

USDA Rural Development Single Family Guaranteed Rural Housing Program Purchase and Non-Streamlined Refinance

Fixed Rate

Primary Residence ³			
Full Documentation			
Transaction Type	Units	LTV	Credit Score
Purchase	1	100% ¹	580
Limited Cash-Out ²	1	100%/100% ¹	580

Footnotes:

1. The maximum loan amount is 100% of the appraised value plus the upfront guarantee fee, if financed. Refer to the [Loan Amount](#) topic for specifics on what may and may not be included in the loan amount. 100% LTV may **only** be exceeded when financing the upfront guarantee fee. Existing subordinate financing must be re-subordinated; no new subordinate financing.
2. Loan being refinanced must be a USDA Guaranteed or Direct loan; conventional, FHA or VA loans **cannot** be refinanced under this program. Refer to the [Refinance Transactions](#) topic for additional requirements and restrictions.
3. Minimum loan amount \$60,000

In addition to USDA Rural Development GRH purchase and non-streamlined programs Homebridge offers the USDA Rural Development Streamlined Refinance and the Streamlined-Assist Refinance programs. Refer to the applicable matrix for guidelines specific to those USDA programs.

Complete USDA Guaranteed Rural Housing guidelines can be accessed at: [USDA Rural Development Handbooks](#)

USDA Guaranteed Rural Housing (GRH) Program Highlights

- The Guaranteed Rural Housing program offers 100% financing for low to moderate income buyers in rural areas subject to availability of funds from USDA.
- Income must be ≤ 115% of the area median.
- No maximum purchase price
- Not limited to first time homebuyers
- No down payment required
- No reserves required
- Gift funds are eligible for closing costs, guarantee fee or voluntary down payment.

To view 2022 Income limits revised June 8, 2022: [USDA Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program](#)

Fees

Upfront Guarantee Fee (purchase and refinance transactions):

- 1.00% of the total loan amount

Annual Fee:

- 0.35% - applicable for the life of the loan



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Topic	Guideline
COVID-19 Temporary Borrowers in Forbearance Policy	Refer to the Forbearance Plan Policy section in the Mortgage/Rental History topic for requirements that apply when the borrower is in a forbearance plan
4506-C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed 4506-C required prior to loan closing for both personal and business tax returns (if applicable) for all adult (18 years and older) household members (excluding full-time students) Tax transcripts are processed for the previous 2 years 4506-C results must be validated against the income documentation prior to requesting the Conditional Commitment Broker provided processed 4506-C results are eligible when ordered through Fraud Technology (link available on the Homebridge website on the “Broker Resources” page under “Express 4506”)
Age of Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All credit, income and asset documentation must be ≤ 120 days from the Note date The appraisal is valid for 150 days from the effective date and must be valid at time of Conditional Commitment request.
Appraisals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appraisals may be ordered from a Homebridge approved AMC and the appraiser must be an FHA roster appraiser. Appraisal photos (color photographs or electronic images) must be taken of the front and rear of the property, at opposite angles, to show all sides of the subject property and clearly characterize the property condition and quality. Photos must clearly represent the improvements, any physical deterioration of the property, amenities, conditions, and external influences that would have a material effect on the market value or marketability of the subject property. The street scene photo must include a portion of the subject property. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If the subject property is proposed construction and the improvements have not been started, the photos must include the grade of the vacant lot. - Condominium projects should include additional photographs of the common areas and shared amenities. Interior photos must include, at minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The kitchen, main living area, bathroom(s), bedrooms, - Any other rooms that represent overall condition, recent updates, such as restoration, remodeling, and renovation, - Basement, attic, and crawl space (if applicable) Additional photos are required for any improvements with contributory value that are not captured in the front and rear photos. Value of the lot cannot exceed 30% of the appraised value. Homebridge will consider > 30% on an exception basis in Hawaii only subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is typical for the area, and - Comparable properties with similar acreage are provided, and - Appraiser confirms the lot cannot be subdivided. All properties must have proper ingress/egress. Properties with a shared driveway must have a permanently recorded easement and the easement must be binding to successors and title. Private streets must be hard surfaced or all-weather surfaced and require a permanently recorded easement or be owned and maintained by a Homeowner’s Association.

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Appraisals (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of 3 closed comparable sales are required. The source of the closed comparable sales used in the appraisal must be from one of the following or a desk review will be required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MLS, or - Comps Inc., or - GeoData Plus (NY only), or - PropertyShark (NY only), or - StreetEasy (NY only) <p style="margin-left: 20px;">NOTE: Comparables from a public independent source are only eligible in rural areas of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont where MLS is not common</p> • The comparable photos must include the front view of each comparable sale used. Use of MLS photos to exhibit comparable condition at the time of sale are acceptable, however, the appraiser must include their own photos to document compliance with the Score of Work which requires the appraiser to inspect each comparable sale from the street. • A Market Conditions Addendum to the Appraisal Report (Fannie Mae Form 1004MC) is required on all appraisals and must meet Uniform Appraisal Dataset (UAD) requirements. • The appraiser must certify that an existing property meets the requirements detailed in HUD Handbooks 4150.2 and 4905.1. USDA defines “existing” as a property that has been completed for 12 months or more or has been completed < 12 months but has been previously occupied. • All appraisals must be completed using the sales comparison approach (fair market value); the cost approach to value is not required. • The economic life of the property must meet or exceed the term of proposed loan • Appraisal must identify and address properties located within a declining market. When the property is located in a declining market, the appraiser is required to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide, at minimum, two comparable sales that closed within 90 days of the subject property appraisal. - The comparables must be as similar to the subject property as possible. - The appraisal must include, at minimum, two active listings or pending sales. • Modular/prefabricated homes: The appraiser must address the marketability of the property • Homebridge requires properties to be, at minimum, in average condition. The following also applies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A conventional heat source with the ability to maintain a temperature of 50° in areas of the property where there is plumbing - Any broken glass that is a health hazard must be removed and the opening closed. • REO appraisals are not eligible • Properties located in a FEMA Disaster Declaration area will be subject to additional appraisal review.
Appraisal Transfers	Allowed
Appraisal Management Companies (AMC)	<p>The following is a list of Homebridge approved AMCs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACT Appraisal Management ACT Appraisal • AMC Settlement Services AMC Settlement Services • Axis Management Solutions Axis • Class Appraisal: Class Appraisal • Golden State AMC Golden State AMC • Mortgage Management Consulting (MMC) MMC • Nationwide Appraisal Network: Nationwide Appraisal Network • Nationwide Property & Appraisal Services Nationwide Property & Appraisal Services

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Assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrowers must lack sufficient assets to obtain uninsured conventional financing (borrower has < 20% down payment for a purchase transactions). • Cash reserves are not required after closing however cash reserves are considered in the underwriting decision by GUS. • Assets include checking/savings accounts, gift funds, sale proceeds from currently owned property, 401K/retirement accounts, and stocks/bonds • Assets must be documented as follows on all purchase and refinance transactions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 months most recent bank statements (dated within 45 days of the initial loan application date). The lesser of the two (2) month average balance or the actual balance, as reported on the most recent statement will be used in the underwriting decision. - Stocks and bonds require the most recent statement monthly or quarterly statement. • Large Deposits: If the bank statement indicate any large, unusual deposits that are inconsistent with the borrower’s previous deposit history a letter of explanation (LOE) is required from the borrower. The LOE must provide an explanation of the source of funds and documentation to substantiate the explanation is required. • Access Letter: If assets are coming from a joint account an access letter, signed by the non-borrower account owner(s), including a non-borrowing spouse, stating the borrower has full access and use of the account funds will be required. • Cash on hand and unsecured funds are ineligible sources for assets. • Retirement funds that allow for immediate withdrawal are eligible at 60% of the vested account balance to allow for withdrawal penalties. • Retirement accounts that restrict withdrawals to retirement, employment separation, etc. cannot be considered for cash reserves.
Assumptions	Not allowed
AUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All loans are submitted to the Guaranteed Underwriting System (GUS). “Accept/Eligible”, “Refer” or “Refer with Caution” findings are eligible however “Refer” findings must be downgraded to a manual underwrite. “Ineligible” findings from GUS are not allowed.
Available Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 50 states • Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are ineligible. • Property must be located in a rural area as defined by Rural Development. Refer to the Properties - Eligible topic for a link to the Rural Development Property Eligibility website.
Borrowers – Adding/Deleting	Borrowers may be added or deleted on a refinance transaction as long as one original borrower remains on the loan.

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Borrowers – Eligible	<p>Borrowers who do not qualify for conventional credit and whose income does not exceed the maximum limit set by the USDA for the applicable area are eligible for a USDA GRH loan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The borrower is considered unable to qualify for conventional credit when the following applies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The borrower does not have verifiable available liquid assets of at least 20% (non-retirement) for a down payment and/or the funds to pay all closing costs, and - The borrower’s qualifying ratio exceed 28%/36%, and - The borrower cannot qualify for a conventional loan with a 30 year fixed rate without obtaining mortgage insurance • The Underwriter must document the borrower’s inability to qualify for conventional credit, based on the criteria above, and include the documentation in the loan file <p>Additionally, borrowers must also be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A U.S. citizen, or • A permanent resident alien with an unexpired “Green Card” issued by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). A copy of both the front and back of the card is required, or • Taking title in a revocable inter vivos trust • Non-permanent Resident Alien. Non-permanent resident aliens are eligible as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Borrower has a valid Social Security number (cannot be used as evidence of eligible work status). - Borrower has an unexpired Employment Authorization Document (EAD) issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) as evidence of eligible work status. If the authorization for temporary residency status expires within one year, continuation may be assumed when a prior history of renewals. If no continuation has been previously granted the underwriter must determine the likelihood based on evidence from USCIS. <p style="margin-left: 40px;">NOTE: Borrowers residing in the United States under refugee or asylee status granted by the USCIS are automatically eligible to work in the U.S. therefore an EAD is not required</p> • All borrowers are required to have a social security number; a TIN is not acceptable. • Non-Borrowing/Non Purchasing Spouse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generally have no ownership interest in the property and are not liable for the debt. In community property/marital rights states the non-borrowing spouse does have an interest in the property and is required to execute the security instrument and all applicable documents as determined by state law. - A full credit report will be required for a non-purchasing spouse in community property states and the debt obligations (except as excluded by applicable state law) must be entered on the 1003 in the “Asset and Liabilities” section and their debts must be included in the borrower’s debt ratio (see Louisiana Non-Borrowing/Non-Purchasing Spouse topic below) <p>Community property states include: Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. The non-purchasing spouse’s credit history is not a reason to deny the loan application.</p> • Louisiana Non-Borrowing/Non-Purchasing Spouse: The debts of the non-borrowing/non-purchasing spouse may be excluded subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An Intervention Affidavit, signed by the non-borrowing/purchasing spouse, is required. The Affidavit must be notarized and recorded with the mortgage, and - The title company and the settlement agent must agree to allow the Affidavit
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Borrowers – Ineligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign Nationals • Borrowers with diplomatic immunity • Borrowers without a social security number • Non-U.S. citizens with no lawful residency in the U.S. • Non-occupant co-borrowers • Co-Signers • Borrowers who conventional credit, defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The borrower has verifiable available liquid assets of at least 20% (non-retirement) for a down payment and/or the funds to pay all closing costs, and - The borrower’s qualifying ratio do not exceed 28%/36%, and - The borrower qualifies for a conventional loan with a 30 year fixed rate without obtaining mortgage insurance • Borrowers previously convicted of mortgage fraud
CAIVRS/LDP/GSA and Mortgage Fraud	<p><u>CAIVRS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All borrowers must be checked against the Credit Alert Interactive Voice Response System (CAIVRS) to determine if they have delinquent federal debt. A clear CAIVRS is required. • All federal debt and judgments must be paid in full or otherwise resolved and have supporting documentation. Refer to the Derogatory Credit topic for specific requirements • CAIVERS claims: The borrower must provide official documentation that the delinquency has been paid in full or otherwise resolved prior to loan processing. <p><u>LDP / GSA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the following parties to the transaction, as applicable, must be checked against HUD’s Limited Denial of Participation list and the General Service Administration’s Excluded Parties List System. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Borrower(s) and Borrower(s) AKA name (if applicable) - Seller(s), - Real Estate Listing and Selling Agent(s), - Appraiser, - Appraisal Company (not the AMC) - Broker - Loan Officer, Loan Officer Assistant - Loan Processor, - Underwriter, - Closing/Settlement Agent, - Title/Settlement Company, and - 203(k) Consultant <p>Mortgage Fraud</p> <p>Any transaction where any of the interested parties to the transaction have been convicted of mortgage fraud will require review and approval by Homebridge management.</p>
Cash Back to Borrower	<p>The borrower cannot receive any cash back from the transaction with the exception of out of pocket money (with supporting documentation) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earnest money deposit • First year of homeowner’s insurance paid • Loan application fees • Appraisal/inspection fees • Paid repairs <p>Tax credits, excess loan funds, excess seller concessions, and items paid with credit cards cannot be refunded to the borrower; a principal reduction is required.</p> <p>NOTE: Any excess gift funds at closing may be returned to the borrower</p>

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Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability exists when an individual is responsible for payment of a debt if another party, jointly or severally obligated, defaults on the payment.

- **Co-Signed Debt**

- Co-signed debt is **not required** to be included in the borrower's DTI calculation if all of the following applies:
 - The credit report indicates no late payments on the account, and
 - 12 months most recent consecutive cancelled checks are provided documenting the primary party obligated on the debt has been making the payments (the checks cannot be from an account co-owned with the borrower).

NOTE: If the borrower can provide conclusive evidence from the debt holder that there is **no** possibility they will pursue debt collection against the borrower should the other party default, the 12 month history is not required

- Co-signed debt must **be included** in the borrower's DTI calculation if:
 - It cannot be properly documented that the primary party obligated on the loan is making the payments, **or**
 - A 12 month pay history, by the primary party, cannot be established, **or**
 - The credit report indicates there have been late payments on the debt, **or**
 - Another party is making the payments but the borrower is the only party responsible for the debt.

- **Business Debt**

- Exclude business debts listed on personal credit reports if evidence of payment of the most recent 12 months payments have been made by the business. Acceptable evidence includes 12 months cancelled checks or bank statements.

- **Previous Mortgage**

- If the borrower sold, traded or transferred a previous mortgage without the release of liability, the mortgage payment must be included in the DTI calculation unless documentation is provided that the remaining party/new owner has made the payment for the 12 months prior to loan application. Acceptable documentation, as applicable, includes:
 - A copy of the divorce decree ordering the spouse to make payments, **or**
 - A copy of the assumption agreement and deed showing transfer of title out of the borrower's name, **and**
 - Evidence the remaining party/new owner has made all payments on time (0x30) for the previous 12 months (credit report or verification from loan servicer)

NOTE: If there are **any** delinquent payments in the previous 12 months the payment **must be** included in the DTI calculation.

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Credit Exceptions	<p>Credit exceptions may be granted by Homebridge in the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The credit issues were caused by extenuating circumstances that were temporary in nature and beyond the borrower's control. The circumstance must have been removed/resolved for a minimum of 12 months prior to the loan application. Examples of acceptable temporary extenuating circumstances include a temporary job loss, illness, delay or reduction in benefits, dispute over payment for defective goods or services, etc. <p>NOTE: The inability to sell the property due to a job transfer or relocation or a divorce are not considered an extenuating circumstance. However, a borrower whose loan was current at the time of a divorce in which the ex-spouse received the property and the loan was later foreclosed may qualify for an exception.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new loan will significantly reduce the borrower's housing expenses (50% or greater) resulting in improved debt repayment ability. <p>The underwriter will review the borrower's overall credit and must thoroughly document reason for exception. The following applies to credit exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The borrower must provide written, detailed explanation as to the nature of the credit issue, its causes and indicate it is not likely to happen again. The borrower must provide all documentation that supports the circumstances that caused the credit issue. All supporting documentation used to grant the exception must be included in the loan file. A credit exception cannot be granted when the borrower is delinquent on a federal debt
Credit Report/Scores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum credit score of 580 is required The underwriter is required to validate the credit score for manually underwritten loans or GUS loans that receive a "Refer" or "Refer with Caution" finding; A GUS "Accept" finding does not require validation of the credit score A loan that received an "Accept" finding from GUS must be downgraded to a manual underwrite when any of the following apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disputed accounts that do not meet the requirements under the "Disputed Accounts" topic - An authorized user account that does not meet the requirements under the "Authorized User" topic - Derogatory or contradictory information that is not considered in the GUS findings or it determined there was erroneous information submitted to GUS A tri-merged credit report is required for all borrowers. The primary borrower (the borrower with the highest income) must meet the minimum credit score requirement. Non-traditional credit may be used if the borrower does not have a credit score or the credit score cannot be validated. Refer to the non-traditional credit topic for requirements NOTE: Loans that do not meet the non-traditional credit requirements are ineligible A full credit report is required when the borrower lives in a community property state and there is a non-purchasing spouse. Community property states include: Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. <p>Validating the Credit Score (Manual Underwrite or GUS loans with a "Refer" or "Refer with Caution" ONLY): The credit score is considered valid when the following is documented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one borrower, whose income and assets were used for loan qualification, has a minimum of two (2) tradelines that have a 12 month history. The tradelines can be open, closed, or paid in full.

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Credit Report/Scores (cont.)

- Eligible tradelines include:
 - Secured or unsecured loan,
 - Revolving/installment accounts,
 - Credit card,
 - Collection or charge-off
 - An authorized user account is also an eligible tradeline **as long as there is a 12 month history of the borrower making the payments.** Refer to the [Authorized user tradelines](#) topic for complete details
 - Ineligible tradelines include:
 - Bankruptcies, tax liens, and judgments that appear on the credit report,
 - Disputed accounts
 - The representative credit score is determined as follows for loans run through GUS and manual underwrites:
 - If there are three (3) valid scores, the middle score is used. If two of the three scores are a duplicate, the duplicate score is used.
 - If there are two (2) valid scores, the lower of the two is used
 - If there is one (1) valid score, that score is used (**excludes** manual underwrite; manual underwrite will require a non-traditional credit profile be developed if the borrower only as one credit score. Refer to the [Non-Traditional Credit](#) topic for details)
 - The borrower(s) must address **all** credit inquiries and/or undisclosed debt indicated on the credit report within the previous 90 days and indicate the reason for and result of the inquiry (i.e. was new credit obtained or not). Any new debt not reflected on the credit report in GUS must be manually entered (downgrade to manual underwrite **not** required) so it is included in the debt ratio and considered in the final recommendation issued by GUS
- NOTE: New debt (debt not included on the initial credit report) must be included on a new credit report and the loan must be re-submitted to GUS; a credit supplement is **not** acceptable.
- Any loan related charges (application fee/closing costs/appraisal) paid for by the borrower with a credit card that is not reflected on the credit report must be added to the card balance shown on the credit report and included in the debt ratio calculations.

Authorized User Accounts

- Authorized user tradelines require underwriter review to ensure the trade lines are an accurate reflection of the borrower's credit history for both loans through GUS and manual underwrites. Closed or terminated authorized user accounts are not considered. When there is an open account(s) evidence and the loan is run through GUS of one of the following is required:
 - The tradeline belongs to another borrower on the loan application, **or**
 - The owner of the tradeline is the spouse of one of the borrowers, **or**
 - The borrower has been making the payments on the tradeline for the past 12 months, **or**,
 - The borrower has two or more other tradelines identified on the credit report, which are not authorized user accounts, with a minimum 12 months payment history
- If none of the above can be documented the loan would require a downgrade to manual underwrite.

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Credit Report/Scores (cont.)

Disputed Accounts – Non-Derogatory

- **GUS “Accept” Findings:** GUS “Accept” findings are eligible subject to the following:
 - The account(s) has a zero balance,
 - The account(s) state “paid in full” or “resolved”,
 - The account(s) is more than 24 months old,
 - The account(s) is current and paid as agreed,
 - The payment, as stated on the credit report or, if a payment is not included on the credit report, 5% of the outstanding balance or a payment provided by the creditor is included in the borrower’s DTI

If any of the above do not apply, the loan must be downgraded to a manual underwrite

- **Manual Underwrite:** The following applies:
 - The borrower is required to provide a letter of explanation and provide supporting documentation for all disputed accounts with outstanding balances/payments. Each account must include a minimum monthly payment using:
 - The payment on the credit report, or
 - 5% of the outstanding balance, or
 - A lesser amount if documented by the creditor
 - Homebridge must determine the impact of the disputed account on the borrower’s ability to make the loan payment including the impact to the DTI

Disputed Accounts - Derogatory

- Non-medical collection accounts and accounts with late payments within the previous 24 months must be considered.
- Disputed medical accounts/collections, charged off accounts, disputed accounts that are the result of identity theft, credit card theft, etc. that are documented with a police report, creditor statement or attorney letter, and accounts from a non-purchasing spouse in a community property state **may be excluded**.
- **GUS “Accept” Findings:** GUS “Accept” findings are eligible subject to:
 - The cumulative total of the disputed derogatory account(s) is < \$2,000. Each account must include a minimum monthly payment using:
 - The payment on the credit report, or
 - 5% of the outstanding balance or
 - A lesser amount if documented from the creditor
 - Homebridge must determine the impact of the disputed account on the borrower’s ability to make the loan payment including the impact to the DTI
 - The loan must be downgraded to a manual underwrite if the cumulative derogatory disputed account balances is ≥ \$2,000 in the previous 24 months
- **Manual Underwrite**
 - Each account must include a minimum monthly payment using:
 - The payment on the credit report, or
 - 5% of the outstanding balance or
 - A lesser amount if documented from the creditor will be used.
 - Homebridge underwriter must determine the impact of the disputed account on the borrower’s ability to make the loan payment including the impact to the DTI

Non-Traditional Credit

At least one borrower must have a credit history. Borrowers without traditional credit may be eligible subject to meeting the non-traditional credit requirements detailed below:

- A minimum of two (2) non-traditional tradelines are acceptable if one of the tradelines is for rental/mortgage payments (verification of payment is required). The other tradeline must be from the list of acceptable tradelines below.

(continued on next page)

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<p>Credit Report/Scores (cont.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of three (3) non-traditional tradelines, with a recent 12 month payment record are required if the borrower does not have a documented rental/mortgage payment. Recent is defined by USDA as an account which was closed no more than six (6) months prior to the loan application. Acceptable non-traditional tradelines include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Utility payments (gas, electric, water, cable, etc.) - Insurance payments (not paid as an automatic deduction from payroll) including medical, car, life, renter's insurance etc.) - Payments to childcare providers (business providing service) - School tuition - Payments to local stores (department, furniture, appliance and specialty stores) - Internet/cell phone services - Automobile lease payments - Payments for a personal loan (cannot be to a relative). Must be documented in writing with repayment terms and supported by cancelled checks/money orders - Twelve months of savings history with regular deposits (non-payroll deductions made at least quarterly with no NSF's) resulting in three (3) months of the proposed mortgage payments (PITI) as post loan closing reserves - Additional sources may be considered at underwriter discretion
<p>Derogatory Credit – GUS “Accept” Finding (See also “Derogatory Credit – Manual Underwrite” topic if applicable)</p>	<p>Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Eligibility determined by GUS “Accept” findings. No additional documentation required with “Accept” finding.</p> <p>Chapter 13 Bankruptcy – In Repayment Borrower must have 12 months history with paid as agreed and permission from the bankruptcy court is required. The payment must be included in the borrower’s DTI calculation.</p> <p>Chapter 13 Bankruptcy Discharged Eligibility determined by GUS “Accept” findings. No additional documentation required with “Accept” finding.</p> <p>Foreclosure/Deed-in-Lieu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A foreclosure must be dismissed a minimum of 36 months from the application date. • If the foreclosure/deed-in-lieu was due to extenuating circumstance an exception may be granted. Refer to the Credit Exceptions topic for details • Borrowers with a previous foreclosure on a Rural Development loan are ineligible <p>Short Sale Borrowers who pursued a short sale agreement on their primary residence to take advantage of declining market conditions and purchased a similar or superior property within a reasonable commuting distance at a reduced price are ineligible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrower Current at Time of Short Sale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The borrower is eligible if the mortgage payments paid on the prior mortgage were made within the month due for the 12 months preceding the short sale, and - Installment debt payments for the same time period were also made with the month due <p style="margin-left: 40px;">NOTE: The above also applies in cases of divorce and the borrower was current at time of divorce</p> • Borrower in Default at Time of Short Sale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ineligible for a new loan until a minimum of 36 months from the date of the sale to application date - Exceptions may be granted on a case-by-case basis subject to the requirements detailed in the Credit Exceptions topic. <p>Delinquent Child Support Delinquent child support must be paid current or in a payment plan. On a case-by-case basis this requirement may be waived subject to underwriter review.</p>

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Derogatory Credit – GUS “Accept” Finding (cont.)

Consumer Credit Counseling/Debt Management Plans

- One year of payout under the plan has elapsed
- All payments have been made on time. The payment must be included in the borrower's DTI calculation.
- The Counseling Agency has provided written permission for the borrower to enter into a mortgage transaction
- If an “Accept” Finding is received from GUS, no explanation or additional documentation is required from the borrower.

Charge-Off Accounts

- Charge-off accounts are not required to be included in the debt ratios unless the borrower has entered into a repayment plan with the creditor.
- Payments made to a repayment plan must be included in the DTI.
- Eligibility determined by GUS; no additional documentation required

Collections

- Collection accounts require satisfactory arrangements for payment.
- All open accounts require the payment to be included on the Asset and Liabilities page.
- Collection accounts of the non-purchasing spouse must be included in the cumulative total in community property states unless excluded by applicable state law.

NOTE: Medical collections and **any** charge-off accounts (not just medical) may be excluded in the cumulative account totals

- **Collection Accounts Cumulative Balance ≥ \$2,000**

- Requires payment in full prior to or at closing, **or**
- Verification of payment arrangement with creditor(s) and include monthly payment amount in DTI ratios, **or**
- Use 5% of each collection account balance in the debt ratio.

- **Collection Accounts Cumulative < \$2,000**

- Payment in full is at underwriter discretion.
- Accounts converted to collections within the previous 12 months indicate unacceptable credit risk.

Delinquent Federal Non-Tax Debt

- Borrowers with unresolved delinquent federal non-tax debt(s) are **ineligible**
- Borrowers with a previous USDA Single Family Guaranteed Housing Loan which resulted in foreclosure or a loss to USDA are ineligible

Delinquent Federal Tax Debt

- Borrowers with delinquent federal tax debt are **ineligible**
- Borrowers with a tax lien(s) may be eligible if:
 - The borrower has entered into a valid repayment agreement with the federal agency owed to make regular payments. A copy of the repayment agreement is required
 - The borrower must have made a minimum of three (3) scheduled payments on time. Documentation of payments is required. The borrower **cannot** prepay the scheduled payments in order to meet the required minimum three (3) months payment history.
 - The payment must be included in the borrower's DTI calculation

Judgments

- **Federal Judgments – Non-Tax Debt**

- Requires payment in full, **no exceptions**. Documentation of sufficient funds to satisfy the obligation(s) is required.

- **Federal Judgments – Tax Debt**

- Borrowers with IRS tax debt are ineligible **unless** currently in a payment plan. The following applies if the borrower is in a payment plan:
 - Documentation of the payment agreement with the IRS is required
 - The borrower must have made a minimum of 3 months of on-time payments prior to the loan application as evidenced by cancelled checks or bank statement. The borrower **cannot** prepay the payments to meet the 3 month payment requirement.
 - The payment must be included in the DTI calculation

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<p>Derogatory Credit – GUS “Accept” Finding (cont.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-federal Judgments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-federal open judgments must be paid off at or before loan closing OR the borrower must currently be in a payment plan - Borrower’s in a payment plan are eligible subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A copy of the payment agreement is required - A minimum of 3 months of on-time payments have been made prior to the loan application as evidenced by cancelled checks or bank statement. NOTE: The borrower cannot prepay the payments to meet the 3 month payment requirement - The payment must be included in the DTI calculation - Payment in full is required if a minimum of 3 months of payments cannot be documented. - Non-federal judgment accounts, in an established repayment plan with a history of consistent repayment, with 10 months or less remaining payments, the payment may be excluded from the DTI, at underwriter discretion, if the debt does not have significant impact on the borrower’s repayment ability
<p>Derogatory Credit – Manual Underwrite</p>	<p>Chapter 7 Bankruptcy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharged ≥ 3 years eligible if the borrower has re-established good credit or chosen not to incur new credit obligations • Discharged < 3 years but > 1 year may be considered if the bankruptcy was due to extenuating circumstances beyond the borrower’s control and documentation is provided that the circumstances leading to the bankruptcy are not likely to recur; refer to the Credit Exceptions topic for details • Discharged < 1 year ineligible <p>Chapter 13 Bankruptcy Discharged</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan completed and borrower has demonstrated a willingness to meet obligations for the 12 months prior to loan application, no additional requirements. <p>Chapter 13 Bankruptcy – In Repayment</p> <p>Borrower currently in repayment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrower has completed 1 year of the payout period, and • Borrower has made all required payment on time, and • The borrower has received written permission from the bankruptcy court to enter into a mortgage transaction, and • The transaction meets one of the exceptions detailed in the Credit Exceptions topic <p>NOTE: Repayment plans completed > 12 months do not require a credit exception</p> <p>Foreclosure/Pre-foreclosure/Short Sale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A foreclosure must be dismissed a minimum of 36 months from the application date. • If the foreclosure/deed-in-lieu was due to extenuating circumstance an exception may be granted. Refer to the Credit Exceptions topic for requirements • Borrowers with a previous foreclosure on a Rural Development loan are ineligible <p>Short Sale</p> <p>Borrowers who pursued a short sale agreement on their primary residence to take advantage of declining market conditions and purchased a similar or superior property within a reasonable commuting distance at a reduced price are ineligible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrower Current at Time of Short Sale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The borrower is eligible if the mortgage payments paid on the prior mortgage were made within the month due for the 12 months preceding the short sale, and - Installment debt payments for the same time period were also made with the month due <p>NOTE: The above also applies in cases of divorce and the borrower was current at time of divorce</p> <p>(cont. on next page)</p>

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Derogatory Credit – Manual Underwrite (cont.)

Short Sale (cont.)

- ***Borrower in Default at Time of Short Sale***

- Ineligible for a new loan until a minimum of 36 months from the date of the sale to application date
- Exceptions may be granted on a case-by-case basis subject to the requirements detailed in the [Credit Exceptions](#) topic

Delinquent Child Support

Delinquent child support must be paid current or in a payment plan. On a case-by-case basis this requirement may be waived subject to underwriter review.

Consumer Credit Counseling

- One year of payout under the plan has elapsed
- All payments have been made on time. The payment must be included in the borrower's DTI calculation.
- The Counseling Agency has provided written permission for the borrower to enter into a mortgage transaction
- The transaction meets one of the exceptions detailed in the [Credit Exceptions](#) topic

Charge-Off Accounts

The underwriter must document the reason for approving the loan when charge-off accounts are present.

- Charge-off accounts are not required to be included in the debt ratios unless the borrower has entered into a repayment plan with the creditor
- Payments made to a repayment plan must be included in the DTI

Collections

- Collection accounts require satisfactory arrangements for payment. All open accounts require the payment to be included on the Asset and Liabilities page.
- Collection accounts of the non-purchasing spouse must be included in the cumulative total in community property states unless excluded by applicable state law.
- A letter of explanation and documentation supporting the explanation is required for each collection account and the underwrite must document the reasons for approving the loan when the borrower has collection accounts.

NOTE: Medical collections and **any** charge-off accounts (not just medical) may be excluded in the cumulative account totals

- **Collection Accounts Cumulative Balance ≥ \$2,000**

- Requires payment in full prior to or at closing, **or**
- Verification of payment arrangement with creditor(s) and include monthly payment amount in DTI ratios, **or**
- Use 5% of each collection account balance in the debt ratio.

- **Collection Accounts Cumulative < \$2,000**

- Payment in full is at underwriter discretion.
- Accounts converted to collections within the previous 12 months indicate unacceptable credit risk.

Delinquent Federal Non-Tax Debt

- Borrowers with unresolved delinquent federal non-tax debt(s) are **ineligible**
- Borrowers with a previous USDA Single Family Guaranteed Housing Loan which resulted in foreclosure or a loss to USDA are **ineligible**

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<p>Derogatory Credit – Manual Underwrite (cont.)</p>	<p>Delinquent Federal Tax Debt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrowers with delinquent federal taxes debt are ineligible • Borrowers with a tax lien(s) may be eligible if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The borrower has entered into a valid repayment agreement with the federal agency owed to make regular payments. A copy of the repayment agreement is required - The borrower must have made a minimum of three (3) scheduled payments on time. Documentation of payments is required. <p style="margin-left: 40px;">NOTE: The borrower cannot prepay the scheduled payments in order to meet the required minimum three (3) months payment history.</p> <p>Judgments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Judgments – Non-Tax Debt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Requires payment in full, no exceptions. Documentation of sufficient funds to satisfy the obligation(s) is required. • Federal Judgments – Tax Debt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Borrowers with IRS tax debt are ineligible unless currently in a payment plan. The following applies if the borrower is in a payment plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documentation of the payment agreement with the IRS is required - The borrower must have made a minimum of 3 months of on-time payments prior to the loan application as evidenced by cancelled checks or bank statement. <p style="margin-left: 40px;">NOTE: The borrower cannot prepay the payments to meet the 3 month payment requirement.</p> - The payment must be included in the DTI calculation • Non-federal Judgments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-federal open judgments must be paid off at or before loan closing OR the borrower must currently be in a payment plan - Borrower's in a payment plan are eligible subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A copy of the payment agreement is required - A minimum of 3 months of on-time payments have been made prior to the loan application as evidenced by cancelled checks or bank statement. <p style="margin-left: 40px;">NOTE: The borrower cannot prepay the payments to meet the 3 month payment requirement</p> - The payment must be included in the DTI calculation - Payment in full is required if a minimum of 3 months of payments cannot be documented. - Non-federal judgment accounts, in an established repayment plan with a history of consistent repayment, with 10 months or less remaining payments, the payment may be excluded from the DTI, at underwriter discretion, if the debt does not have significant impact on the borrower's repayment ability
<p>DTI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum 45% with GUS "Accept". Homebridge may grant an exception to DTI exceeding 45% on a case-by-case basis (cannot exceed 50%). • Maximum 29%/41% with manual underwrite • All debts with 10 months or more payments remaining must be included to ensure accurate debt ratio. <p style="margin-left: 20px;">NOTE: At underwriter discretion, debts with < 10 months remaining may also be included in the DTI calculation if the underwriter determines the debt has a significant impact on the borrower's repayment ability. Federal tax lien must be included regardless of the number of payments remaining.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-purchasing spouse debts must be included in the borrower's debt ratio <p>(cont. on next page)</p>

USDA Program Guidelines Purchase and Non-Streamlined Refinance

DTI (cont.)	<p>Not Included when Calculating the DTI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical collections and medical payments, • Federal, state, and local taxes (unless borrower is in repayment plan) • Collateralized loans secured by depository accounts • Utilities, • Union dues, • Open accounts with zero balances, • Childcare, and • Voluntary deductions
Down Payment	Not required
Employment	<p>A two year employment history is required.</p> <p>Wage Earners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A verbal verification of employment (VVOE) is required within 10 calendar days of the Note date for salaried borrowers and 30 days for self-employed borrowers. <p>Self-Employed Borrowers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-employed borrowers are individuals who have 25% or greater ownership interest in a business. • Self-employed borrower's business requires verification of the business by a third party source (e.g. CPA, or Federal Tax ID Certificate, or Business License, etc.). • The borrower must have been self-employed for a minimum of 2-years for the income to be considered stable <p>NOTE: < 2 year of income from self-employment is not considered effective income</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual earnings that are stable or increasing are acceptable, while businesses that show a significant decline in income over the analysis period are not acceptable, even if the current income and debt ratios meet guidelines. • Income must not be declining more than 10% per year. If income declining more than 10% the lowest income must be used to qualify. • Any sharp increases or decreases (defined as $\geq 20\%$ variance from income earned over previous 12 month) in self-employment income, requires additional documentation to support the circumstances of the increase/decrease. The underwriter must provide an explanation in the loan file for the use or non-use of the income • Depreciation and/or depletion may be added back • The annual income calculation for a business with a loss is zero. • Negative income (loss) for a business is deducted from repayment income prior to calculating the DTI; it is not counted as recurring debt • Signed and dated individual tax returns, with all applicable tax schedules, for the most recent two years are required. • Corporations, S-Corporation or partnership are required to provide signed copies of Federal Business income tax returns for the last 2 years with all applicable tax schedules. <p>Employed by Family Business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to normal employment verification, a borrower employed by a family owned business is required to provide evidence that they are not the owner of the business. Acceptable evidence includes; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copies of signed personal tax returns, or - Signed copies of the corporate tax returns showing ownership percentage <p>Gaps in Employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the borrower has any gaps in employment that are > 30 days, a letter of explanation from the borrower will be required unless employment is clearly seasonal.

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Employment (cont.)	<p>Re-Entering the Workforce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrowers re-entering the workforce after caring for family member or minor child, extended illness, etc. may use the income if the borrower: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has been employed at the current job for 6 months or longer, and - Can document evidence of previous work history, prior to the absence (copies of W-2s, paystubs, etc. are acceptable evidence) <p>Newly Employed/Starting New Employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrowers with less than a 2-year employment history will be allowed to use their current income for repayment income if documentation is provided the borrower was attending school or in a training program immediately prior to their current position. • Borrowers scheduled to start a new job may use the proposed income for qualifying and repayment income subject to Homebridge management approval and the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The borrower must be scheduled to begin employment within 60 days of loan closing, and - A copy of the offer or contract for employment is provided and the salary information is included, and - The borrower must have sufficient other income or cash reserves to pay the mortgage and all other obligations from loan closing to the start of the new job, and - A letter, signed by the borrower(s) is required, certifying that a paystub or other acceptable documentation to validated the borrower has started the employment, will be provided as soon as received by the borrower
Escrow Holdback	Not allowed
Escrow/Impound Account	Required on all loans, no exceptions.
First Time Homebuyer	First time homebuyers may be required to complete homebuyer education at the discretion of Rural Development

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Gift Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gift funds are eligible for closing costs, voluntary down payment or may be applied to guarantee fee. There must be no expected or implied repayment requirement of the gift funds. • Gift funds may not be used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cash reserves as a compensating factor • Any excess gift funds at closing may be returned to the borrower. • A gift is acceptable if the donor is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A relative of the borrower(s), - Employer, - Charitable organization, - Labor union, - Government agency/public entity that provides homeownership assistance to low/moderate income borrowers, or - Charitable organizations. • A gift letter is required which includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The dollar amount of the gift, - Signature of the donor and the borrower, - The date the funds were transferred, - The donor(s) name, address, phone number, and relationship to the borrower, and - A statement by the donor that no repayment of the gift funds is expected. • Gift funds from non-profit agencies may not be used to pay installment loans, credit cards, collections, judgments, or other similar debts. • The gift fund donor cannot be affiliated with the builder, developer, real estate agent, broker, or any other interested party to the transaction. Gift funds from household members are eligible. • Regardless of when gift funds are made available to the borrower, it must be determined that the gift funds were not provided by an unacceptable source and that the gift funds were the donor's own funds. • Gift fund availability and transfer of the funds must be documented. Verification of transfer of funds must be documented as noted below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If the gift funds are provided prior to close: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A copy of the cancelled check (front and back) and conclusive evidence the funds were withdrawn from the donor's account (e.g. copy of the donor's bank statement showing the withdrawal, withdrawal receipt, etc.), and - Proof of deposit into the borrower's account (e.g. bank statement, deposit receipt, etc.) - Gift funds provided at closing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must be received at least one day prior to closing to allow for underwriter review; gift funds the day of closing are not allowed. - A copy of donor's check, certified/cashier's check/money order provided to the closing agent is required, or - If funds provided via wire, a copy of the wire transfer confirmation, - Documentation the funds were withdrawn from the donor's personal account (withdrawal document, cancelled check, bank statement, etc.) - Gift must be reflected on Closing Disclosure. <p style="margin-left: 40px;">NOTE. When a bank statement is used to document funds, the donor may be required to document large deposits to ensure the funds did not come from an interested third party.</p> • Gift funds are eligible from any acceptable source provided the borrowers are not obligors to any Note to secure the money borrowed for the gift
Gift of Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed from an immediate family member only. • A gift letter must be provided (refer to gift funds above for gift letter requirements) • The HUD-1 must indicate "gift of equity".

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Income	<p>The borrower's adjusted household income cannot exceed the limit set by Rural Development for the state/county where the property is located. To view the GRH income limits by state click here: Rural Development Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Income Limits</p> <p>To determine income eligibility, complete the Homebridge USDA Rural Development Borrower Questionnaire and Income Eligibility Worksheet and enter the information on the Rural Development Income Eligibility website.</p> <p>NOTE: The Rural Development system will indicate eligible/ineligible for both the Guaranteed Rural Housing Loan Program and the Direct Rural Housing Loan Program. Homebridge only offers the Guaranteed Rural Housing program. A screen shot of the Income Eligibility Determination Summary is required.</p> <p>Rural Development has three separate income calculations that are required.</p> <p>Annual Income</p> <p>The total income and assets of all adult household members, including borrower(s) and non-applicants 18 years old and older. The following is considered in annual income:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The gross amount (prior to any payroll deductions) of wages, salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips, bonuses, housing allowances, and any other compensation for personal services of all adult members of the household must be included. This is projected income for the upcoming 12 months, not an average of previous years' income. • If a cost of living allowance or a proposed increase in income is estimated to occur on or before loan approval it must be included in the annual income calculation when determining household eligibility. • All regular and special pay and allowances for a member of the armed forces, (excludes pay received for exposure to hostile fire) who is the borrower or spouse is included whether or not the family member lives in the home. • The income of a borrower's spouse is included, unless the spouse has been living apart from the borrower for a minimum of three (3) months (other than military or work assignment) or court proceedings for divorce/legal separation have begun. • Annual income also includes any interest, dividend, social security, unemployment, disability, retirement fund, pension, public assistance income, rental income, or alimony/child support (unless payments are not received and a reasonable effort has been made to collect). • Full time students, who are temporarily absent from the home but who will reside at the property at any time during the coming year and the property is listed as the student's permanent address, only the first \$480 of their income is considered. • The net income from the operation of a farm, business or profession is included subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expenditures for business/farm expansion, capital improvements, or payments of principal on capital indebtedness are not used in determining income. A deduction is allowed, subject to IRS regulations, for interest paid in amortizing capital indebtedness only. - Farm and non-farm business losses are considered "0" in determining annual income; losses cannot be used to offset other family income. - A deduction based on straight line depreciations is allowed subject to IRS regulations. The deduction must be based on an itemized schedule showing the amount of straight-line depreciation. • Any withdrawal of cash or assets from the operation of a farm, business or profession or salaries or other amounts distributed to family members from the farm, business or profession, is included in the annual income unless the withdrawal was for the reimbursement of cash or assets invested in the operation by a member of the household.
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Income (cont.)	<p>Annual Income (cont.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income must be calculated on any net family assets in excess of \$50,000. Net family assets include the value of equity in real property, savings, IRAs, market value of stocks, bonds and other forms of capital investments. The greater of the actual income derived from all net family assets, or a percentage of value of assets based on the current passbook savings rate is used • Any income received from distribution from a trust fund • The withdrawal of cash or assets from an investment (unless withdrawal is reimbursement of cash or assets invested by the household member) • Social security and disability income require a 3 year continuance documented with an award letter. Unless the documentation specifically state the benefits will expire, it is assumed they will continue. • Alimony and child support income must continue for 3 years and have a minimum 12 month history documented with bank statements. • If an adult member of the household is currently unemployed but there is recent history of employment that person's income must be considered unless the borrower and the adult unemployed person sign a statement that the person is not presently employed and does not intend to become employed again in the foreseeable future. • Housing related expenses for the subject property (i.e. mortgage interest, real estate taxes, and insurance) which may be claimed as a business expense deduction for home-based business operations (e.g. childcare, etc.) may not be deducted from the annual income calculation. • Unreimbursed employee expenses are not included in the annual income • The following are ineligible for annual income calculations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Earned income tax credits, - Earned income of a minor, - Adoption assistance in excess of \$480 per adopted child, - Earnings of full time students, ≥ 18 years that is $> \\$480$ (unless spouse or head of household), - Employer provided fringe benefit packages unless reported as taxable income - Payment received for foster children or adults - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance program (SNAP) payments - Lump sum payments (e.g. inheritances, capital gains, settlements, social security benefits received in a lump sum, etc.) - Monies received for reimbursement of medical costs, - Income received by live-in aides, - Refunds/rebates for property taxes paid on the property, - The amount of any student financial aid received by any household member, - Income that is received as a "special-purpose payment" (payments provided to defray specific expenses of an unusual nature which would be discontinued if the specific purpose was discontinued) - Temporary, nonrecurring or sporadic income, - Gifts - The amount of Section 8 housing vouchers - Payments received on a reverse mortgage (considered a drawdown on borrower assets) - Any monies received from participation in programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 - Compensation received through the Victims of Crime Act - Reparation payments received from a foreign government arising out of the Holocaust
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Income (cont.)	<p>Adjusted Income</p> <p>The household's annual income (as described above) minus eligible deductions equals the adjusted income. The adjusted income determines GRH program eligibility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligible deductions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dependents - \$480 per person - Elderly (head of household or spouse is 62 years of age and older and a borrower on the loan) - \$400 (one time deduction: not per person) - Disability expenses (Unreimbursed expenses in excess of 3% of annual income) - Medical expenses exceeding 3% of gross annual for elderly households only - Childcare expenses for children 12 years old and under, and - Attendant care expenses for disabled members. <p>Repayment Income</p> <p>Determined by the stable/dependable income of the borrowers only. Borrower must generally have a two (2) year history of receiving the income, unless noted below, and there must be a reasonable expectation of continued receipt for three (3) years.</p> <p>Time in school may be counted toward the 2-year history of receipt if the borrower recently completed college, technical school, or a career-based certificate from high school (e.g. health, public safety careers) A standard high school diploma is not eligible for this exception</p> <p>Documentation to verify receipt and continuance as required by USDA is required. Refer to USDA HB-1-3555 Chapter 9 - Income Analysis for detailed documentation requirements.</p> <p>Repayment income is the qualifying income and is used to calculate DTI.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligible income for repayment income calculations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Salary, wages - Bonus, commission, overtime, is eligible with a 1-year history of receipt and may be presumed to continue unless evidences indicates it will not. If significant variances are evident (increase or decrease) of 20% or greater in the previous 12 months requires documentation to explain variance to consider the income as stable. - Part-time, second job or seasonal income is eligible if borrower has been employed in the position uninterrupted for the prior 1-year and may be presumed to continue unless evidence indicates it will not - Income derived from self-employment (refer to the Employment topic for details on self-employment income) - Tax exempt income may be grossed up 25% - Military income including housing/clothing allowance, flight and hazard pay - Retirement and social security income - Alimony, child support or maintenance income - Interest and dividends - VA benefits - Net rental income that has been received \geq 24 months and can be documented with 2 years most recent tax returns, including Schedule E, and a copy of the current signed lease agreement. A two (2) year average of depreciation and depletion may be added back to the net income shown on Schedule E less any monetary obligations associated with the property not captured in Schedule E (i.e. monthly principal payment). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If the credit report reflects any late mortgage payments on the rental property in the previous 12 months the full PITIA payment must be included in the DTI calculation <p>NOTE: A downgrade to manual underwrite is required if the net monthly rental income is negative unless a GUS "Accept" recommendation is received</p>
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Income (cont.)	<p>Eligible income for repayment income calculations (cont.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trust income, - Tip income, - Projected income (cost of living adjustments, performance raises, bonuses that are by verified by the employer that will begin within 60 days of loan closing are eligible). Refer to the Newly Employed/Starting New Employment topic for detailed requirements. - Government assistance income (worker's comp, unemployment, welfare, etc.) - Section 8 Homeownership assistance payments. If the subsidy is paid directly to the borrower it is grossed up 25% <p>NOTE: Unreimbursed employee expenses are not applicable to repayment income</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineligible income for repayment income calculations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Income from household members who are not borrowers, boarder income, - Projected income (cost of living adjustments, performance raises, bonuses that cannot be verified by the employer or that will not begin within 60 days of loan closing - Financial aid received by a student for tuition, fees, books, etc. - Money received for reimbursement of the cost of medical expenses/costs, - Temporary, nonrecurring or sporadic income, - Gifts, - Payment received for foster children or adults - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance program (SNAP) payments - Lump sum payments (e.g. inheritances, capital gains, settlements, social security benefits received in a lump sum, etc.)
Income Documentation	<p>Income must be documented for the previous 2 years for all adult household members.</p> <p>Salaried Borrowers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current paystubs for previous 30 days with YTD income • W-2s for prior 2 years • Written VOE (commission, OT, bonus income, etc.) <p>Self-Employed Borrowers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 years signed tax returns including all schedules • YTD P&L (audited or unaudited) with balance sheet • YTD Income & Expense statement
Inspections	<p>Public water and waste disposal/septic systems are presumed to meet state and local requirements with no additional documentation or inspections</p> <p>Private Water Systems</p> <p>Private wells that meet HUD requirements or meet the requirements of local and/or state health authority do not require additional inspections other than the water purity tests detailed below. Water purity inspections are required on purchase transactions only; not required on refinance transactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individually Privately Owned water systems are acceptable when the cost to connect to the public/community is not reasonable/feasible. Water quality tests subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The water quality must meet state or local authority. If the state or local authority do not have guidelines then the maximum contaminant levels established by the EPA apply. - The water analysis must be completed by a local health authority or state certified laboratory. <p>NOTE: The Safe Water Drinking Act does not apply to private wells.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The well location must be measured to establish the distance from the septic system and the distance must comply with the local and/or state health authority or standards set by HUD. - The water system/well should be located on the subject property site. If located adjacent, evidence of water rights and recorded maintenance agreement must be provided. <p>(cont. on next page)</p>

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Inspections (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Privately Owned Shared are acceptable if it can be determined the private system will provide a continuous and adequate supply of safe and potable water and the property cannot reasonably/feasibly be connect to an acceptable public or community water supply system. The following is also required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The shared well must have a valve on each dwelling, - The water supply must be adequate for all dwellings served - The shared well service cannot provide water to more than 4 homes or properties, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The water quality must meet state or local authority. If the state or local authority do not have guidelines, then the maximum contaminant levels established by the EPA apply. - There must be a well agreement that meets all of the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is binding upon all signatory parties and their successors in title, - Is recorded or will be recorded no later than the closing date, and - Provides provisions for maintenance and repair of the system and the sharing of the costs to do so. Must include a permanent easement that allows access for maintenance and repair • If a water analysis for a privately owned well (individual or shared) is required it must be dated ≤ 150 days from the Note date • Community Owned, a water system operated by a private corporation or nonprofit property owner's association, are acceptable subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The system and the water supply meet all applicable federal, state and local requirements, - The system has the capacity to provide a sufficient water supply during periods of peak demand, - The system is operated under a legally binding agreement that allows interested third parties to enforce the obligation of the operator to provide satisfactory service • The following water systems are ineligible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water systems that require continuous/repetitive treatment to remain safe - Cisterns <p>Private Wastewater/Septic Systems</p> <p>Wastewater/septic inspections are not required if the appraiser indicates the system meets the requirements of the HUD handbook. If the appraiser notes any indication the system does not meet HUD requirements or has observable evidence of failure a septic evaluation, completed by a HUD roster appraiser, licensed septic system professional, or qualified home inspector will be required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individually Privately Owned are acceptable when the cost to connect to a public or community sewage system is not reasonable subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A septic evaluation is required performed by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An FHA roster appraiser (must certify the property meets HUD requirements) - A government health authority, - A licensed septic system professional, - A qualified home inspector, - The separation distance between the well, septic tank and the property line should comply with HUD guidelines or state codes, - The septic system must be free of observable evidence of failure - The system must meet applicable state or local health authority requirements, - The system should be located entirely on the property. If any part of the system is located on an adjacent property (e.g. leach lines), evidence such as a perpetual encroachment easement must be recorded to establish the rights of the property owner's permitted use, - The system must be operating property and have the capacity to dispose of all domestic wastes in a manner that will not create a nuisance or endanger public health.
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Inspections (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Owned wastewater systems, operated by a private corporation or nonprofit property owner's association, are acceptable subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The system meets any applicable state or local health authority requirements, - The system is licensed, operating properly and has the capacity to dispose of all domestic wastes in a manner that will not create a nuisance or endanger public health, - Is subject to a legally binding agreement that allows interested third parties to enforce the obligation of the operator to provide satisfactory service <p>Termite Inspection Termite inspections are only required when the purchase contract requires one, or the appraiser indicates there is evidence of active infestation.</p>
Liabilities	<p>All debts are entered in GUS to ensure accurate GUS Findings. Debts with 10 months or more payments remaining must be included to ensure accurate debt ratio.</p> <p>401K Loans Not counted in debt ratios.</p> <p>Alimony/Child Support/Garnishments Not required to be included in the debt ratio if 10 months or less remaining.</p> <p>Installment Debt Not required to be included in the debt ratio if 10 months or less remaining as reported on the credit report used for underwriting. Installment debt may be paid down to less than 10 months to exclude from the DTI, unless the payment will have significant impact on the borrower's ability to repay the debt. USDA defines a "significant impact" as the payment is $\geq 5\%$ of the borrower's gross monthly income.</p> <p>Revolving Debt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revolving debt must be included if there is a balance indicated on the credit report. If the monthly payment is not included in the credit report the underwriter will calculate the payment using the greater of \$10.00 or 5% of the outstanding balance as reported on the credit report. • If the actual dollar amount is documented by the creditor or a current monthly statement, that amount may be used for qualifying. • Revolving accounts with no outstanding balance do not require an estimated/projected payment be included in the debt ratio or to be closed to exclude a payment <p>30-Day Accounts 30-day accounts that are paid in full every month for the previous 12 months are not included in the DTI calculation. If the credit report indicates any late payments in the last 12 months the payment must be included in the DTI. Calculate as 5% of the outstanding balance as stated on the credit report</p> <p>Lease Payments Any lease payment (e.g. car, solar, etc.) must be included in the DTI regardless of the months remaining</p> <p>Student Loans Student loan payments are included in the DTI as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed Payment – If the borrower has a documented fixed rate, fixed payment and the repayment term is fixed the documented amortized fixed payment amount is used • Non-Fixed Payment – includes Income Based Repayment (IBR), Income Contingent (IC), graduated, adjustable, interest only and deferred payments which are not fixed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When the payment amount is above zero (\$0), the payment amount on the credit report or the actual documented payment is used - When the payment amount is zero (\$0), .50% of the outstanding loan balance as documented on the credit report or with student loan creditor is used - Student loans in a forgiveness plan require the applicable payment to be included in the DTI unless documentation is provided that the borrower has been released of liability from the creditor

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Liabilities (cont.)	<p>Balloon/Deferred Debt Including Personal Loans (does not include student loans) Deferred and balloon debt that will require payment in full upon their due date must have the payment included in the borrower's DTI. If the actual payment is not known, obtain documentation from the creditor OR use 5% of the outstanding balance to calculate payment amount.</p> <p>Automobile Allowances/Expense Account Payments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligible if received for the previous 2 years, and • Employer verification the payments will continue is required. • The amount of expenses that exceed the allowance must be considered recurring debt and included in the borrower's DTI. • The borrower's monthly car payment must be treated as recurring debt regardless of any car allowance received. • If the borrower uses the standard per-mile rate, as opposed to the actual cost method, the portion that the IRS considers depreciation may be added back to the income for repayment purposes <p>Tax Repayment Agreements Federal and/or state tax repayment plan payments must be included in the borrower's DTI calculation unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are ten (10) months or less remaining in the repayment plan, AND • The payment does not exceed 5% of the monthly repayment income
Loan Amount	<p>Purchase Transactions: Loan amount may include eligible closing costs, lender fees, funds to establish an escrow/impound account up to 100% of the appraised value. 100% LTV may be exceeded only when the upfront guarantee fee is financed</p> <p>Non-Streamlined Refinance Transaction: Principal and interest of the existing loan, reasonable and customary closing costs, up-front guarantee fee and funds needed to establish a new tax and insurance escrow account not to exceed the new appraised value If upfront guarantee fee financed the appraised value may be exceeded only by the amount of the guarantee fee.</p> <p>NOTE: If the borrower received subsidy payments on the existing loan the subsidy recapture due must be paid from separate funds or subordinate to the new loan; subsidy recapture payment cannot be included in the new loan amount.</p>
Manual Underwrite	<p>Loans that receive a "Refer" or "Refer with Caution" from GUS require a downgrade to manual underwriting. Manually underwritten loans require specific documentation for the underwriter to justify an approval.</p> <p>Indicators of Unacceptable Credit USDA considers the following as "indicators" of unacceptable credit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreclosure/pre-foreclosure/short sale in the previous 3 years. • Chapter 7 Bankruptcy in the previous 3 years • Chapter 13 Bankruptcy – In Repayment or Completed in < 12 Months • Mortgage/Rental Late Payment: 1x30 in the previous 12 months of any mortgage or rental payment <p>Refer to the Derogatory Credit – Manual Underwrite topic for requirements and eligibility when any of the above apply and additional requirements for derogatory credit events when a manual underwrite is required.</p>

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Mortgage/Rental History	<p>Purchase Transactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GUS “Accept” finding: No documentation required • Manual Underwrite: Loans that are downgraded to a manual underwrite require verification of rent only when the borrower’s credit score is < 680 (≥ 680 credit score verification not required) The following applies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documentation of 12 months rental history with 0x30 required. Acceptable documentation includes credit report, a VOR, or copies of cancelled checks - Borrowers without a 12 month history or living rent free may be considered on a case-by-case basis and will be subject to additional credit review <p>NOTE: Mortgage/rental payments must be entered on the “current housing expense” on the Combined Monthly Housing Expense section of the Income and Expenses page of GUS to ensure accurate GUS findings</p> <p>Non-Streamlined Refinance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing mortgage must have closed 12 months prior to application date for the new loan, and • 0x30 payment history in the most recent 6 months prior to Homebridge request for the Conditional Commitment is required <p>Forbearance Plan Policy</p> <p>The policy below applies to the subject property and to any other real estate mortgage loan where the borrower is in a forbearance plan,</p> <p><u>Subject Property Lien (Loan being Refinanced) and is Current</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the borrower is current and has not missed a payment, the loan is eligible <p><u>Other REO OR Subordinating Second Lien and is Current</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The loan is eligible if the borrower is current and has never missed a payment, and • Written evidence, provided directly from the servicer, confirming the forbearance plan has been withdrawn, closed or cancelled prior to the closing of the new subject loan required. <p>NOTE: Documentation must be obtained for loans in a forbearance plan and for loans where borrower inquired about forbearance and the servicer flags the inquiry</p> <p><u>Subject Property AND/OR Other REO NOT Current/Missed Payment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The loan is ineligible
Non-ARMs Length/Identity of Interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A non-arm’s length transaction is a purchase transaction where there is a relationship or business affiliation between the buyer and seller of the property • Non-arm’s length transactions are eligible for re-sale properties • An identity of interest transaction involves parties who are not related and do not have close personal ties, however they have a strong interest in the transaction (i.e. broker acting for both buyer and seller, broker is both realtor and mortgage broker, realtor is selling own property, etc.). Identity of interest transactions are eligible on owner-occupied transactions, however additional review will be required to ensure validity of the transaction, value, etc. Additional documentation and/or a desk review or second appraisal may be required at underwriter discretion
Non-Purchasing Spouse	<p>The debts of the non-purchasing spouse must be included in the borrower’s qualifying ratios, unless specifically excluded by state law, if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The borrowers reside in a community property state, or • The property being purchased is located in a community property state <p>NOTE: The credit history of the non-purchasing spouse is not considered a reason to deny a loan, however, their obligations must be considered in the DTI unless excluded by state law.</p> <p>A full credit report for the non-purchasing spouse must be obtained to determine if the obligations should be included in the DTI.</p> <p>Community property states include Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.</p>

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Occupancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owner-occupied 1-unit primary residence • Borrowers must occupy the property within 60 days of signing the security instruments. <p>NOTE: Active duty military borrowers are considered to have met the occupancy requirement if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The borrower indicates their intent to occupy the property upon discharge, - If the borrower is on active duty the serviceperson's family will continue to occupy the property as their primary residence
Other Real Estate Owned – Retaining Current Residence	<p>Borrowers retaining their current home are eligible subject to all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current residence is not financed by a USDA RD guaranteed, Direct 502/504 or active grant • The current home owned no longer adequately meets the borrower's need due to significant change in borrower's circumstances. The underwriter must provide an explanation of the significant change and the reason, beyond convenience to the borrower, why the new home purchase must be completed prior to the sale of the existing property. Examples include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Severe overcrowding (more than 1.5 household members per total rooms). Documentation that the overcrowding has existed for a minimum of 90 days and will continue for a minimum of another 9 months) <p>NOTE: USDA includes living, dining, bedrooms, kitchen den and recreation rooms in the room count. Bathrooms and entry halls/foyers are not included.</p> - The home requires significant retrofitting to accommodate the disability/limited mobility of a permanent household member. Documentation of the existing property deficiencies and the suitability of the new property is required. - The borrower is relocating with a new employer or being transferred by a current employer to an area not within reasonable commuting distance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The borrower must be financially qualified to own more than one property and must qualify including both mortgages (the borrower is limited to one additional property other than the one associated with the new loan) • The borrower will occupy the new property (with the guaranteed loan) as their primary residence throughout the term of the loan. • Purchase transactions: Rental income cannot be used for qualification of the new loan as receipt of rental income of 24 months is required to use for repayment income. • Refinance transactions: Rental income that has been received ≥ 24 months and can be documented with 2 years most recent tax returns, including Schedule E, and a copy of the current signed lease agreement.
Payment Shock	<p>GUS "Accept" finding: Eligibility determined by GUS</p> <p>Manual Underwrite: Payment shock is only considered when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PITI ratio exceeds 29%, and • The proposed housing payment is 100% or more than the current housing payment <p>If the above applies compensating factors must be documented. Examples of acceptable compensating factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The borrower has the ability to accumulate savings or cash reserves, • The borrower has a demonstrated limited use of credit, • The borrower has the potential for increased earnings (indicated by job training or education in the borrower's profession, or • The borrower's representative credit score is ≥ 680

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Power of Attorney	<p>A durable Power of Attorney (POA), that complies with the applicable state law, is allowed on a case-by-case basis subject to all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be specific to the transaction Must include the borrower name, property address and loan amount The POA must be fully executed and notarized A letter of explanation required from the borrower to document reason for using a POA The POA must meet all applicable state laws Homebridge to review and approve prior to loan closing The POA must be recorded along with the mortgage Additionally, the following applies for military personnel and incapacitated borrowers: 	
	Eligible Individuals for POA	Requirements
	<p>Military Personnel (POA eligible for initial or final application but not both)</p>	<p>A POA only allowed for one application (initial or final), but not both when the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The service member is on overseas duty or on an unaccompanied tour, and The service member's signature cannot be obtained on the application by mail or fax, and The POA is a durable POA that provides the attorney-in-fact specific authority to obligate the borrower on a mortgage
<p>Incapacitated Borrower (POA eligible for both initial and final)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The borrower is incapacitated and unable to sign the mortgage application, and The borrower will occupy the property, and The POA is a durable POA that gives the attorney-in-fact the authority to encumber the property and to obligate the borrower on the mortgage. 	
Prepayment Penalty	Not permitted	
Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 year fixed rate only 	
Property Purchased at Auction	If the subject property is purchased at auction, the buyer's premium cannot be included in the calculation of the final sales price.	

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Properties – Eligible	<p>The property must be located in an eligible rural area as determined by the USDA Rural Development department or purchase transactions. Refinance transactions, the property is not required to still be in a rural area. To determine eligibility click here Rural Housing Property Eligibility, select “Single Family Housing” under the “Property Eligibility” header in the menu and enter the information requested. A screenshot showing that property is located in an eligible area is required. Eligible property must be predominately residential in use, character and appearance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single family dwellings • PUDs (attached/detached) • Condominiums (If Fannie Mae, FHA or VA approved no action required. If currently not approved, a Fannie Mae Full Review will be required on purchase transactions; a Limited Review is not allowed). • Site condos are eligible subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The unit must be completely detached with no shared garage or other attached buildings (e.g. archway, breezeway, etc.) - The unit consists of the entire structure, site and air space that are not considered to be common areas or limited common areas. <p>NOTE: Site condos not meeting the above criteria are ineligible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modular/prefabricated properties. Factory built but not built on a permanent chassis; built on-site similar to stick-built homes; permanently affixed to the foundation; must conform to local building codes. Property is legally classified as real property and assumes characteristics of stick-built such as permanent connections to water, electrical and waste disposal systems • Newly constructed (completed) properties
Properties - Ineligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties not located in a rural area as defined by USDA Rural Development. • Condominium projects not approved with Fannie Mae (or not eligible with Full Review, FHA or VA) • Cooperative projects • 2-4 units • Investment property • Second/vacation homes • Manufactured/mobile homes. Manufactured housing is defined as any dwelling built on a permanent chassis. Manufactured homes are ineligible even if the towing hitch, wheels and axles have been removed. • Condo Hotels (projects managed or operated as hotel/motel, hotel/motel conversions) • Unique properties • Commercial property • Farms, orchards, ranches • New (proposed) construction utilizing single-close/construction-to-perm financing • Properties identified by Rural Development as “remote” rural • Leaseholds • Income producing properties • Properties with large farm service building or with buildings/equipment for specific income producing purposes. Out buildings used for storage are acceptable • Properties where the value of the lot exceeds 30% of the appraised value • Properties with windmills/wind turbines or cell phone towers located on the property • Properties utilizing cisterns • Properties in Hawaii in lava zones 1 and 2, • Properties where the economic life does not exceed the term of the loan • Properties that do not comply with the applicable zoning laws
Property Flips	<p>Eligible. The property value must be strongly supported when there is a significant increase between sales.</p>

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Refinance Transactions	<p>USDA Rural Development offers 3 types of refinance transactions; Non-Streamlined Refinance, Streamlined Refinance, and Streamlined-Assist. The Non-Streamlined refinance guidelines are below.</p> <p>Refer to the Streamlined Refinance and Streamlined-Assist guidelines on the Homebridge website for detailed guidelines for those specific programs.</p> <p>Non-Streamlined Refinance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appraisal required • Credit report required • Maximum loan amount cannot exceed the current appraised value. The guarantee fee may be financed • Refer to the Loan Amount topic for what can and cannot be included in the new loan amount • Subordinate financing cannot be included in the new loan amount. Any existing secondary financing must subordinate to the new first lien • Borrowers may receive reimbursement from loan proceeds at settlement for personal funds advanced for loan purposes (e.g. appraisal fee, credit report, etc.) Borrower may not receive any cash back resulting from final escrow or interest calculations; these must be applied as a principal reduction • Continuity of obligation requires that at least one of the borrowers on the refinance transaction is currently on the title of the property being refinanced • Rural Development loan being refinanced may be a Section 502 Direct or Guaranteed loan • Properties that are now outside of a rural area as previously defined by Rural Development are eligible • Income eligibility must be met • Property must remain primary residence • Properties now located in a flood zone with require flood insurance (elevation certificate not eligible) • Properties that were listed for sale in the previous 12 months must be taken off the market prior to the application date
Reserves	Not required
Seller Contributions	Maximum contribution is 6% of the property sales price. Seller concessions may be in the form of loan discount points, loan origination fees, closing cost assistance, payment of condominium fees, down payment assistance.
Subordinate Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable on purchase. Down payment assistance programs and mortgage credit certificates (MCCs) are not eligible • No new subordinate financing on refinance transactions. Any existing subordinate financing must be resubordinated

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Temporary Buydowns	Not eligible
Transactions – Ineligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash-out • Rural Housing Direct Loan (purchase transactions) • Refinance of any loan that is not a current Rural Development loan • Construction-to-perm/single-close transactions • Properties located in a Special Flood Hazard Area and flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program or private flood insurance (acceptable to Homebridge) is not available. • New construction in an SFHA • Transactions with CA HERO program subordinate financing
USDA Forms and Links	<p>USDA Rural Development forms are available at: Reginfo.gov ; select the applicable form.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for Single Family Housing Loan Guarantee (RD Form 3555-21) is used to request a loan guarantee from Rural Development. Must be completed at time of origination and signed by the borrower(s). NOTE: Any increase in the loan amount or interest rate from what was indicated on the initial Form 3555-21 will require a new Form 3555-21 be submitted to USDA by Homebridge which will delay the loan process. Loans cannot be closed with a higher loan amount/interest rates than noted on the Conditional Commitment; a new Commitment will be required. • Conditional Commitment for Single Family Housing Loan Guarantee (RD Form 3555-18) is issued by Rural Development to indicate the loan appears to be eligible for a GRH loan. The Conditional Commitment is valid for 60 days from issuance.