly payments paid in advance from the proceeds of the mortgage loan. Single Interest Loans Loans with a negative amortization feature. Payoff of a loan with equity sharing features. Pledged Asset Loans

	Credit Eligibility
Analysis of Credit	Data found in credit reports provide pertinent information about an applicant's credit history and borrowing habits. Applicant information sourced from places such as a Residential Mortgage Credit Report (RMCR) or public records can help to build an applicant's credit profile and to meet MCFI eligibility. requirements described in this section.

General requirements	 reporting from a MCFI will pull Ch on approved cree Aging. The cred mortgage. Debt Monitoring 10 days of closin show date issue actively monitori day window. Evaluation. In ge determine their will be reviewed Age of acco Late paymention Account ball 	Il three national cred redco credit report it adit vendors list. it report should be c - An Undisclosed D ng date. Verification ad, created or printed ing. We will also acc eneral, MCFI will ev willingness to pay du for: unts. nts frequency, seve ance size	a broker's credit report submitted is not lated within 90 days of the note and bebt Notification (UDN) is required within of monitoring document needs to clearly d within 10 days of closing date showing cept a credit refresh/gap report within a 10 aluate an applicant's credit report to ebts. Among other things, the credit report rity, aging.
Credit Scores	used to determine th Representative Cred or the lower score of When more than one Representative Cred owners of a busines score is used for qua	ne qualifying credit s dit Score for a borro f 2 FICO scores (wh e borrower qualifies dit Score of the Prim is and income is equalifying.	d to be provided for each borrower and is core for loan approval. The wer is the middle score of 3 FICO scores, ien only 2 FICO scores are provided). for the loan, the qualifying score is the mary Wage Earner. If borrowers are 50/50 ual, the higher Representative Credit
Tradeline Requirements	tradeline history. On tradeline requirement reporting on credit, to considered met. Required Tradelines 3 Tradelines OR 2 Tradelines Borrowers without the minimum of: • At least four • At least one within 12 mod • At least one	ly the Primary Wag outs below and if the then the minimum co Active reporting Period >=12 Months >24 Months the above minimum to years of establishes re tradelines reported active in the last 12 onths of the credit rest	2 months. This is defined as last activity eport date. must be a mortgage tradeline (can be
Credit Reporting Data included in DTI Ratios	 Installment Debting payments and texpendence of the exceeds keep the closing of the required. Revolving Debt 	t. All installment loar erms) must be inclue of from DTI: paymer s 5% of the borrowe e remaining paymer ed from DTI: any inst can be excluded fro d to verify that these is an open-ended d	ns (monthly obligations with fixed ded in the borrower debt-to-income ratio. hts of 10 months or less (if the payment r's qualifying income, then MCFI must



	 credit report of the current account statement must be used to calculate D11. If no payment is stated on the credit report, the greater of \$10 or 5% of the current balance should be included in the DTI unless we have sufficient documented excess reserves (in excess of the required minimum reserves requirements) to cover full reporting account balance. Excluded from DTI: revolving accounts can be paid off prior to or at closing in order to exclude the payment from DTI. Supporting documentation such as a credit supplement or verification from creditor is required. Lease Obligations must be included in the DTI regardless of the time remaining on the lease. Child Support, Alimony or Maintenance Obligations. Must be current at the time of application and must be included in the DTI. The loan file should contain supporting documentation (such as a final divorce decree, legal separation agreement or court order) evidencing the obligation. If payments are delinquent, then they must be brought current prior to the loan closing. Contingent Liabilities. An individual has contingent liabilities when an outstanding debt obligation has been assigned to another party, but the creditor has not released the borrower from the obligation. Contingent Liabilities must be included in the DTI. Excluded from DTI: if one borrower was obligated to buy-out the other borrower as a result of a divorce, then the loan file should include the separation agreement and or the divorce decree/court order that shows transfer of ownership. In addition, the current obligation on the premise must be current. Excluded from DTI: debts paid by others can be excluded from the DTI ratio if the debt is being paid in a satisfactory manner by another party for the past 6 months. Acceptable documentation would include cancelled checks or bank statements that consistently show another party making at least the past 6 payments.
Housing History	 Verification of Mortgage / Verification of Rent (VOM/VOR): Applications must be supported by the most recent 12-month mortgage or rent pay history. A VOM should be obtained for all outstanding mortgages the borrowers have if not evidenced by their credit report including private mortgages. The VOM/VOR is reviewed for delinquencies with the greatest weight focused on the last 12-months depending on housing history requirement (0x30x12). Verification needs to reflect pay history up to date as of application and must be current at closing. If Credit Bureau Report does not reflect pay history required, other acceptable methods of verification are as follows: For mortgage payments VOM obtained from Mortgage Servicer Electronic Pay History printout obtained directly from Mortgage Servicer showing timely payments Bank Statements showing account ownership and timely payments debited by Mortgage Servicer Cancelled checks front and back as well as the most recent mortgage statement. For private mortgages, provide a fully executed VOM together with either bank statements showing account ownership and timely payments debited by Mortgage Servicer or cancelled checks front and back as well as the most recent mortgage statement. For rental payments If was/is renting from a private party, obtain either fully executed VOR OR most recent lease for the property address in question. In either case, the verification of timely payments made is required (either canceled checks

	 front and back OR bank statements showing account ownership and payments debited by landlord) are required. If was/is renting from a management company, obtain fully executed VOR. Otherwise, obtain the most recent lease, along with payment history ledger from management company, canceled checks front and back OR bank statements showing account ownership and payments debited by management company Note: Any properties owned free and clear by the borrower(s) are considered as a 0x30 housing history for grading purposes for each month the property has been owned free and clear (e.g. a property owned free and clear for the last 12 months satisfies the housing history requirement).
	This section applies to any borrower who has not made at least 12 months of housing payments on any property (or as a tenant in a rental situation) in the most recent 12 months. NOTE: If Ioan application/1003 shows a rented/property owned in the last 12 months, a fully executed VOR/VOM must be obtained for those month's available reflecting paid as agreed. *Excluding address history that is documented as rent free. Borrowers who do not have a complete 12-month housing history are subject to the following restrictions:
No housing history or less than 12 months verified	 Primary residence only Greater of 6 months reserves or months of reserves required at higher loan amounts 10% minimum borrower contribution Max 45% DTI Fully executed VOR/VOM must be obtained for all month's available reflecting paid as agreed, if applicable
	Borrowers living rent free at their primary residence may be eligible but only if they live with a non-borrowing spouse. (This is still considered no housing history and subject to the restrictions mentioned in this guide.) To be eligible, the non- borrowing spouse must provide a rent-free letter, and evidence of an acceptable 12-month housing payment history (mortgage or rent payment) from the non- borrowing spouse must be obtained. Borrowers living rent-free with any person other than a non-borrowing spouse are not eligible.
Other Credit and Credit Reporting Requirements	 Authorized Users of Credit. Credit report tradelines in which the applicants are "authorized users" may not be considered in the underwriting decision except in certain circumstances such as those listed here: Another borrower in the subject mortgage transaction is the owner of the tradeline. The borrower is an authorized user on a spouse's credit report tradeline. The borrower can provide written documentation that he or she has been the actual and sole payer of the monthly payment on the account for at least 12 months preceding the date of the application. Student Loan payments and deferment will be reviewed in accordance with FNMA guides.
Credit Counseling, Collections, Judgements, Liens	 Judgements, Garnishments and Liens: The borrower is required to pay-off all open judgements, garnishments, and liens (including mechanics liens or material men's liens) prior to the loan closing. Credit Counseling Borrower enrollment in CCCS is allowed when a minimum of 12 months have elapsed on the plan and evidence of timely payments for the most recent 12 months is provided. The CCCS administrator must also provide a letter allowing the borrower to seek financing on a new home while



Forbearance, deferred payments, modifications	 enrolled in the plan. If accounts included in CCCS plan reflect as charge-off or collection accounts on the credit report, then exclude these balances from the charge-off and collection limits listed below. The monthly CCCS plan payment must be included in the DTI calculation. If a completion date is not shown on the credit report, the borrower is required to submit verification from the counseling agency eligible establishing the date of completion. Collection Accounts and Charge-offs do not have to be paid in full if the following applies: Collections and charge-offs < 24 months old with a maximum cumulative balance of \$2,000, Collections and charge-offs that have passed beyond the statute of limitation for that state (supporting documentation required), All medical collections. Exception: IRS repayment plans with 3 months history of payments may remain unpaid. The payment must be included in DTI. Past Due Accounts must be released and fully current. Non-COVID deferred payments are unacceptable credit events and disqualifies borrower(s) from financing. Mortgage Loan Modifications are: Forgiveness of a portion of principal and/or interest on either the first or second mortgage. Application of a principal curtailment by or on behalf of the investor to simulate principal forgiveness. Conversion of any portion of the original mortgage debt to a "soft" subordinate mortgage.
	bounded and period of the original mongage door nom observed to unsecured. Bankruptcy, Short Sale, Deed-in-Lieu, Charge-off Mortgage, NOD and or
Significant Adverse Credit	Foreclosure must be seasoned at least 48 months from time of application.
Security Freeze	If the borrower's credit information is frozen at one of the credit repositories for borrowers who have traditional credit, the credit report is still acceptable as long as: • Credit data is available from two repositories, • A credit score is obtained from at least one of those two repositories, and • The lender requested a three in-file merged report.
Credit Repair/Rescore	This is allowed when the credit report was provided by the broker.

Income Requirements		
Verbal verification of employment	A VVOE is required for all borrowers and must be completed within 5 business days of the closing date.	
Declining Income	Any decline or large fluctuation in income that is documented in the file requires a detailed LOX regarding decline/fluctuation.	
Bank Statement Analysis	The following is required for both the Personal Bank Statement option and the Business Bank Statement option:	

	 Borrowers should be self-employed for at least two years with the same business. However, a borrower may qualify with less than two years but more 		
	than one year of self-employment with the same business if the borrower can		
	document at least two years of previous successful employment in the same line		
	of work in which the person is currently self-employed, OR one year of previous		
	successful employment in the same line of work and one year of formal education		
	or training in the same line of work.		
	 Businesses should be established and have been in existence for the past two 		
	years. However, if a borrower is qualifying with less than two years but more than		
	one year of self-employment, then the business should be established for the		
	same length of time that the borrower has been self-employed.		
	 A 3rd party verification that the business is in existence, in good standing and 		
	active is required.		
	All parties listed on a personal bank account used for income must be included		
	as borrowers on the loan.		
	 Bank statements used for income must be consecutive and reflect the most 		
	recent months available.		
	Bank statements must support stable and generally predictable deposits. Large		
	and unusual deposits as determined by the underwriter, must be sourced.		
	Otherwise, they must be excluded. Cash is not an acceptable deposit source.		
	 The underwriter must evaluate deposit and withdrawal patterns and determine 		
	whether or not the income used for qualifying is stable. Account withdrawals that		
	are consistently greater than deposits may be a sign of declining cash		
	flow/income. As a result, declining income may require an explanation from the		
	borrower or their tax preparer (excluding PTIN tax preparers) and may result in		
	loan disqualification if the income is deemed unstable. If the explanation is from		
	the CPA/Licensed Tax Preparer, they must attest that they have audited the		
	business financial statements or reviewed working papers provided by the		
	borrower as well as attest that they are not affiliated/associated with the		
	borrower's business if they have not done so somewhere else in the loan file.		
	• Non-Sufficient Funds (NSF) - MCFI defines an NSF occurrence as any day that		
	the account ends the day with a negative balance. NSFs typically result in a fee		
	charged by the financial institution. MCFI will allow up to three (3) NSF		
	occurrences within the last 12 months. An LOE from the borrower must be		
	satisfactory.		
	Overdraft Protection (OD) - MCFI considers an overdraft to be an event where an account has gone negative but is linked with another account or line of gradit		
	an account has gone negative but is linked with another account or line of credit with the same financial institution. MCFI will allow these and treat them as an		
	isolated incident (i.e not an NSF) provided the account does not end the day with		
	a negative balance and shows a transfer from another account. An LOE from the		
	borrower must be satisfactory.		
	• Deposits in the form of transfers from other accounts are generally excluded as qualifying deposits unless it is a wire transfer from another company for services		
	rendered.		
	 When a signed and dated Third Party P&L is provided, it must cover the same 		
	dates as the bank statements.		
	The following documentation is required:		
	12-months complete personal bank statements (multiple bank accounts		
	may be used). Dated within 30 days of application: and		
	 Two (2) months business bank statements (to support the borrower does 		
Personal Bank Statements	maintain separate account(s)). If business bank statements cannot be		
	provided to evidence a separate business account, then a 10% expense		
	factor may be applied as long as there is no indication that the personal		
	assets are a co-mingled account.		
	Transaction histories are not acceptable.		



	 The Initial 1003 with monthly income disclosed.
	 Bank statements reflecting other individuals except non-borrowing
	spouse who are not applicant on the loan are not eligible.
	When spousal joint accounts are used, the borrower must be 100%
	owner of the business, all income/deposits from the non-borrowing
	spouse must be removed and all parties must attest in writing to the
	income belonging to the applicant.
	 The following apply when analyzing personal bank statements: All deposits into the personal account that can be validated as being
	 All deposits into the personal account that can be validated as being business-related deposits can be qualified. Total deposits are not
	reduced by an expense factor.
	 Large and/or unidentified deposits as determined by the underwriter must
	be sourced. If it is determined that any deposit did not come from the
	borrower's business, the deposit must be excluded from the income
	calculation.
	Transfers will be excluded unless they are from the borrower's business
	account.
	Cash is not an acceptable deposit source.
	Qualifying income is 100% of the total business-related deposits divided by
	12 months (or net business-related deposits reduced by applicable expense
	ratio when no supporting business accounts are provided)
	1002 Initial Disclosed Income, Income disclosed on the initial signed application
	1003 Initial Disclosed Income: Income disclosed on the initial signed application should be reviewed. If income calculated is significantly higher than income
	stated on the 1003, the underwriter should request an explanation from the
	borrower to determine acceptability of the income.
	The following documentation is required:
	 The following documentation is required: 12-months of complete business bank statements from the same account. (If
	 The following documentation is required: 12-months of complete business bank statements from the same account. (If an account has been moved to a different Bank and is shown to be one and
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	 Total deposits multiplied by the borrower's ownership percentage in the business and then reduced by a fixed expense factor of 50%. Divide by 12 months. o Calculation Example: \$500,000 in total deposits X 60% ownership percentage reduced by a 50% expense factor ÷ 12 months of bank statements = \$12,500/month in qualifying income. Otal deposits multiplied by the borrower's ownership percentage in the business and then reduced by an expense factor as provided by a Certified Public Accountant, Enrolled Agent, CTEC or Chartered Tax Adviser (PTIN tax preparers not allowed). Divide by 12 months. The CPA/Licensed Tax Preparer must attest that they have audited the business financial statements or reviewed working papers provided by the borrower as well as attest that they are not affiliated/associated with the borrower or their business. o Calculation Example: \$300,000 in total deposits X 40% ownership percentage reduced by a 20% expense factor from a CPA ÷ 12 months of bank statements = \$8,000/month in qualifying income. Use the net income from a 12 or 24-month P&L that is prepared by a validated third-party preparer to calculate the monthly qualifying income (i.e. divide the net profit on the P&L by 12 months). 12 months of business bank statements covering the same time period as the P&L must be completed by a Certified Public Accountant, Enrolled Agent, CTEC or Chartered Tax Adviser (PTIN tax preparers not allowed) whereby they must attest that they have audited the business financial statements or reviewed autiend the business financial statements or reviewed autient the borrower as well as attest that they have audited the business financial statements or reviewed working papers provided by the borrower as well as attest that they have audited the business financial statements or reviewed working papers provided by the borrower as well as attest that they have audited the business financial statements or reviewed working papers provided by the borro
Rental Income	Not Allowed. All other properties PITIA including the departing property must be added into the liabilities.
1099 Reduced Doc Income	 Borrowers who have a two-year history of receiving 1099 only or have recently converted from W2 to 1099 and have at least one year of receiving 1099 in the same line of work may utilize this program. Borrower must provide the following: 1099 for the previous two tax years, payable to the borrower and not a business Verification of Employment from the current contract employer covering the most recent two years plus Year-to-Date earnings, likelihood of continued contractor status and whether or not the contractor is required to pay for any business-related expenses (non-reimbursed). If the verification does not reference related expenses, then a Fixed Expense Ratio of 10% may be used. Most recent two months proof of receipt is required in the form of paystubs, checks or bank statements.

	NOTE: If WVOE cannot be obtained for any employers in 2-year history, an LOE is required regarding extenuating reason it cannot be obtained as well as year end and year to date paystubs from all employers to support income calculation.
	Qualifying income will be 2-year averaged income on 1099 minus expenses described above. Current YTD earnings should support the eligible income.
Residual Income	\$1,500 Residual Income is required on all loan products.

Assets		
Assets	 Measuring liquid assets is a good way to determine if a borrower has sufficient funds to pay for a down payment, closing costs and required reserves. The following is a list of established assets that can be used to determine a borrower's liquidity. Next to each asset is the value that MCFI assigns based on its liquidity. Checking and Savings (100%) Certificates of Deposit (100%) U.S. Savings Bonds (100% if fully matured, otherwise 80%) Marketable Securities (100% net of margin debt). Marketable Securities are defined as legitimate stocks, bonds or mutual funds that are publicly traded. Restricted Stock Units (RSU). Refer to FNMA Guides. IRA, Keogh, and 401(K) Retirement Accounts including ROTH - (80% of vested balance less outstanding loans secured against it for under eligible retirement age, 100% of vested balance less outstanding loans secured against it for eligible retirement age). Account statements should be updated with a transaction history dated within 30 days of note date due to market volatility. Annuties (60%). Only amounts accessible within a 30-day window are allowed. Pension Plans (60%). Only amounts accessible within a 30-day window are allowed. Pension Plans (60%). Must review a copy of the full Trust. The use of business assets for self-employed borrowers for down payment, reserves and closing costs are allowed. The borrowers on the loan must have 50% ownership of the business and must be the owners of the account. Access letters from the remaining owners of the business. The CPA must attest that they have audited the business inancial statements or reviewed working apaers provided by the borrower as well as attest that they are not affiliated/associated with the borrower or their business. The CPA must attest that they have audited the business and a satest that they are not affiliated/associated with the borrower or their business. If a CPA letter is not provided, a cash flow analysis of the business	



1 01 01 911 / 100010	
Foreign Assets	Not Allowed
Reserves	Reserve Requirements-Subject property PITIA only. Approximate State Sta
Other Requirements	 Assets must be seasoned 30 days and any large deposits greater than 50% of the qualifying income will need to be sourced. Gift Funds. 100% of gift funds are allowed. Gifts must be from a family member. Gifts can be used to pay off debt. Gift funds cannot be counted towards reserves. Purchase transactions only. Unsecured loans, sweat equity, and gifts that require repayment are not eligible for sources of down payment.
Verification of Assets	 Verification of Deposit (VOD) Form - The information must be requested directly from the depository institution. The completed, signed, and dated document must be sent directly from the depository institution and dated within 30 days of the application date. Complete copies of bank statements or investment portfolio statements from the most recent 30 days prior to the application date. The statements must cover account activity for the most recent periods. A summary statement will not be accepted. Large cash deposits are not an acceptable asset source. The statements may be computer generated forms, but must include or state the following: Clearly identify the borrower as the account holder, the account numbers, the time the statements cover. Include all deposits and withdrawal transactions. The report must include the previous close balance, the current balance, and the ending account balance. Retirement account statements must be from the most recent period and identify the borrower's vested amount and terms.
	 valuation from the Coinbase Exchange within 30 days of Note date at 60% of the current valuation. If the borrower transfers the cryptocurrency into a U.S. financial institution prior to closing, 100% of the funds can be used for reserves. Delayed 1031 Exchange funds for "like-kind exchange" are eligible for EMD, down payment and closing costs. 1031 Exchange funds are ineligible for reserves.
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	•	LTV <=75% - 9% max. LTV 75.01 to 80% - 6%
	•	All IPC calculations are based on purchase price.
	• ;	Seller concessions include:
Interested Party Contributions – IPC/Seller Contributions		 Financing concessions in excess of the max financing concession limitations; or
		 Contributions such as cash, furniture, automobiles, decorator allowances, moving costs, and other giveaways granted by any
		interested party to the transaction (contributions with a combined value under \$1,000 should be excluded)
		• The value of sales concessions must be deducted from the sales
		price when calculating LTV for underwriting and eligibility purposes.
		The LTV is then calculated using the lower of the reduced purchase price or the appraised value.

Liabilities		
All Other Liabilities	All other liabilities topics were not addressed within the guideline, MCFI will follow FNMA Liabilities guideline.	

	Property
Ineligible Property Types	 Manufactured housing or Manufactured Homes Working Farms Time-shares Barndominiums Boarding houses Rural properties greater than 20 acres Commercial properties Vacant lots Log Homes Mixed Use Assisted Living Properties Under Construction C5 or C6 property condition grades Unique Properties Work escrows are not allowed. Agricultural properties Geodesic domes Tenancy in Common properties Properties with less than 500 square feet living space No Mortgage Loans financing builder inventory is allowed. Multi Family Dwelling Co-Ops Non-warrantable condo Leaseholds
Flips	When the subject property is being resold within 365 days of its acquisition by the seller and the sales price has increased more than 10%, the transaction is considered a "flip". To determine the 365-day period, the acquisition date (the day the seller became the legal owner of the property) and the purchase date (the day both parties executed the purchase agreement) are required to be used.
	Flip transactions are subject to the following requirements:



T T	
	• All transactions must be arm's length, with no identity of interest between the buyer and property seller or other parties participating in the sales transaction.
	 No pattern of previous flipping activity may exist in the last 12 months. Exceptions to ownership transfers may include newly constructed properties, sales by government agencies, properties inherited or acquired through
	divorce, and sales by the holder of a defaulted loan.The property was marketed openly and fairly, through a multiple listing
	service, auction, for sale by owner offering (documented) or developer marketing.
	 No assignments of the contract to another buyer If the property is being purchased for more than 5% above the appraised
	value, a signed letter of acknowledgement from the borrower must be obtained.
	 Flip transactions must comply with the HPML appraisal rules in Regulation Z. The full Reg Z revisions can be found at https://www.consumerfinance.gov/compliance/compliance-
	resources/mortgage-resources/higher-priced-mortgage-loans-appraisal-rule/ A second appraisal is required in the following circumstances:
	 Greater than 10% increase in sales price if seller acquired the property in the past 90 days.
	 Greater than 20% increase in sales price if seller acquired the
	Appraisal transfers are allowed when an appraisal was completed prior to the
	loan being closed. Appraisal transfers are subject to the following requirements:
	 Appraisal must have been completed by an approved AMC.
	 The appraisal report must be less than 60-days old at the time of transfer
	(less than 120-days at closing) and ordered through an Appraisal
	Management Company.
	A letter must be obtained from the original lender on their letterhead stating
	they are transferring the appraisal to MCFI. The letter must transfer the ownership and rights for the specific transaction.
Transferred Appraisals	The Lender must certify they have complied with Federal, State and FNMA Appraisal Independence requirements.
	 An appraisal delivery form must be provided to the borrower to confirm the borrower's receipt of the appraisal within three (3) business days of the report's completion.
	All other standard transfer appraisal documents required by MCFI.
	If the original Lender will not transfer the appraisal or provide the transfer letter,
	then a new appraisal is required.
	NOTE: Subject to FIRREA Requirements; if corrections are required, it will be the
	original lender's responsibility to work with and to obtain them. FNMA eligible projects are allowed.
	Site Condos meeting the FNMA definition are eligible for single-family dwelling
	LTV/CLTV. Maximum project exposure shall be \$2,000,000 or 15% of project
	whichever is lower.
Project Review Warrantable	
	NOTE: UW Attestation and/or documentation clearly stating whether the
	property is a warrantable condo must be delivered with the file.
	If an approved Fannie Mae's Condo Project Manager™ (CPM™) report is
	provided, a lender HOA questionnaire is not required.



Appraisal	 A full appraisal involves a complete inspection of the home, including the interior and exterior of the subject property. Acceptable appraisal report forms must follow FNMA and FHLMC standards which include Uniform Appraisal Data Set (UAD) Specifications and the Field Specific Standardization Requirements. Additional requirements: Properties must be appraised within the 12 months that precede the date of the mortgage. When the appraisal report is more than 120 days old, the appraiser must perform a recertification of value per FNMA 1004 D or FHLMC Form 442 which includes inspection of the exterior of the property and review of current market data to determine whether the property has declined in values since the date of the original appraisal. Additionally, MCFI reserves the right to require additional appraiser re-valuation reports depending on age of documentation. Uniform Residential Appraisal Report (URAR) with color photos FNMA form 1004 / FHLMC Form 70 for use on one-unit properties including individual units in Planned Unit Development (PUD) projects and Site Condos. FNMA Form 1073 is used for condominiums. And FNMA Form 1025 is used for 2-4 unit properties. Loan amount <= \$2M-One full appraisal and CDA valuation Loan amount <= \$2M-Two appraisals Properties in excess of the predominant value of the subject market area are acceptable provided they are supported by similar comparables and also represent the highest and best use of the land as improved.
Appraisal Reviews	 Appraisal reviews are required for all loan amounts. Any loan amount over \$2,000,000.00 will require two full appraisals. The lesser of the two is to be used for valuation for the loan file. When two full appraisals are provided an additional valuation report is not required. However, when only one appraisal is provided follow the below to determine if a secondary report is required: When the LCA/CU score is greater than 2.5 a Collateral Desktop Analysis (CDA) from Clear Capital Appraisal Management, Appraisal Risk Review (ARR) from Pro Teck, or similar independent vendor is required. If you have either one or both LCA/CU score at 2.5 or less this is acceptable if the reports were both pulled around the same date. If a valuation from this company is less than 90% of the appraised value, then the LTV will be calculated using the lower of the CDA or ARR value. If CDA or ARR are not available, then another appraisal report is required. All mortgage transactions located in a federally declared disaster zone, whether it is a purchase or a refinance, require a Disaster Inspection Report confirming no damage to the subject and no adverse impact to marketability. The practice of obtaining a Disaster Inspection Report should continue for a minimum of 90 days from the date of the disaster and display a completion date that doesn't exceed 15 days prior to the loan closing. On all Purchase Money Transactions, closing instructions should indicate that no credits for property condition are allowed and there should be no seller concessions due to damage to the property that was caused by the declared federal disaster. In all cases where a second appraisal is required, an acceptable CU/LCA Score, or desk review is not required.
E-Signatures	 E-signatures are permitted except for the following documents: Note, Mortgage, Deed of Trust, Closing Disclosure, Power of Attorney, Riders/Addendums, and any state regulated disclosures. These documents require a wet signature.
Escrow Holdbacks	Escrow Holdbacks are not allowed.



	VISA ELIGIBILITY MATRIX				
Visa Category Visa Type		Brief Description	Documentation Required	EAD Code	
	E-1	Treaty trader - employee, spouse, and/or child	Visa and EAD	C02	
Trade Treaty	E-2	Treaty investor - employee, spouse, and/or child			
Work Visa	E-3	Specialty occupation	Visa		
	E-1, E-2, or E-3D	Spouse of E-1, E-2 or E-3	Visa and EAD	A17/C12	
	H-1B	Specialty Occupation			
	H-1B1	Specialty Occupation			
Temporary	H-1B2	Specialty Occupation - U.S. Department of Defense			
Employment Visa	H-1B3	Fashion model of distinguished merit and ability	Visa		
	H-1C	Registered nurse - U.S. Department of Labor			
	H-4	Spouse or child of H-1B	Visa and EAD	C26	
Media Work Visa	1	Foreign media outlet (press, radio, film, or other)	Visa		
Nonimmigrant Visa for Fiancé(e)	К-1	Fiancé(e) - purpose of marriage	Visa and EAD	A06	
Nonimmigrant Visa for Spouse	K-3	Spouse of a U.S. citizen	Visa and EAD	A09	
Temporary	L-1A	Intracompany transfer - managerial or executive	Visa		
Employment Visa	L-1B	Intracompany transfer - specialized knowledge			
	L-2	Spouse or child of L-1A or L-1B	Visa and EAD	A18	
Temporary	O-1A/B	Extraordinary ability in analysis, business, education, entertainment Visa			
Employment Visa	0-2	Assistant to O-1	VISd		
	P-1A	Internationally recognized athlete			
NAFTA Professional Workers Visa	TN	Professional under NAFTA	Visa		
Spouse / Child of	V-1	Spouse of a Legal Permanent Resident (LPR) who is the principal beneficiary of a family-based petition (Form I- 130) which was filed prior to December 21, 2000, and has been pending for at least three years.			
Permanent Resident Alien	V-2	Child of a Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) who is the principal beneficiary of a family-based visa petition (Form I-130) that was filed prior to December 21, 2000, and has been pending for at least three years.	Visa and EAD	A15	
	V-3	The derivative child of a V-1 or V-2.			

	TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT VISAS – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
Visa Category	Visa Type	Brief Classification Description	USCIS Period of Stay/Extension Requirements – Income Continuity, Stability, and Dependability Considerations	
	H1-B	Specialty Occupations, DOD Cooperative Research and Development Project Workers, and Fashion Models	 An H-1B specialty occupation worker or fashion model, May be admitted for a period of up to three years. The time period may be extended, but generally cannot go beyond a total of six years, though some exceptions do apply. 	
	L-1A	Intracompany Transferee Executive or Manager	 Qualified employees entering the U.S. to establish a new office will be allowed a maximum initial stay of one year. All other qualified employees will be allowed a maximum initial stay of three years. 	
			 All L-1A employees, requests for extension of stay may be granted in increments of up to an additional two years, until the employee has reached the maximum limit of seven years. 	
	L-1B	Intracompany Transferee Specialized Knowledge	 Qualified employees entering the U.S. to establish a new office will be allowed a maximum initial stay of one year. 	
Temporary Employment			 All other qualified employees will be allowed a maximum initial stay of three years. 	
Visa			 All L-1B employees, requests for extension of stay may be granted in increments of up to an additional two years, until the employee has reached the maximum limit of five years. 	
	0-1A/ 0-1B/ 0-2	Individuals with Extraordinary Ability or Achievement	 An initial period of stay for up to 3 years. USCIS will determine time necessary to accomplish the initial event or activity in increments of up to 1 year. 	
			 New petitions involving new events or an event that, on case-by-case basis is determined to be materially different from the event in the initial petition may be approved for up to 3 years. 	
	P-1A	Athlete	Individual athlete - The time needed to complete the event, competition, or performance.	
			 This period of time cannot exceed five years. Extensions of Stay in increments of up to five years in order to continue or complete the event, competition, or performance. 	
			Total stay is limited to 10 years.	



	P-1B	Member of an Internationally Recognized Entertainment Group	 Time needed to complete the event, competition or performance, not to exceed one year. Extensions of Stay in increments of up to one year in order to continue or complete the same event, competition or performance for which you were admitted.
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EAD ELIGIBILITY MATRIX			
Certain borroy EADs noted b	Certain borrowers may hold an EAD which does not require a corresponding Visa type. Borrower's holding the EADs noted below are eligible without a Visa.		
EAD Code	EAD Code EAD Code Definition		
C09	Adjustment of status applicant		
C10	 Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA) section 203 applicants Applicant for suspension of deportation Applicant for cancellation of removal 		
C24	LIFE legalization applicant		
C31	 Principal beneficiary of an approved VAWA self-petition Qualified child of a beneficiary of an approved VAWA self-petition 		
C33	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals		