



QM & Non-QM CES (Closed End Second)

				Primary Home		2 nd Home		Investment	
Loan Amount \$	Max Combined Liens \$	Max DTI %	Credit Score	Full Doc CLTV	Bank Statement CLTV	Full Doc CLTV	Bank Statement CLTV	Full Doc CLTV	Bank Statement CLTV
100,000 To 350,000	2M	50	720	90%	85%	80%	75%	80%	75%
			700	90%	80%	80%	70%	80%	70%
			680	85%	75%	75%	65%	75%	65%
			660	80%	70%	70%	60%	70%	60%
350,001 To 450,000	2.5M	50	720	85%	80%	75%	70%	80%	70%
			700	85%	75%	75%	65%	75%	65%
			680	80%	70%	70%	60%	70%	60%
			660	75%	65%	65%	55%	65%	55%
450,001 To 550,000	2.5M	50	720	80%	75%	70%	65%	75%	65%
			700	80%	70%	70%	60%	70%	60%
			680	75%	65%	65%	55%	65%	55%
			660	70%	60%	60%	50%	60%	50%

¹ Interest only senior liens are acceptable when qualified at a maximum DTI of 45%.

² Declining markets maximum 75% CLTV (Primary/2nd) & 70% CLTV (Investment)

³ 2-4 unit - Max 75% CLTV (Primary) & 70% CLTV (Investment)

■ Condo (warrantable) - Max 75% CLTV (Primary) & 70% CLTV (2nd Home/Investment)

QM & NON-QM CES PROGRAM AND REQUIREMENT	
Program Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stand-alone and in combination with new first liens. When used in combination with a new first mortgage, the income documentation used for qualifying must be the same for both liens. This is designed for primary, second home and investment borrowers. For both QM and Non-QM transactions, with flexibility in mortgage history, credit history, and/or payment and documentation options. This program offers expanded credit parameters for multiple borrower profiles while utilizing standard and alternative document types. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full Doc 1 or 2 Yrs: Standard FNMA Documentation Alt Doc Bank Statements: 12-month Bank Statements
Eligible Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully Amortizing Fixed Rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualifying ratios are based on PITIA payment with the principal and interest payments amortized over the loan term. 10, 15, 20, 30-year fixed rate.
Ineligible Senior Liens	A copy of the most current 1st mortgage statement is required to determine eligibility. Statement date to be within 60 days of Note date. Additional 1st mortgage documentation may be required to provide sufficient data for underwriting.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans in active forbearance or deferment. Deferred balance due to a documented hardship may remain open. Without documented hardship, deferred amounts must be paid through closing. Loans with negative amortization. Reverse mortgages. Balloon loans that the balloon payment comes due during the amortization period of the 2nd loan. Private Party. 				
Interest Only Senior Liens	Interest only senior liens are acceptable when qualified at a maximum DTI of 45%. The current I/O payment on the senior lien is used to calculate DTI. 1st lien ARMS with < 3 years fixed period remaining qualified on fully indexed payment.				
Program Codes	Owner Occupied / Secondary Residence				
	Doc Type	Lien Type	Code	Term	Amortization
	Full Doc	Piggyback	2NDPF10-OO	10yr	Full
		Piggyback	2NDPF15-OO	15yr	Full
		Piggyback	2NDPF20-OO	20yr	Full
		Piggyback	2NDPF30-OO	30yr	Full
		Standalone	2NDSF10-OO	10yr	Full
		Standalone	2NDSF15-OO	15yr	Full
		Standalone	2NDSF20-OO	20yr	Full
		Standalone	2NDSF30-OO	30yr	Full
	Bank Statement	Piggyback	2NDPB10-OO	10yr	Full
		Piggyback	2NDPB15-OO	15yr	Full
		Piggyback	2NDPB20-OO	20yr	Full
		Piggyback	2NDPB30-OO	30yr	Full
		Standalone	2NDSB10-OO	10yr	Full
		Standalone	2NDSB15-OO	15yr	Full
		Standalone	2NDSB20-OO	20yr	Full
		Standalone	2NDSB30-OO	30yr	Full
	Non-Owner Occupied				
	Doc Type	Lien Type	Code	Term	Amortization
	Full Doc	Piggyback	2NDPF10-NOO	10yr	Full
		Piggyback	2NDPF15-NOO	15yr	Full
		Piggyback	2NDPF20-NOO	20yr	Full
		Piggyback	2NDPF30-NOO	30yr	Full
Standalone		2NDSF10-NOO	10yr	Full	
Standalone		2NDSF15-NOO	15yr	Full	
Standalone		2NDSF20-NOO	20yr	Full	
Standalone		2NDSF30-NOO	30yr	Full	
Bank Statement	Piggyback	2NDPB10-NOO	10yr	Full	
	Piggyback	2NDPB15-NOO	15yr	Full	
	Piggyback	2NDPB20-NOO	20yr	Full	
	Piggyback	2NDPB30-NOO	30yr	Full	
	Standalone	2NDSB10-NOO	10yr	Full	
	Standalone	2NDSB15-NOO	15yr	Full	
	Standalone	2NDSB20-NOO	20yr	Full	
	Standalone	2NDSB30-NOO	30yr	Full	

Maximum Combined Liens The maximum combined 1st and 2nd liens is based on the loan amount. See matrix for limits.

Age of Documents from Note Date
Credit Documents: 120 Days
Income Documents: 60 Days
Asset Documents: 60 Days
New Appraisal: 120 Days. With Re-Certification of Value: 180 Days
Title Report: 120 Days

Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPML loans are permitted subject to complying with all state regulatory requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impounds required on 1st lien • No Section 32 or state High Cost • Loans must comply with all applicable federal and state regulations
Prepayment Penalty	None
Seasoning: Property Listing	Properties that have been on the market within six months of the application date are ineligible.
Seasoning: Ownership	Properties owned less than six (6) months ineligible. Seasoning is not required for properties that are inherited or legally acquired through a divorce, separation, or dissolution of a domestic partnership.
State and Federal High-Cost Loans	Not eligible.
Interest Credit	Loans closed within the first ten (10) days of the month may reflect an interest credit to the borrower.
Assumability	Fixed Rate Notes are not assumable.

BORROWER ELIGIBILITY

Eligible Borrowers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US citizen Eligible without guideline restrictions. • Permanent resident alien Eligible without guideline restrictions. A permanent resident alien is a non-U.S. citizen authorized to live and work in the U.S. on a permanent basis. Acceptable evidence of lawful permanent residency must be documented and meet one of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I-551: Permanent Resident Card (Green Card) issued for 10 years that has not expired. • I-551: Conditional Permanent Resident Card (Green Card) issued for 2 years, that has an expiration date, and is accompanied by a copy of USCIS form I-751 requesting removal of the conditions. • Un-expired Foreign Passport with an un-expired stamp reading as follows: "Processed for I-551 Temporary Evidence of Lawful Admission for Permanent Residence. Valid until mm-dd-yyyy. Employment Authorized." • Non-Permanent resident alien Eligible without guideline restrictions. All borrowers signing the mortgage note must have a valid Social Security Number. A Non-Permanent Resident Alien is a non-U.S. citizen authorized to live and work in the U.S. on a temporary basis. Valid visa and passport required. Legal Status Documentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visa types allowed: E-1, E-2, E-3, EB-5, G-1 through G-5, H-1, L-1, NATO, O-1, R-1, TN NAFTA • Visa must be current. If the visa will expire within six (6) months of the loan closing date, additional documentation is required. Document that extension steps and fees paid as shown by the USCIS website. • When applicable, valid employment authorization doc (EAD) required for US employment if not sponsored by current employer. • Ineligible borrowers The following borrowers are ineligible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrevocable Trust • Land Trust • Individual possessing diplomatic immunity or otherwise excluded from
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	<p>US jurisdiction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any material parties (company or individual) to transaction listed on HUD's Limited Denial of Participation (LDP) list, the federal General Services Administrative (GSA) Excluded Party list or any other exclusionary list. • Asylum applicants. • Borrowers without a valid SSN. • Non-occupant Co-borrowers. • Foreign Nationals.
First Time Home Buyer	<p>A First Time Home Buyer as a borrower who has no ownership interest (sole or joint) in a residential property during the three-year period preceding the date of the purchase of the subject property.</p> <p>A First Time Home Buyer is required to have a documented 0x30x12 month housing history. Private party housing histories are ineligible.</p>

TRANSACTION TYPE	
Eligible Transactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase • Cash-out <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Properties owned over 6 months, no restrictions. Properties owned less than 6 months are ineligible. See 'Seasoning: Ownership' section for exceptions to cash-out seasoning.
Non-Arm's Length	Non-arm's length transactions are ineligible.

CREDIT	
Credit Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A credit report is required for every borrower. All applicants must have a valid social security number. Fannie Mae guidelines should be utilized for processing and documenting all required credit reports and determining borrower's credit eligibility. • Borrower explanations are to be provided for any Disputed Tradelines with derogatory information reported in the last two years. • For borrowers who have a security freeze on their credit, the security freeze must be removed and credit repulped.
Credit Inquiries	For all inquiries within the most recent 90 days of the credit report date, a signed letter of explanation from the borrower or creditor is required to determine whether additional credit was granted as a result of the borrower's request. If new credit was extended, borrower must provide documentation on the current balance and payment; based on the verification of all new debt/liabilities, the borrower should be qualified with the additional monthly payment. If no credit was extended, borrower must state the purpose of the inquiry.
Housing History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 x 30days x 12 • Borrowers must have satisfactory consecutive 12-month mortgage and/or rent payment history in the three (3) years prior to loan application. Mortgage and rental payments not reflected on the credit report must be documented via an institutional Verification of Rent or Verification of Mortgage (VOR/VOM), or with alternative documentation. Alternative documentation must show the most recent 12-month history, and may be in the form of cancelled checks or bank statements, mortgage/rental statements including payment history, etc. Payments to private lenders require support with cancelled checks. • Alternative documentation is ineligible for FTHB.

<p>Credit Scores</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Representative Credit Score is to be used for the Credit Decision. A valid score requires one (1) score from at least two (2) of the following agencies: Experian (FICO), Trans Union (Empirica), and Equifax (Beacon). Only scores from these agencies are acceptable. • A borrowers' representative credit score is the lower of two (2) scores or the middle of three (3) scores. • For loans with multiple borrowers: The occupying borrower with the highest income is the primary borrower and their representative credit score is to be used. When borrowers are self-employed and have equal ownership of a business, the lowest representative score of all borrowers is to be used.
<p>Tradelines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The primary wage-earner must meet either of the minimum tradeline requirements listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ At least three (3) tradelines reporting for a minimum of twelve (12) months with activity in the last 12 months; or, ○ At least two (2) tradelines reporting for a minimum of twenty-four (24) months with activity in the last 12 months. <p>On Primary residence only, borrowers who do not have the minimum tradelines are acceptable with a current mortgage history on their credit report reporting 0x30x12 (no private party mortgages).</p> • Valid tradelines have the below characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The credit line must be reflected on the borrower's credit report. ○ The account must have activity in the last 12 months but may be open or closed. ○ Student loans may be counted as tradelines as long as they are in repayment and are not deferred. ○ An acceptable 12 or 24-month housing history not reporting on credit may also be used as a tradeline (VOR from professional management company). • The following are not acceptable to be counted as valid tradelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Liabilities in deferment status ○ Accounts discharged through bankruptcy ○ Authorized user accounts ○ Charge-offs ○ Collection accounts ○ Foreclosures ○ Deed-in-lieu foreclosures ○ Short sales ○ Pre-foreclosure sales • Non-traditional credit ineligible.
<p>Credit Event Seasoning</p>	<p>No foreclosure actions (NOI, NOD), short-sale, deed in lieu, bankruptcies in last 48 months. No multiple credit/housing events (FC, BK, SS/DIL) in the last seven (7) years.</p>
<p>Consumer Credit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer Credit History Applicants with current credit delinquencies are ineligible. • Consumer Credit Charge-offs and Collections Open charge-offs or collections <=\$1,000 per occurrence are acceptable. Open medical collections <=\$1,000 per occurrence are acceptable. • Consumer Credit Counseling Services Borrowers enrolled in credit counseling are ineligible. • Judgement or Liens All judgements, garnishments and all outstanding liens must be paid off prior to or at loan closing. • Income Tax Liens All income tax liens (federal, state, local) must be paid off prior to or at loan closing.

Gap Credit Report	<p>A gap credit report or soft-pull is required if Note date is greater than 30 days after the date of the credit report relied upon for underwriting. The gap credit report or soft-pull is to be dated within 15 days of the Note date.</p> <p>When a gap report or soft-pull is required, it becomes part of the Mortgage File and all payments/balances and DTI are to be updated.</p>
Obligations/Liabilities not appearing on Credit Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing and Mortgage Related Obligations All properties owned by the borrower must be fully documented. These obligations must be verified using reasonably reliable records such as taxing authority or local government records, homeowner's association billing statements, information obtained from a valid and legally executed contract. The monthly mortgage payment (PITIA) used for qualification consists of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Principal and Interest ○ Hazard and flood and insurance premiums ○ Real Estate Taxes ○ Special Assessments ○ Association Dues ○ Any subordinate financing payments. ○ Premiums and similar charges that are required by the creditor (i.e., mortgage insurance) • Current Debt Obligations, Child Support, Alimony or Maintenance Obligations. Monthly alimony, child support or separate maintenance fees should be current at time of application and must be included in the borrower's DTI ratio. The file should contain supporting documentation as evidence of the obligation, such as a final divorce decree, property settlement agreement, signed legal separation agreement, or court order. If payments are past due, the borrower is ineligible,

INCOME DOCUMENTATION	
Employment and Income Verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most recent two (2) years employment is required to be documented and verified for all income/documentation types unless otherwise noted by specific program requirements. • A two-year employment history is required for the income to be considered stable and used for qualifying.
Debt to Income Ratio / DTI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard Debt-to-Income ("DTI") maximums as per Matrix. Interest only senior liens are acceptable when qualified at a maximum DTI of 45%. The current I/O payment on the senior lien is used to calculate DTI.
Documentation Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full income documentation for wage earners and self-employed borrowers. Bank statement documentation for self-employed borrowers.
Full Income Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-employed borrowers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1 or 2 years tax returns (business and personal) including all schedules. ○ Current YTD P&L (borrower prepared acceptable, borrower required to sign.) or 3 months bank statements. ○ Qualifying income based on tax returns. P&L or bank statement to support tax return income. ○ 1040 tax transcripts required. • W-2 borrowers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ W-2s for most recent 1 or 2-years and 30 day most recent paystubs. ○ W-2 transcripts. • Other Requirements

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A verbal VOE from each employer within 10-days of the note date for wage and salaried employees. ○ For self-employed verify existence of business within 30-days of the note date with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Letter from business tax professional. ● On-line verification from regulatory agency or licensing bureau. ● Other Miscellaneous Income <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Treatment of miscellaneous income sources follow FNMA guidelines.
<p style="text-align: center;">Alternative Income Documentation: 12 months Bank Statements</p>	<p>1. Alt-Doc: 12 months Bank Statements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For self-employed borrowers. Bank statements (personal and/or business) may be used as an alternative to tax returns to document a self-employed borrower's income. ● The Primary Borrower (greater than 50% of income) must be self-employed for at least 2 years (25% or greater business ownership) to qualify for this program. ● No 4506-C/tax transcripts/Tax Returns (4506-C required for salaried co-borrowers) <p>2. Alt-Doc: Bank Statement Restrictions</p> <p>Excessive NSF's on the bank statements may cause the loan to be ineligible. Business bank statements must be operating account(s) reflecting normal business expenses.</p> <p>3. Alt-Doc: Bank Statement Documentation</p> <p>Borrower must document two years current continuous self-employment with business license or statement from corporate accountant/CPA confirming the same.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Other documentation from third parties may be acceptable on a case by case basis (e.g., letter from an attorney). ○ Acceptable business license must be verified by third party (e.g., government entity, borrower's business attorney). Borrowers whose self-employment cannot be independently verified are not eligible. <p>4. Alt-Doc: Bank Statement Income Analysis</p> <p>Bank statements are used to calculate and show consistency of income for the self-employed borrower. When using 12 months of bank statements, no P&L is required.</p> <p><u>Personal & Business Bank Statements Combined</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If personal and business bank activity are combined in one bank account, borrower is to provide the most recent 12 months consecutive bank statements from the same account. ● The bank statements are analyzed per Business Bank Statement Analysis guidance to determine qualifying income. ● Standard expense factor applies; 50% expense factor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If the type of business operates more efficiently or typically has a materially different expense factor (lower than standard expense factor), then the expense factor per either a CPA/CTEC/EA letter or P&L may be applied. ○ MCFI may use an expense factor higher than the standard 50% when the analysis of the bank statements reflects higher expenses. ● The minimum expense factor with CPA letter or P&L is 20%. When a CPA or tax preparer produced statement is provided, apply the stated expense factor to calculate the qualifying income (subject to the minimum expense factors). Provide either of the following:

- A CPA/CTEC/EA produced written statement/letter 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 shall not include unacceptable disclaimer or exculpatory language regarding its preparation.
- The expense factor per the P&L or CPA/CTEC/EA produced statement must be reasonable. The annual deposits on the bank statements must be at least 75% of the gross receipts per the P&L.
- When the borrower is an inter vivos trust, personal bank statements in the name of the trust are allowed for qualification.

Personal & Business Bank Statements Separated

- If the borrower maintains separate bank accounts for personal and business, only personal bank statements are used for qualifying.
- The borrower is to provide the most recent 12 months consecutive personal bank statements and two (2) months business bank statements (to support the borrower does maintain separate accounts, and to show business cash flows in order to utilize 100% of business-related deposits in personal account).
- The deposits are analyzed and averaged to determine monthly income.
 - No expense factor.
 - Deposits to a personal account from sources other than self-employment is not to be included.
- When the borrower is an inter vivos trust, personal bank statements in the name of the trust are allowed for qualification.

Business Bank Statements Only

- If only using business bank statements, borrower is to provide the most recent 12 months consecutive business bank statements.
- **Standard expense factor applies; 50% expense factor.**
 - If the type of business operates more efficiently or typically has a materially different expense factor (lower than 50%), then the expense factor per either a CPA/CTEC/EA letter or P&L may be applied.
 - MCFI may use an expense factor higher than the standard 50% when the analysis of the bank statements reflects higher expenses.
- **The minimum expense factor with CPA letter or P&L is 20%.**
When a CPA or tax preparer produced statement is provided, apply the stated expense factor to calculate the qualifying income. Provide either of the following:
 - A CPA/CTEC/EA produced written statement/letter 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 shall not include unacceptable disclaimer or exculpatory language regarding its preparation (Exhibit 1: Sample of CPA Letter); or,
 - A CPA/CTEC/EA produced Profit and Loss (P&L) statement that has been reviewed by the CPA/CTEC/EA, the CPA/CTEC/EA states they have reviewed the P&L in writing, and the P&L and accompanying statement do not have unacceptable disclaimer or exculpatory language regarding its preparation.
 - The expense factor per the P&L or CPA/CTEC/EA produced statement must be reasonable. The annual deposits on the bank statements must be at least 75% of the gross receipts per the P&L.

The bank statements should show a trend of ending balances that are stable over the 12-month period.

- Large deposits inconsistent with history must be documented as business income.
- Net deposits must not reflect any other income sources already taken into consideration (i.e. deduct SS payments, W-2 wage earnings, etc., that have already been used for income calculation).

5. Business Bank Statement Income Analysis

Unlike a paystub, W2 or tax return, bank statements do not contain the same details from one bank to another. All bank statements will contain the same general information such as deposits, debits, balances etc. The information that will vary widely will be the details shown for each debit or deposit source. Some accounts will contain copies of checks written while most will not.

The followings are to determine a supportable qualifying income:

- Research the business type – The type of business must represent the expected deposits and expenses for the business both in dollar amounts and frequency in the statements. All activities must support and address(es) of the business to ensure the location could support the type and size of business reported if applicable.
- Categorize the type of bank statements being reviewed as either combined personal and business or business only. Statements cannot be categorized based solely on the account “name”. The activity in the details are to be used to determine the account type.
- Review the individual electronic and check debit activity to determine that the expense ratio being applied is accurate and supported by the statements.
- When the bank statement debit activity reflects expenses higher than the standard expense ratios (8.6.4 Alt-Doc: Bank Statement Income Analysis), the UW is to analyze the monthly debits to determine the representative expenses for the business.
- The UW will have to recognize when the bank statements provided are insufficient to determine a supportable qualifying income. Often additional statements or “other” accounts may be required to provide a complete income picture.

Personal and business bank statements combined: These are accounts that are typically used by small business owners for both business and personal use. The account activity will show deposits from business activity as well as all other sources of income (wages from spouse, second job, SSI, rents, etc.).

Business Bank Statement: These are accounts that are used solely for business revenue and expenses. The account will typically show revenue and expense activity for only the business. Occasionally the account could show deposits or liability payments that are not business related.

- An acceptable business account will reflect business revenue deposits and business expense payments. An account showing deposits and only transfers to other accounts is not sufficient to analyze the business expenses and determine qualifying income.
- Trust accounts or Client Trust accounts are not acceptable documentation for determining qualifying income. The Operating account for the business must be used to accurately analyze business expenses.

Initial Deposit Review: Using an income worksheet the UW is to document the total deposits from the monthly statement. The UW will review the individual deposits on the statement and itemize deposits that are not allowable (unknown wires, transfers from other accounts, refunds, unusually large deposits). Deposits from other income sources, SSI, W2 earnings are to

	<p>be backed out and documented with the appropriate documents. Gross rents from any REOs are to be backed out of the deposit totals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From statement to statement the UW can recognize a deposit pattern of regular dollar amounts, frequency and source. From this pattern and the UW knowledge of business type, the threshold for unusual deposit amounts will be apparent. Additional documentation of unusual deposits will be required to be included as business revenue. • UW to research deposits/wires that the source is identified to insure the deposit is business revenue. The UW will be able to identify deposits that are from business financing sources and not to be included as revenue. • Deposits that are inconsistent in type, size or source are to be noted by UW for further review after several months have been completed. The UW can often determine a deposit as acceptable or not after multiple months of activity for deposits and debits are reviewed. <p>Review of Debits: The UW is to review each statement debit activity for the purpose of supporting the business expense factor used to determine qualifying income. Subject to the information provided for each debit, the UW will be able to determine the accuracy of the expense factor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debits from the account are to be reviewed for consistency with the business type and expense factor applied or provided in the case of a CPA P&L. A business with a 40% expense factor per the P&L will not have 60% of the monthly deposits paid out to 3rd parties over a 12 month period. The UW will be able to support the expense factor provided or determine the accurate expenses of the business with the review of the debit activity and checks paid. • Debits that are known personal liabilities (as per credit report) are not viewed as business operating expenses. Undisclosed liabilities that occur regularly are to be researched to determine if additional documentation is required to categorize the expense as business or personal. • Debits that are paid to the same sources that a deposit has been received from must be backed out of the deposit totals. • Debits that are reversals or adjustments to a deposit item are to be backed out of the deposit total for that statement period. <p>Review of Checks Paid: All bank statements will itemize checks paid during the statement period. Some statements will also include copies of each check.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statements without copies of checks – With a list of the checks written during the statement period, the information an UW can capture is limited. The approach with checks written from a business account is to treat them as business expenses unless documented as otherwise by a copy of the cancelled check. • Statements with copies of checks – With the copies of cancelled checks the UW will have clarity as to whether the payment is an expense of the business. The payee name, memo line and the endorsement of the check will provide information that can assist the UWs review and assessment of the business expenses.
<p style="text-align: center;">Rental Income</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental income used for qualification must be documented with lease(s). Use 75% of lease rent amount minus PITIA for net rental income. • An expired lease agreement that has verbiage that states the lease agreement becomes a month-to-month lease once the initial lease/rental term expires is allowed. • Supporting documentation is required to validate 2-month rent deposits. • On non-subject investment properties in which the borrower holds title with a third party (non-spouse), the percentage of the

	<p>borrower's ownership interest must be multiplied by 75% of the gross income to calculate the borrower's rental income on said property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental income with a term of less than 30 days is not acceptable. (No short-term rental income.) • All departing property rental income will be based on FNMA guidelines. • All rental income must be supported by 3rd party verification such as Zillow.com or Rentometer.com.
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ASSETS	
Documentation	For purchase files, documentation of sufficient funds from acceptable sources for down payment, closing costs, prepaid items, debt payoff are required. FNMA guidelines used to verify funds except

PROPERTY ELIGIBILITY	
Appraisals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary and 2nd Homes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Full appraisal (1004, 1025, 1073) ○ Declining markets maximum 75% CLTV • Investment property <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New 2055 appraisal and Appraisal Desk Review supporting value within 10% variance. If the review variance is greater than 10%, the lower of the two is used to calculate CLTV. ○ Declining markets maximum 70% CLTV • Transfer appraisal report is allowed.
Minimum Property Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum property standards include but may not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 600 square feet. ○ Property constructed for year-round use. ○ Permanently affixed continuous heat source ○ Maximum deferred maintenance cannot exceed \$2,000. ○ No health or safety issues both internal or external • Eligible Property Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SFR, PUD, Townhome ○ 2-4 Units - Max 75% CLTV (Primary) & 70% CLTV (Investment) ○ Condos-Warrantable - Max 75% CLTV (Primary) & 70% CLTV (2nd Home/Investment) ○ Rural – Primary, Full Doc Only. Maximum 5 acres. Reduce CLTV by 10% from the Max. CLTV matrix. • Ineligible Property Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rural – Primary (Alt Doc), Second Home & Investment Properties ○ Condotels ○ Non-warrantable Condos ○ Manufactured ○ Modular home ○ Log Homes ○ Working Farms and Hobby Farms ○ Unique Properties ○ Agricultural or Commercial Zoned Properties ○ Co-ops ○ Room and Board Facilities

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adult Assisted Living/Care Facilities ● Acreage Limitations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maximum 10 acres ○ Maximum 5 acres on Rural, Primary Home (Full Income Doc only)
State Ineligibility	Texas 50(a)(6) Equity cash-out loans are ineligible.
Ineligible Properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manufactured Homes ● Log Homes ● Condotels ● Condominium projects with registration services or restrictions on owner's ability to occupy. ● Cooperatives ● Unique Properties ● Mixed Use Properties ● Builder Model Leaseback ● Boarding Houses ● Fractional Ownership/Timeshares ● Assisted Living/Continuing Care Facilities ● Mandatory Country Club Memberships ● Zoning Violations ● Properties under Construction ● Working Farms ● C5 or C6 Property Condition Grades ● Live/Work Condos ● Leasehold properties ● Geodesic Domes ● Houseboats ● Homes on Native American Land (Reservations) ● Non-warrantable condo ● Properties used for the cultivation, distribution, manufacture, or sale of Marijuana. ● Rural properties ● Theme Park Resort Properties
Title Vesting and Ownership	<p>Ownership must be fee simple. Acceptable forms of vesting are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Individuals ● Joint tenants ● Tenants in Common ● Inter Vivos Revocable Trust <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trust must be established by one or more natural persons, solely or jointly. ○ The primary beneficiary of the trust must be the individual(s) who is establishing the trust. ○ Trust must be in the borrower's name. ○ Trust must state that the borrower(s) have a right to revoke the Trust during their lifetimes. ○ The income and assets of at least one borrower of the individuals establishing the Trust must be used to qualify for the mortgage. ○ Trust must comply with all applicable state and local laws and regulations. ○ Trustee must have the power to mortgage the property. ○ Trust must become effective during the lifetime of the person establishing the trust.

	<p>Provide copy of Trust Agreement or Trust Certificate (where allowed by law) reviewed and approved by Title company. Title must not contain any title exceptions and offer full title protection without exception to the trust.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Entity Vesting solely in the name of a business entity (LLC) is acceptable on investment properties. All loans that are secured by properties vested in a business are solely business purpose loans for the purchase or refinance of an investment property. The following standards apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All persons with >25% interest in the business entity (“Interested Persons”) must apply for the loan and meet credit requirements. ○ Maximum of four (4) individual members/partners/shareholders. No entities as members. ○ Persons who sign the note or a personal guaranty must sign an Occupancy Affidavit prior to closing. ○ Collateral documents must be signed as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="553 583 1464 1087"> <thead> <tr> <th>Note Signature</th> <th>Required Security Instrument Signature</th> <th>Personal Guaranty Required</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Only Interested Persons</td> <td>Both Business Entity and all Interested Persons</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Only Business Entity</td> <td>(a) Only Business Entity; or (b) Both Business Entity and all Interested Persons</td> <td>Yes, for all Interested Persons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interested Persons and Business Entity</td> <td>(a) Only Business Entity; or (b) Both Business Entity and all Interested Persons</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The following documentation must be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Formation and Operating documents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Articles of Incorporation and bylaws ▪ Certificate of Formation and Operating Agreement, or ▪ Partnership Agreement ○ Tax Identification Number ○ Certificate of Good Standing 	Note Signature	Required Security Instrument Signature	Personal Guaranty Required	Only Interested Persons	Both Business Entity and all Interested Persons	No	Only Business Entity	(a) Only Business Entity; or (b) Both Business Entity and all Interested Persons	Yes, for all Interested Persons	Interested Persons and Business Entity	(a) Only Business Entity; or (b) Both Business Entity and all Interested Persons	No
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<p>Limitations on Financed Properties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum number of financed properties to any one borrower is limited to twenty (20) residential properties including subject property. • Commercial properties and residential > 5-units excluded from calculation. 												
<p>Disaster Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject properties that have been adversely affected by disaster events that receive a formal disaster declaration issued by local, state or federal departments of emergency management must follow the procedures listed below. The following guidelines apply to properties located in FEMA declared disaster areas, as identified on the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/disasters. • In addition, when there is knowledge of an adverse event occurring near and around the subject property location, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, landslides, tornadoes, wildfires, volcanic eruptions, civil unrest or terrorist attacks, additional due diligence should be used to determine if the disaster guidelines should be followed. • Guidelines for disaster areas should be followed for 90 days from the disaster period end date or the date of the event, whichever is later. 												

	<p>1. Appraisals Completed Prior to Disaster Event, or Appraisals Not Completed When the appraisal was completed prior to the disaster incident, or the appraisal has not been completed, an interior and exterior inspection of the subject property is required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection must be completed by licensed third-party professional to certify the condition of the subject property and to identify any impact to habitability or marketability. • Inspection report must include photographs of front, rear and street view of the property • Any damage must be repaired and re-inspected prior to purchase. • File must contain a copy of the inspection report and evidence of inspector licensing. <p>For flood and hurricane only disaster events, when the appraisal was completed prior to the disaster, external only DAIR allowed.</p> <p>An appraisal update or final inspection from the appraiser must also be obtained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The appraiser must comment on the adverse event and certify there has been no decline in value. • Maximum deferred maintenance cannot exceed \$2,000. <p>2. Appraisals Completed After Disaster Event When the inspection date of the appraisal is after the disaster event, the following requirements must be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The appraiser must comment on the adverse event and any effect on marketability or value. • Maximum deferred maintenance cannot exceed \$2,000 										
Declining Values	Properties in which the appraiser is reporting a declining trend in values for the subject's market area are limited to a maximum 75% CLTV.										
Condominiums	<p>Fannie Mae eligible condominium projects allowed. Follow the review process required by Fannie Mae for Limited Review. The following table from FNMA Seller's Guide section B4-2.2-01 describes attached units in an established condo project that are eligible for a Limited Review.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Limited Review Eligible Transactions</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Attached Units in Established Condo Projects (For Projects Outside of Florida)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Occupancy Type</th> <th>Maximum LTV, CLTV, and HCLTV Ratios</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Principal Residence</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second Home/Investment</td> <td>70%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Site Condos meeting the Fannie definition are eligible for single-family dwelling LTV/CLTV.</p>	Limited Review Eligible Transactions		Attached Units in Established Condo Projects (For Projects Outside of Florida)		Occupancy Type	Maximum LTV, CLTV, and HCLTV Ratios	Principal Residence	75%	Second Home/Investment	70%
Limited Review Eligible Transactions											
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Second Home/Investment	70%										

SENIOR LIEN DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS	
Stand-Alone Closed End Second	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current (within 60 days) first mortgage statement showing, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Current principal balance. o Fully amortized. o Term. • HOA statement (if applicable). • HOI, flood insurance (if applicable), flood cert.
Piggy-Back Second	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concurrent close with an MCFI originated 1st lien. • Follow 1st lien income requirements.

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|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1st mortgage approval reflecting 2nd.• DU/LP Approve/Eligible, or LP Accept or Approve/Accept/Ineligible due to loan size or non-conforming 1st liens (if applicable).• Default to AUS Approval (If applicable), no minimum tradelines required.• Purchase agreement (if applicable).• HOA statement (if applicable).• HOI, flood insurance (if applicable), flood cert.• Closing instructions reflecting 2nd. |
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Exhibit 1: Sample of CPA letter

September 14, 2023

ABC CPA FIRM

ADDRESS: CITY, ST ZIP CODE

XYZ LENDER

ADDRESS: CITY, ST ZIP CODE

To whom it may concern:

I have worked with borrower, John Homeowner for 5 years. Mr. Homeowner has been the founder/CEO of company, 123 Business since 2020. I have either completed or reviewed Mr. Homeowner's taxes and determined that 123 Business operates at a 35% expense factor.

Sincerely,

JANE SMITH, CPA