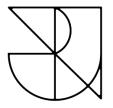
FUNDLOANS

SPECTRUM NO RATIO



GUIDELINES

Effective 06-10-21 | V21.6

Spectrum No Ratio



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Programs

Programs: Overview

FundLoans guidelines are structured to fund investment quality non-owner-occupied loans that are designated solely as "business purpose loans". All borrowers will be required to sign a Business Purpose and Occupancy Statement prior to funding declaring that the property is, or will be, for investment purpose only.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) is the Monthly Gross Rental Income divided by the PITIA (or ITIA for "Interest Only" loans) of the subject property. Examples of how to document and calculate Monthly Gross Rental Income and the DSCR are provided in these guidelines.

FundLoans will actively monitor, pre- and post-closing, for any loans that appear to violate our occupancy guidelines, especially an applicant seeking to leverage our DSCR program on a home intended as a Primary Residence or use funds from the DSCR for a personal use.

Loans eligible for sale to a Government Sponsored Entity (Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae" or "FNMA") or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac" or "FHLMC") are not eligible for Fund Loans' Spectrum: DSCR Prime program.

Programs: Eligible Products

FULLY AMORTIZING	TERM	QUALIFYING RATE
30 Year Fixed	360	Note Rate
5/6mo SOFR ARM (2/2/5 Cap Structure)	360	> Note Rate or Fully Indexed Rate
7/6mo SOFR ARM (5/2/5 Cap Structure)	360	> Note Rate or Fully Indexed Rate
Interest Only	TERM	QUALIFYING RATE
30 Year Fixed (10 Year I/O)	360	Full Amortizing PITIA over 20 years
40 Year Fixed (10 Year I/O)	480	Full Amortizing PITIA over 30 years
5/6mo SOFR ARM (2/2/5 Cap Structure)	360	> Note Rate or Fully Indexed Rate Over 20 Years
5/6mo SOFR ARM 10 Year I/O(2/2/5 Cap Structure)	480	> Note Rate or Fully Indexed Rate Over 30 Years
7/6mo SOFR ARM (5/2/5 Cap Structure)	360	> Note Rate or Fully Indexed Rate Over 20 Years
7/6mo SOFR ARM 10 Year I/O(5/2/5 Cap Structure)	480	> Note Rate or Fully Indexed Rate Over 30 Years



Programs: Loan Amounts / Prepayment Penalty

Spectrum: DSCR

Minimum Loan Amount: \$300,000Maximum Loan Amount: \$15 MM

Standard 3 year prepay with option to buydown to a 2 year or a 1 year at additional cost.

Programs: Minimum FICO

Spectrum:

DSCR
 No Ratio
 620 (Lowest Indicator Score of All Applicants)
 680 (Lowest Indicator Score of All Applicants)

Programs: Maximum LTV/CLTV

(See Matrices for LTV/CLTV maximums)

Programs: Interested Party Contributions (Seller Concessions)

Interested party contributions (IPC's) include any funds contributed by the property seller, builder, real estate agent/broker, mortgage lender, affiliates, or any other party with an interest in the real estate transaction. All IPC's must be properly disclosed in the sales contract, appraisal, loan estimate and closing disclosure and must be compliant with Federal, State and local law.

- 3% Maximum
- Any amount in excess of these limits must be deducted from the Appraised Value and Sales Price before calculating LTV/CLTV.

IPC's may only be used for closing costs and prepaid expenses (classed as Financing Concessions) and may never be applied to any portion of the down payment or borrower's financial reserve requirements.

Programs: Escrow - Impound Accounts

Escrow funds/impound accounts are required to be established for all loans funded by FundLoans. Escrows may be established for funds collected by the lender, originator or servicer as required to be paid under the security instrument. Escrow funds include, but are not limited

to, taxes, insurance (hazard, flood, and mortgage) premiums, special assessments, ground rents, water, sewer, HOA Dues (if permitted by law), etc. For non-HPLM loans a waiver of impounds may be considered on a case-by-case basis for a price adjustment.

Programs: Secondary Financing

Secondary financing is not permitted without an exception granted by FundLoans.

Programs: Loan Document Seasoning

Underwriting and borrower credit documents should have been no older than 90 days at the



time of initial underwriting and no older than 120 days at the time of the Note (exception for Verbal VOE's and Gap Credit Reports, which should be no older than 10 days prior to the Note)

Programs: Statement of Occupancy

Applicants must re-confirm their intended use for the subject property ("Investment Property") by completing and signing the appropriate sections of the "Business Purpose and Occupancy Statement" found in the Appendix of these guidelines.

Programs: Borrower Contact Consent Form

To assist the loan servicer in contacting the borrower in a timely manner after closing, the broker is required to obtain a valid phone numbers, email addresses and mailing addresses for the borrower(s). The information can be collected using the Borrower Contact Consent Form (found in the Appendix to these Guidelines).

Programs: State and Federal High-Cost Loans

Loans meeting the State or Federal definitions of High-Cost Loans are not currently allowed by FundLoans

Programs: Servicing Release Premium Re-Capture

Loans that pay off early, as defined in the Mortgage Loan Purchase Agreement will be subject to premium recapture.

Programs: Early Payment Default (EPD)

Early Payment Default (EPD), loans that become delinquent after the loan funding by FundLoans are subject to repurchase by the Broker pursuant to the EPD language in the Mortgage Loan Purchase Agreement.

Programs: Legal Documentation

Fannie Mae security instruments, notes, riders/addenda, and special purpose documents can be utilized for loan approval and closing documentation. In the case when Fannie Mae doesn't offer current documentation, such as interest only products, a document vendor, such as Doc Magic or Ellie Mae can be utilized for forms.

Programs: Interest Credit

Loans closed within the first 5-days of the month can reflect interest credit to the borrower.

Programs: Assumability

Fixed Rate Notes - Are not assumable

Adjustable Rate Notes – May be assumable based upon the note (in general Fannie Mae Notes contain an assumable clause). In any case, the verbiage in the Note and Closing Disclosure must match

Programs: Property Insurance Coverage Requirements

Property insurance for loans must protect against loss or damage from fire and other hazards



covered by the standard extended coverage endorsement. The coverage must provide for claims to be settled on a replacement cost basis. Evidence of insurance must show a minimum of 90 days coverage remaining at the time of closing for refinances, 12 months coverage for purchases.

Extended coverage must include, at a minimum:

- Rent Loss (or equivalent to cover 6 months market rent)
- Wind
- Civil commotion (including riots)
- Smoke
- Hail, and
- Damages caused by aircraft, vehicle, or explosion.

Policies that limit or exclude from coverage (in whole or in part) windstorm, hurricane, hail damages, or any other perils that normally are included under an extended coverage endorsement are not acceptable.

Borrowers may not obtain property insurance policies that include such limitations or exclusions unless they are able to obtain a separate policy or endorsement from another commercial insurer that provides adequate coverage for the limited or excluded peril or from an insurance pool that the state has established to cover the limitations or exclusions.

Additional requirements apply to properties with solar panels that are leased from or owned by a third party under a power purchase agreement or other similar arrangement.

The insurance coverage should reflect one of the following:

- 100% of the insurable value of the improvements, as established by the property insurer;
 or
- the unpaid principal balance of the mortgage, as long as it at least equals the minimum amount—80% of the insurable value of the improvements—required to compensate for damage or loss on a replacement cost basis.

If it does not, then coverage that does provide the minimum required amount must be obtained.

ELIGIBLE TRANSACTIONS

Eligible Transactions: Ineligible Transactions

- Construction Loans (to be built with holdbacks)
- Texas Equity Loans
- Builder "Bailout" (Buying own inventory or Model Homes)
- Conversion Loans
- Subordinate Financing
- First Time Home Buyer (FTHB)

Eligible Transactions: Purchase Defined

Proceeds from the transaction are used to finance the acquisition of the subject property.



LTV/CLTV is based upon the lesser of the sales price or appraised value. Non-Arms Length transactions are not permitted.

Transactions where any borrower is directly or indirectly in title to a property at the time of application will not be underwritten as a purchase.

Eligible Transactions: Rate/Term Refinance Defined

Proceeds from the transaction are used to pay off an existing first mortgage loan and any subordinate loan used to acquire the property. At least one borrower in the proposed DSCR loan must currently be a title holder or must have a significant (> 25%) seasoned (greater than 6 months) interest in a legal entity that is the current title holder.

Proceeds from the transaction can be used to pay off any 1st mortgage lien that was not used in the acquisition of the subject property provided one of the following apply:

- At least 12 months of seasoning has occurred.
- No seasoning allowed if the first mortgage being paid off was acquired for any one of the following reasons:
 - To recoup down payment/closing costs/prepaids on property (no financing obtained at time of purchase) and delayed financing guidelines followed
 - o To buyout a co-owner/co-inheritor and below documentation provided
 - To buyout an ex-spouse per settlement agreement and payoff to exspouse reflected on final closing statement
 - To payoff land contract that was executed 12 months prior to current first.
- If a 1st Mortgage lien was not used in acquisition of the subject property and is less than 12 months seasoned, the closing disclosure from the prior financing should be supplied to determine if borrower took cash out from the prior transaction. If not, rate and term refinancing can be considered. If so, cash out guidelines should be applied.

Proceeds from the transaction can be used to pay off any subordinate mortgage lien that was not used in the acquisition of the subject property provided one of the following apply:

- Closed end loan, at least 12 months of seasoning has occurred;
- HELOC, at least 12 months of seasoning has occurred and total draws over the past 12 months are less than \$2,000.
- UCC liens (of any age) used specifically for home-improvement (Example: Purchase of Solar Panels, Energy Efficiency Upgrades, Swimming Pools)

Buying out a co-owner pursuant to an agreement with all current titleholders and obligors (payoff of co-owner portions of encumbrances and equity not considered "cash out"). These types of transactions are subject to the following:



- Notarized written agreement by all parties stating the terms of the property transfer
- Payment to any parties bought out during the transfer must be paid through the settlement
- If applicable, property must have cleared probate and property vested in applicants name (or entity) by closing

Refinancing the indebtedness on an investment property for a business purpose currently owned by a non-borrowing spouse, domestic partner or fiancé AND the borrower has lived at primary residence with the non-borrowing spouse, domestic partner or fiancé for the past 12 months and will continue to co-occupy primary residence is allowed on investment property business purpose transaction.

Paying off an installment land contract executed more than 12 months from the loan application date (Closing costs and prepaids can be added into loan amount if LTV/CLTV allows)

The following requirements apply:

- Copy of fully executed land contract and payoff(s) to be obtained
- Copies of canceled checks for past 12 months (or life of contract, if less than 12 months) as evidence of timely payments
- If the land contract was executed less than 12 months ago, the borrower's previous housing payment history must also be verified to complete a 12month history
- All liens on title to be paid in full and reflected on settlement statement at closing
- If the contract was executed less than 12 months ago, the lesser of:
 - The loan amount / purchase price or
 - o The loan amount / current appraised value must be used to determine LTV
- The current appraised value may be used to determine LTV if the land contract was executed over 12 months ago.
- Cash-Out and Non-arm's length transactions with non-family members not eligible.

Cash back in an amount not to exceed the lesser of 2% of the new loan amount or \$5,000 can be included in the transaction.

LTV/CLTV based upon the appraised value. Loans with loan amounts (inclusive of closing costs and prepaids) that do not exceed the original acquisition cost are acceptable at any time following the original acquisition.



EXAMPLE: Applicant wishes to refinance a private money mortgage used for the financing portion of a recent property acquisition and seeks a new permanent financing at improved terms or interest rates soon after the acquisition.

Eligible Transactions: Delayed Financing

Cash-out on properties purchased by the borrower with cash and owned less than 12 months is allowed.

The following requirements apply:

- The original transaction was an arm's-length transaction
- The settlement statement from the original purchase confirms that no mortgage financing was used to acquire subject property
- The source of funds used for the purchase can be documented/sourced/seasoned (gift funds may not be included)
- The new loan amount can be no more than the actual documented amount of the borrower's initial investment in the property plus the financing of closing costs, prepaid fees, and points on the new mortgage loan
- Cash-out refinance eligibility requirements (see matrices) must be met (Price as a cash-out)

Eligible Transactions: Permanent Financing for New Construction

The conversion of construction-to-permanent financing involves the granting of a long-term mortgage to a borrower to replace interim construction financing obtained by the borrower to fund the construction of a new residence. The borrower must hold title to the lot, which may have been previously acquired or purchased as part of the transaction.

For Rate/Term refinances, the current appraised value can be used.

For Cash Out refinances, the LTV is based on the lesser of the current appraised value of the property or the total acquisition costs (sum of construction costs and purchase price of lot) if the date of lot acquisition (per grant deed) is < 12 months. When lot was acquired > 12 months ago, LTV is based on the current appraised value

Eligible Transactions: Cash Out Refinance Defined

Proceeds from the transaction are used for any refinance that does not meet the definition of a rate/term transaction. A mortgage secured by a property currently owned free and clear is considered cash out. The payoff of delinquent real estate taxes (60-days or more past due) is considered cash out.

A signed letter from the borrower disclosing the purpose of the cash-out must be obtained on all cash-out transactions. Utilizing the funds for personal, family, or household purposes is prohibited.

Loans not eligible for cash-out:

Properties listed for sale in the past 6-months. (Exceptions for court-ordered listing,



divorce scenarios, dissolutions of joint tenancy – see "Eligible Transactions: Cash Out Refinance Listing Seasoning")

• Non-Arms Length and Interested Party Transactions (See guidelines below)

Cash-Out Seasoning is defined as the difference between application date of the new loan and prior financing note date or date of purchase:

- For properties owned 12-months or longer, the LTV/CLV is based upon the appraised value.
- If Cash-Out Seasoning is less than (12) months but greater than (6) months the transaction property value is limited to the lower of the current appraised value or the property's purchase price + documented improvements.
- To be eligible for cash-out an applicant must have owned the property for a minimum of 3 months, otherwise cash-out LTV will be limited to the lesser 70% of the original cost or 70% Loan to Value.
- Cash out Seasoning of less than (6) months is not allowed when the prior transaction
 was also a cash out (Exception considered if original acquisition cost and downpayment
 is documented and sourced & LOE adequately explains the reason for "partial" cash out
 in prior refinancing).
- Cash-Out Seasoning of six (6) months or less is allowed with the following restrictions:
 - The new loan amount can be no more than the actual documented amount of the borrower's initial investment in purchasing the property plus the financing of closing costs, prepaid fees, and points on the new mortgage loan subject to the maximum LTV, CLTV, and HCLTV ratios for the cash-out transaction based on the current appraised value.
 - The sources of funds for the purchase transaction are documented (such as bank statements, personal loan documents, or a HELOC on another property).
 - At least one of the following must exist:
 - No mortgage financing was used to obtain the property
 - The original purchase transaction is documented by a settlement statement, which confirms that no mortgage financing was used to obtain the subject property. (A recorded trustee's deed or similar alternative confirming the amount paid by the grantee to trustee may be substituted for a settlement statement if a settlement statement was not provided to the purchaser at time of sale.).
 - The preliminary title search or report must confirm that there are
 no existing liens on the subject property or the existing lien being
 refinanced was taken out after the property was obtained as
 evidenced by a copy of the note.
 - The mortgage being refinanced was used to purchase the property and has an original term of 24 months or less as evidenced by a copy of the settlement statement and original note.
 - If the source of funds used to acquire the property was an unsecured loan or a loan secured by an asset other than the subject property (such as a HELOC secured by another property), the settlement statement for the refinance transaction must reflect



that all cash-out proceeds be used to pay off or pay down, as applicable, the loan used to purchase the property. Any payments on the balance remaining from the original loan must be included in the debt-to-income ratio calculation for the refinance transaction.

 The lender has documented that the borrower acquired the property through an inheritance or was legally awarded the property through divorce, separation, or dissolution of a domestic partnership.

Eligible Transactions: Cash-Out Refinance Listing Seasoning

For all cash-out refinances, properties previously listed for sale should be seasoned at least 6 months from the listing contract expiration date. On a case-by-case basis, FundLoans may shorten the seasoning period, at its discretion, when:

- Listing was required by court order (divorce decree, joint tenancy dissolution, etc) OR
- LTV% is at least 10% below maximums OR
- Property proceeds are used to buy-out the interests of co-beneficiaries (such as inherited property, dissolution of trust, etc)

If the proposed loan is structured with a prepayment penalty, FundLoans can consider properties listed for sale less than 6 months ago.

Eligible Transactions: Cash Out Refinance (Debt Consolidation)

Not allowed if any debts intended for payoff are personal debts (loan proceeds can only be for business use only)

Eligible Transactions: Ineligible Non-Arm's Length & Interested Party Transactions

A non-arm's length transaction occurs when the borrower has a direct relationship or business affiliation with subject property Builder, Developer, or Seller. Examples of non-arm's length transactions include:

- Family sales
- · Property in an estate
- Employer/employee sales and
- Flip transactions.

When the property seller is a corporation, partnership or any other business entity it must be ensured that the borrower is not an owner of the business entity selling the property.

A non-arm's length transaction to bail out a family member who has had difficulties making their mortgage payment is not allowed. A thorough review of the payoff statement, property profiles and title report in these cases is required to search for evidence of derogatory payment history events, such as Late Charges, outstanding fee or penalty balances, Notices of Default or filings of Lis Pendens. FundLoans may request additional servicing data on the payment history of



loans it is being asked to pay off.

Purchase between family members is not allowed on Spectrum: DSCR Prime program (Full Documentation only) or DSCR No Ratio.

A Conflict-Of-Interest Transaction can occur when the borrower has an affiliation or relationship with the Mortgage Broker, Loan Officer, Real Estate Broker or Agent, or any other interested party to the transaction. In the case of the Mortgage Broker, Loan Officer, or Real Estate Broker/Agent extra due diligence must be exercised.

For example, FundLoans won't allow the seller's real estate agent for the subject property to also act as the loan officer for the borrower(s) purchasing the same subject property. Employer to employee sales or transfers not allowed. Property trades between buyer and seller not allowed

An examination of the relationship among the Mortgage Broker, Title/Escrow Companies, Appraiser and any other party to the transaction must be closely examined. A Letter of Explanation regarding the relationship between the parties may be required

Eligible Transactions: Eligible Non-Arm's Length & Interested Party Transactions

Buyer(s)/Borrower(s) representing themselves as agent in real estate transaction can be allowed. However, commission earned by buyer/borrower cannot be used for down payment, closing costs, or monthly PITIA reserves.

Seller(s) representing themselves as agent in real estate transaction. For-Sale-By-Owner (FSBO) transactions must be arms-length.

Renter(s) purchasing from Landlord would not be allowed (due to occupancy conflict)

Eligible Transactions: Limitations on Financed Properties

No maximum of financed properties for investment property DSCR loans. However, each property held personally or in closely held legal entities must be:

- Listed on the REO Schedule of the 1003
- Must complete the following fields on the 1003 REO Schedule: Address, Status, Type, Value Estimate, Mortgage amount(s)
- Must list any REO mortgage balances in the 1003 Liabilities section
- Must verify a minimum 12 month payment history on each mortgage laibility

FundLoans' exposure to a single borrower shall not exceed \$15,000,000 in current UPB or six (6) properties.

All financed properties, other than the subject property, require an additional two (2) months PITIA in reserves for each property. Total reserve requirement is not to exceed twelve (12) months



Eligible Transactions: Continuity of Obligation (Refinances only)

At least one of the applicant(s) or members of a vested entity on the existing mortgage is also an applicant/member on the new refinance transaction secured by the subject property. When an existing mortgage will be satisfied as a result of a refinance transaction, one of the following requirements must be met:

- At least one applicant on the proposed refinance held title to the subject property for the most recent 6 month period and the mortgage file contains documentation the applicant has been making timely mortgage payments, including the payments for any secondary financing, for the most recent 6-month period.
- At least one applicant on the proposed refinance inherited or was legally awarded the subject property by a court, in the case of a divorce, separation or dissolution of a domestic partnership.

Citizenship / Residency

Citizenship/Residency: Eligible Types

U.S. Citizens: Eligible without restrictions

Permanent Resident Aliens: Eligible without guideline restrictions

Defined: An alien admitted to the United States as a lawful permanent resident. Lawful permanent residents are legally accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United Acceptable evidence of permanent residency include the following:

- Alien Registration Receipt Card I-151 (referred to as a green card).
- Alien Registration Receipt Card I-551 (Resident Alien Card) that does not have an expiration date on the back (also known as a green card).
- Alien Registration Receipt Card I-551 (Conditional Resident Alien Card) that has an expiration date on the back, and is accompanied by a copy of the filed INS Form I-751 (petition to remove conditions non-expired foreign passport
- Non-expired foreign passport that contains a non-expired stamp (valid for a minimum of three years) reading "Processed for I-551 Temporary Evidence of Lawful Admission for Permanent Residence. Valid until [mm-dd-yy]. Employment Authorized."

Non-Permanent Resident Alien: - Eligible without guideline restrictions

Non-permanent residents of the United States, as defined by the INS, are eligible borrowers on loans purchased by FundLoans.

o Identification Requirements:

- Non-US Citizens must provide non-expired official identification to confirm and document the applicant's immigration status
- Documentation must include:
 - o Identification type and number
 - Place of issuance
 - Issue and expiration dates



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Evidence of employment in the US including a USCIS Employment Authorization Document (EAD)(I-766) Or; An unexpired non-immigrant visa stamp with an entry. The following Visas are acceptable:

- E Series
- G Series
- H Series
- L Series
- O Series

Foreign National:

A Foreign National is a non-resident alien who is not authorized to live or work in the U.S or holds a work Visa that is indicative of a more temporary residency than those required to meet Non-Permanent Resident Alien requirements. A Foreign National may periodically visit the U.S. for various reasons including vacation and/or business. To be eligible, the borrower must live and work in another country and be a legal resident of that same country. They may not purchase property intended for use as a primary residence.

Foreign National borrowers are eligible for Investment only.

Foreign National Credit:

One (1) traditional or non-traditional credit line or reference required (i.e. bank reference, attorney reference, housing reference, etc.). The tradelines evidenced via credit reference letters must originate from verified financial institutions in the borrower's country of origin or documented work locations or the combination of both. Letter of reference must state the type and length of the relationship, how the account was held, the payment amount, outstanding balance, and status of account, including a minimum 12-month payment history. A single reference source may provide verification of multiple accounts. Individual account detail must be provided for each tradeline proposed. The letter must mention:

- Borrower (by name)
- Name, title & contact information of the person signing the letter, website if applicable.
- Currency must be converted to U.S. Dollars and signed and dated by certified translator.
- All documents must be translated into English by a certified third-party translation service. Must provide translation certification.

Foreign National Program Specific Documentation Requirements:

- A complete 1003 loan application is required on all loan files reflecting borrower's full name, phone
 number, address including flat, floor, unit or house number, street name, city, province/state along
 with a postal code. Additional phone numbers to assist credit vendors in contacting the borrower,
 such as cell, land, or business should be obtained, and the Borrower Contact Consent Form may
 be utilized for this purpose.
- Copy of the borrower's valid and unexpired passport (including photograph)
- Copy of the borrower's valid and unexpired visa (including photograph) OR an 1-797 form with valid extension dates and 1-94. Borrowers from countries participating In the State Department's Visa Waiver Program (VWP)are not required to provide a valid visa. Participating countries can be found at https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/tourism-visit/visa-waiver-program.html?_ga=2.125166415.450606013.1608130154-1471710111.1599835867. The credit

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Guidelines

Spectrum No Ratio

file should be documented with a current print out of the participating countries with the borrower's country of origin highlighted.

- Visa types allowed: B-1, B-2, I, J-1, J-2, P-1, P-2, TN NAFTA, Laser Visa
- If a non-U.S. citizen is borrowing with a U.S. citizen, Foreign National documentation requirements still apply.
- All parties involved on transaction must be screened through exclusionary lists, must be cleared through OFAC's SND list, search of Specially Designated Nationals & Blocked Persons List may be completed via US Department of Treasury: https://sanctionssearch.ofac.treas.gov/
- Borrowers from OFAC sanctioned countries are ineligible https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/sanctions-programs-and-country-information
- Individuals with Diplomatic immunity not eligible http://www.state.gov/s/cpr/rls
- Documents signed by Borrowers outside of the United States must be notarized by a U.S. embassy or consular official. The certificate of acknowledgment must meet the standard notarial requirements and must include the embassy or consular seal.
- Power of Attorney (POA) is not allowed.

Assets: Assets Held in Foreign Accounts

Assets held in foreign accounts may be used as a source of funds to close and to meet applicable reserve requirements. These funds must be transferred to a U.S. domiciled account in the borrower's name at least ten (10) days prior to closing unless held in a multi-national Banking institution that has active branch locations in the U.S. (EXAMPLES: Applicant has funds in Hong Kong branch of J.P Morgan Chase, or European branch of Credit Suisse)

Assets must be verified in U.S. Dollar equivalency at the current exchange rate via either www.xe.com or the Wall Street Journal conversion table.

A copy of the two (2) most recent statements of that account. If the funds are not seasoned a minimum of sixty (60) days, proper sourcing is required along with all documentation to comprise a sixty (60) day chain of funds.

All documents must be translated into English by a certified third-party translation service. Must provide translation certification.

Vesting: Vesting and Ownership

Acceptable forms of vesting are:

- Individual(s): as Tenants in Common or Joint Tenants (and like tenancies)
- Inter Vivos Revocable Trusts
- Business Entity (LLC, Ltd/Gen Partnerships, Corps, S-Corps)

Vesting: Individuals

Individual borrower(s) and non-borrowing title holders must be screened through any exclusionary list(s) used by FundLoans and must also be cleared through OFAC's SDN list.

Individuals form OFAC sanctioned countries are ineligible. Individuals with diplomatic immunity are not eligible (due to the inability for a loan servicer to compel payment or seek judgment).



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Vesting: Individuals - Power of Attorney

A Limited Power of Attorney (POA) is acceptable when following requirements are met:

- POA is specific to the transaction
- If not already recorded, POA is in recordable form and recorded with the Mortgage/Deed of Trust Contains an expiration date
- Used only to execute the final loan documents (Borrower represented by the POA shall have signed the initial 1003)
- No interested party to the transaction (such as property seller, broker, loan officer, realtor, etc.) may act as the Power of Attorney

Vesting: Inter Vivos Revocable Trust

NOTE: FundLoans allows title vesting in Revocable Trusts but does not base its lending decision on income or credit of the Trust. FundLoans only makes loans to individual borrowers, who may choose to have title vested in a Revocable Trust for their convenience.

An inter vivos revocable trust is permitted when the trust has an ownership interest in the subject property for all transaction types.

The trust must meet the following standards:

- The trust must be established by one or more natural persons, solely or jointly.
- The primary beneficiary of the trust must be the individual(s) establishing the trust.
- The trust must become effective during the lifetime of the person establishing the trust.
- If the trust is established jointly, there may be more than one primary beneficiary as long as the income or assets of at least one of the individuals establishing the trust will be used to qualify for the mortgage.

The trustee must include either:

- The individual establishing the trust (or at least one of the individuals, if 2 or more); or
- An institutional trustee that customarily performs trust functions in and is authorized to act as trustee under the laws of the applicable state.

The trustee must have the power to hold the title and mortgage the property. This must be specified in the trust.

One or more of the parties establishing the trust must use personal income or assets to qualify for the mortgage. The following documentation is required:

- A complete copy of the trust documents certified by the borrower to be accurate, or a
 copy of the abstract or summary for jurisdictions that require a lender to reviewand rely
 on an abstract or summary of trust documents instead of the trust agreements can be
 provided in the loan file.
- Attorney's Opinion Letter (see Appendix of this guide) from the borrower's attorney or Certificate of Trust verifying all the following:
 - The trust is revocable.
 - o The trust was validly created and is duly existing under applicable law,



- o The borrower is the settler of the trust and the beneficiary of the trust,
- o The trust assets may be used as collateral for a loan,
 - The trustee is:
 - Duly qualified under applicable law to serve as trustee,
 - The borrower,
 - The settler.
 - Fully authorized under the trust documents and applicable law to pledge, or otherwise encumber the trust assets.

The Attorney needs to also verify that the trust has not been revoked, modified, or amended in any manner that would cause the representations to be incorrect.

NOTE: A Power of Attorney (POA) may not be used to execute loan documents on behalf of the Trustee/Borrower

Vesting: Business Entities (LLC, Corp, S-Corp, Partnership)

NOTE: FundLoans allows title vesting in business entities but does not base its lending decision on income or credit of the business entity. FundLoans only makes loans to individual applicant/borrowers, who may choose to have title vested in a business entity for their convenience.

Vesting in the name of an LLC, partnership, or corporation is acceptable on investment property transactions only.

To vest a loan in an Entity, the following requirements must be met:

- Business purpose and activities are limited to ownership and management of real estate
- Loans to be vested in the name of a Business Entity will be limited to a maximum of 4 individual applicant/members (aka members, partners, or shareholders) Any of the members that choose to become a borrower must complete a l003. The loan application, credit report, income and assets for each applicant will be used to determine qualification and pricing.
- Each Entity owner must receive notice of the loan and its terms prior to closing
- All Business Entity owners must sign FundLoans' Limited Liability Company Borrowing Certificate acknowledging the Borrower(s) financing of the subject property.

The following Entity documentation must be provided:

- Entity Articles of Organization, Partnership, and Operating Agreements (if applicable)
- Tax Identification Number
- Certificate of Good Standing

No broker shall suggest or encourage the formation of an Entity for the purpose of obtaining a mortgage loan. Such structures shall be initiated and arranged by the owners of the Entity.

Documents must be completed and signed as follows:



- Business Purpose and Occupancy Affidavit signed by each owner (both submission and closing)
- Loan Application (1003):
 - Completed and signed by each Borrowing Member
 - o 1003 section labeled "Title will be held in what Name(s)" should be completed with only the Entity name Disclosures (GFE, TIL, Notice of Intent to Proceed, Servicing Disclosure, etc.) - completed and signed by each owner Guaranty completed and signed by each owner (or 'Guarantor')

Closing Disclosure completed and signed by each owner

Other Closing Documents (Final TIL, Business Purpose and Occupancy Affidavit, etc.) completed by each Borrowing Member

- EXAMPLES - SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS:

[Authorized Signatory] may be replaced by other label as specified in the Member Consent (e.g. Managing Member, Member, etc.).

SAMPLE 1: Borrower: JJ Investors, LLC and James Johnson Single Member of LLC: James Johnson

Note, Security Instrument & all Riders:

o Signature Block JJ INVESTORS, LLC a [] limited liability company James Johnson By: James Johnson Title: [Authorized Signatory]

SAMPLE 2: Borrower: JJ Investors, LLC, James Johnson, and Jane Nelson 2 Members of LLC: James Johnson and Jane Nelson Both Members are Authorized Signatories of LLC

Note, Security Instrument & all Riders:

 Signature Block JJ INVESTORS, LLC] limited liability company a [James Johnson, By: James Johnson Title: [Authorized Signatory] and JJ INVESTORS, LLC] limited liability company a [Jane Nelson By: Jane Nelson Title: [Authorized Signatory]

Vesting: Ineligible Vesting

- Irrevocable Trust
- Land Trust
- IRA's
- Borrowers with diplomatic immunity or otherwise excluded from U.S. jurisdiction
- First Time Homebuyers

INCOME

Income: Overview

The Spectrum program is based solely on the debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) of the





investment subject property. There is no need to disclose employment information for any applicant and a verification of an applicant's income is not required.

The initial 1003 Loan Application requires the applicants to list all properties in their possession (rented & owned) via a complete residence history for the past two years and a partially completed Schedule of Real Estate Owned. Since the market rents and cash flows of the non-subject properties are not considered in a DSCR program, certain fields can be left blank, including: Gross Income, Payments, Taxes, Net Income. All other fields (Location/Market Value/Mortgage Amounts) should be completed at the time of the Initial 1003 and must be complete by the time of the Final 1003.

[NOTE: 3rd party vendor reports will be ordered to validate / identify "Properties Owned" for each applicant. It's important that all potential findings be disclosed initially].

Once sufficient documentation about the property's rental income, loan terms, real estate tax, hazard / flood insurance & HOA dues (if applicable) are obtained, a Debt Service Coverage Ratio will be determined.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) = Gross Rental Income* / Proposed PITIA** (or ITIA for an interest only product)

**Note: Qualification Rates vary between Fixed/ARM/Interest-Only product types.

*Determine Gross Income using one of the following methods:

- Lesser of (a) executed Lease Agreement or (b) 1007 Market Rent OR
- Long Term lease agreement (if greater than market rent) along with 3 month's proof receipt of rental income <u>OR</u>
- Short Term rental income (Airbnb, VRBO, Etc.) if greater than market rent with 12 months proof receipt of rental income. Only 75% of short-term rental income can be used as income (due to more frequent maintenance and potential vacancies)

When a DSCR > 1.00 is documented/ calculated for the subject property applicants can take advantage of expanded LTV's and improved pricing. DSCR "No Ratio" loans have stricter LTV and credit requirements (see Matrix).

When asset reserves are documented, even when not needed for cash to close, applicants may enjoy improved pricing.

Income: Gross Rental Income

<u>Subject Property Purchase:</u> Utilize the appraiser's opinion of market rent (1007) to determine rental income. No lease is required, however if a lease is in place (for example, a property subject to a current tenant in place) then utilize the lesser of the lease or the appraiser's opinion of market rent.

The property cannot serve as the borrower's primary residence (2-4 unit) or second home (IRS: more than 2 weeks personal use per year) to qualify as a "business purpose" loan

Subject Property Refinance:

Lesser of (a) executed current Lease Agreement or appraiser's opinion of market rent.



If the home does not have a current lease, an appraiser's Opinion of Market Rent (1007) can be utilized if:

- A letter of explanation is provided, and the explanation is corroborated, as to why property was not in service as a rental in the past year, or not currently subject to a lease &
- Home is currently advertised for rent
- Current Long-Term Lease Agreement can be used if greater than market rent with 2 months proof receipt of rental income.
- Short Term rental income can be used if greater than market rent with 12 months proof receipt of rental income. Only 75% of short term rental income will be used as qualifying income due to greatly increased maintenance and cleaning expenses associated with "turning" short term rentals over to new prospective visitors.

Accessory Unit Rental Income

Rental income from an accessory unit may be utilized towards qualifying income.

- On a purchase transaction, the appraiser's opinion of market rent may be utilized.
- On a refinance transaction, the rental income must be documented by a lease, and proof of receipt of most recent one month's rental income.

In all cases, the appraiser must be able to verify with the building department that the accessory unit is

- a.) legal (per building code) and
- b.) may legally be rented (permissible use zoning)

PROPERTY ELIGIBILITY

Property Eligibility: Appraisals

Full Interior / Exterior appraisal(s) are required.

FORM	PURPOSE
Uniform Residential Appraisal Report (Form 1004)	For appraisals of one-unit properties and units in PUDs (including those that have an illegal second unit or accessory apartment) based on interior and exterior property inspections.
Individual Condominium Unit Appraisal Report (Form 1073)	For appraisals of one-unit properties in condo projects based on interior and exterior property inspections. Appraisals reported on Form 1073 must be completed in accordance with the UAD Specification.
Small Residential Income Property Appraisal Report(Form 1025)	For appraisals of two- to four-unit properties (including two- to four-unit properties in PUD, condo, or co-op projects) based on interior and exterior property inspections.
Appraisal Update and/or Completion Report (Form 1004D)	For appraisal updates and/or completion reports for all one- to four-unit appraisal reports.

Correspondents must order appraisals using one of two processes. The appraisal must either be ordered through an Appraisal Management Company that complies with Appraiser





Independence Requirements (AIR), or via the correspondent's own AIR compliant process.

Transferred appraisal is allowed as long as proof of AIR compliance has been met and satisfactory transfer letter from previous lender provided. FundLoans, at its discretion, can require additional appraisal products.

A licensed appraiser is required to perform an interior inspection when completing the appraisal report. The appraisal must be done within the 12 months that precede the date of the note and mortgage. When an appraisal report will be more than four months old on the date of the note and mortgage, the appraiser must inspect the exterior of the property and review current market data to determine whether the property has declined in value since the date of the original appraisal. This inspection and results of the analysis must be reported on the Appraisal Update and/or Completion Report (Form 1004D). The appraisal update must occur within the four months that precede the date of the note and mortgage.

If the appraiser indicates on the Form 1004D that the property value has declined, then the lender must obtain a new appraisal for the property.

If the appraiser indicates on the Form 1004D that the property value has not declined, then the lender may proceed with the loan in process without requiring any additional fieldwork.

Regardless of state, FundLoans policy is to require appraisals to include photos of both CO2 and Smoke detectors.

Property Eligibility: Exhibits for Appraisals

Exhibit	Requirements
Building sketch and calculations	An exterior building sketch that indicates dimensions and calculations that demonstrate how the estimate for gross living area is derived.
	If the floor plan is atypical or functionally obsolete, thus limiting the market appeal for the property in comparison to competitive properties in the neighborhood, Fannie Mae requires a floor plan sketch that includes the interior walls.
	For a unit in a condo or co-op project, the sketch of the unit must indicate interior perimeter unit dimensions rather than exterior building dimensions (dimensions and estimates for gross living area shown in the condo documents are acceptable).
Street map	Showing the location of the subject property and the comparables that the appraiser used.
Exterior photographs	Clear, descriptive photographs showing the front, back, and a street scene of the subject property and the front of each comparable. The subject and all comparables must be appropriately identified. Acceptable photographs include original images from photographs or electronic images, copies of photographs from a multiple listing service, or copies from the appraiser's files.
	Photographs of comparable rentals utilized in the Small Income Residential Appraisal Report (Form 1025) are not required.
Interior photographs	At a minimum, the report must include photographs of the following:
	the kitchen;
	all bathrooms;
	main living area;
	examples of physical deterioration, if present; and
	examples of recent updates, such as restoration, remodeling, and renovation, if present. Note: Interior photographs on proposed or under construction properties may be taken by the appraiser at the time of the inspection for the Certification of Completion, and provided with the Form 1004D.
Appraisal Update and/or Completion Report (Form 1004D)	At a minimum, when completing the Appraisal Update portion of the report, a photograph of the front of the subject property must be included.





Single-Family Comparable Rent Schedule (Form 1007) Required if the property is a one-unit investment property and the borrower is using rental income to qualify. Otherwise, Form 1007 is not required. (The lender may obtain this form for the purpose of reporting gross monthly rent at delivery. See <u>A3-4-02</u>, <u>Data Quality and Integrity</u>.)

Property Eligibility: Collateral Desk Assessment

For each property with a proposed loan amount of less than \$1.5MM FundLoans will order a Collateral Desk Assessment (CDA) to independently support the comparable property selection, adjustments to value and market value conclusions of the original appraiser. Additional supporting information may be requested of the original appraiser based on feedback from the CDA prior to final loan approval.

If the CDA reflects a value more than 10% below the appraised value or cannot provide a validation, a second appraisal will be required. The second appraisal must be from a different appraisal company than the first and a different appraiser than appears on the original appraisal.

Property Eligibility: Second Appraisal

A Second Appraisal will be required when:

- Loan Amount exceeds \$1,500,000
- The transaction is a flip as defined in the Property Flipping section of this guide

*NOTE Second appraisal is NOT required if the following apply:

 Loan Amount 1,500,0001 to ≤\$2MM, LTV is 50% or less, and Collateral Desk Assessment supports value within 10%

If a second appraisal is not provided from an approved FundLoans AMC then an AIR compliant appraisal maybe accepted on a case by case basis. FundLoans, at its discretion, can request an additional Appraisal Product.

When a second appraisal is provided, the transactions "Appraised Value" will be the lower of the two appraisals

Property Eligibility: Ineligible Properties

Properties not eligible for FundLoans funding:

- 1. Properties for which the appraisal indicates:
 - Condition ratings of C5 or C6
 - Quality ratings of Q5 (case-by-case basis) or Q6
- Rural/Non-Conforming Properties (On a case-by-case basis only):

[NOTE: FundLoans will consider a property despite being flagged as "Rural", "Farm" or "Agricultural" Zoning if the property is a) less than 5 acres b) an SFR with no excessive outbuildings (example: Industrial / Warehouse type storage buildings, multiple homes or manufactured housing units, quasi-commercial improvements, silos and/or farm buildings not converted to residential use) and c) Located within a 45 -mile radius of the Central

Spectrum No Ratio



Business District of a Top 40 Metropolitan Statistical Area as noted here: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_metropolitan_statistical_areas)

- Greater than 20 acres
- Properties w/ acreage and amenities that do not conform to the neighborhood norms
- Rated "Rural" or less than 40% Single-Family or area < 25% built-up
- 2 of first 3 Comps > 5 miles away from the subject property
- Sand and Gravel frontage road and lack of public water and sanitation
- Marketing Times in excess of 220 days with Single Digit sales per guarter
- 3. Properties with square footages below practical norms:

• SFR: 700 Sq Ft

Condo Unit: 500 Sq Ft

2-4 Family Living Unit: 400 Sq Ft per Unit

[NOTE: Units that are functionally obsolescent due to lack of a traditional kitchen or enclosed bathroom are not acceptable]

- 4. Mixed Use Properties
- 5. Vacant Land (including blanketmortgages of residence on lot included with additional buildable vacant lots)
- 6. Agricultural properties that accommodate existing farms, ranches, orchards
- 7. Manufactured, Mobile or Modular Homes
- 8. Assisted Living Facilities
- Properties with zoning violations (unless granted permissible use permit), non-building permitted additions without code compliance clearances. FundLoans will consider purchase if issue has been corrected prior to loan funding with proper documentation.
- 10. Geodesic dome homes
- 11. Houseboats
- 12. Log Homes / Log Cabins
- 13. Homes on Native lands (or any parcels with restrictions on reconveyance and/or limits on legal enforcement of foreclosure rights)
- 14. Properties in Lava Zones 1 or 2
- 15. Properties used for the cultivation, distribution, manufacture or sale of marijuana
- 16. Log Homes in "out of place" settings
- 17. Timeshares
- 18. Homes with mandatory Country Club Memberships
- 19. Co-ops (Cooperative Housing)

Property Eligibility: Large Loan Balance Overlays

The following appraisal restrictions apply to original loan balances that exceed \$3,000,000.

Neighborhood Analysis (> \$3 MM):



- Properties designated as "rural" not allowed (exception on case-by-case basis for locations with high levels of tourist/vacation destination demand)
- "Declining" Markets not allowed (unless LTV is 50% or less)
- Markets in "Over-supply" not allowed (unless LTV is 50% or less)
- The appraised value may not exceed the highest value of the Predominant Price Range by more than 10% (unless LTV is 65% or less)
- Marketing Time for Properties: "Over 12 months" Not Allowed (unless LTV is 65% or less)

Comparable Sales (>\$3 MM):

- Minimum of 4 closed comparable sales
- All comparable sales must have occurred within the 12 months preceding the appraisal date (unless LTV is 65% or less and market not "declining")
- At least 1 closed comparable must have occurred with 120 days of the appraisal date
- All comparable sales must be located within 4 miles of subject (Except in search for comparable waterfront properties, properties adjacent to prominent geological features such as mountains, canyons, etc; or other property locations/features that prevent a radial-style comparable property search)
- At least 1 closed comparable sale must be located within 1 mile of subject
- At least 2 closed comparable sales must be located within the same neighborhood as the subject

Property Condition (> \$3 MM):

- Eligible Property Condition Ratings: C1, C2, C3, C4
- Eligible Quality of Construction Ratings: Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4

<u>Maximum Acceptable Acreage (>\$3 MM):</u> 5 acres (unless exception granted by FundLoans prior to closing)

Zoning Properties (>\$3 MM): Properties zoned as agricultural are not eligible

<u>Total Adjustments (>\$3 MM):</u> Net Adjustments may not exceed 15% of the sales price of the comparable sale and gross adjustments may not exceed 25%. (unless LTV is 65% or less)

Property Eligibility: Personal Property

Any personal property transferred with a property sale must be deemed to have zero transfer value, as indicated by the sales contract and the appraisal. Underwriter discretion will be applied when purchase agreement states zero transfer value, but items transferred are deemed to have intrinsic value.

If any value is associated with the personal property, the sales price and appraised value must be reduced by the personal property value for purposes of calculating the LTV/CLTV/HCLTV.

Excessive amounts of personal property (such as furniture included in purchase of Seller's former second home) will be estimated at depreciated value of 5% of the property's value if a personal property appraisal is not performed prior to closing, even if given a "Zero Value" in the



Purchase Agreement. Said adjustment to LTV can be made by the Underwriter if warranted.

Property Eligibility: Property Condition at Closing

New Condominium units that have been granted Occupancy Certifications as "Design – Ready "(interior complete minus buyer's choice of flooring) are acceptable to close without an escrow/repair holdback as long as borrower meets minimum Reserve Requirements plus \$25/sq ft x unit square footage.

Homes with minor repairs (not affecting safety/habitability/integrity of structure) in progress at time of appraisal inspection are okay to close without an escrow/repair holdback as long as estimate of cost-to cure represents less than 1% of Market Value. (Examples: portion of sheetrock removed to repair/upgrade plumbing; wall /floor being re-tiled; ceiling fan/light fixture replacement; repairs to a single bathroom when home has multiple bathrooms) Major repairs must always be completed prior to closing, such as:

- Roof damage/leaks;
- Empty or "Green" Swimming Pools;
- Damage/Repairs to Exterior Walls;
- Termite damage;
- Water/Dry Rot damage;
- Major or total remodeling of a Kitchen or Bath;
- Room Additions/Story Additions / Dormer Additions;
- Garage or Accessory Building Additions

Property Eligibility: Escrow Holdbacks

FundLoans will not typically fund any loan with an escrow holdback unless a repair is projected to be very short term (completion 2-3 weeks after Note date). In those instances, bids for the proposed repair are required, 1 ½ times the cost must be held in a repair escrow fund to be held by the settlement agent until a Form 1004 D inspection confirms the completion of the work and any/all mechanics liens are satisfied.

Originator compensation will be held back until escrow release, and will be reduced at a rate of \$100 per day for each day of non-completion on Day 30 (after Note signing), until compensation is exhausted.

Otherwise, any repair or maintenance required by the appraiser must be completed prior to loan funding.

Property Eligibility: Location

(See FundLoans Website for current State Licensing)

Property Eligibility: Property Flipping

For properties acquired by the seller of the property within 6 months of application date where the contract price exceeds the sellers acquisition price by the following:

- More than a 10% price increase if the seller acquired the property in the past 90-days;
- More than a 20% price increase if the seller acquired the property in the past 91-180



days

The following additional requirements apply:

- Second appraisal required from a FundLoans Approved AMC, (The second appraisal must be provided to the borrower in accordance with either the ECOA or HPML requirements, whichever applies)
- Second appraisal must be dated/delivered prior to the loan consummation/note date
- Transaction must be an Arms-Length Transaction, marketed openly and fairly

through a multiple listing service, or other marketing means open to the general public

 No assignments of the sales contract are allowed for transactions falling under these property flipping parameters

Property seller on the purchase contract must be the owner of record. Increases in value should be documented with commentary from the appraiser and recent comparable sales. Sufficient documentation to validate actual cost to construct or renovate (e.g., purchase contracts, plans and specifications, receipts, invoices, lien waivers, etc.)

Property Eligibility: Leasehold Properties

In areas where leasehold estates are commonly accepted (as corroborated via the Appraisal), loans secured by leasehold estates are eligible for purchase.

The mortgage must be secured by the property improvements and the borrower's leasehold interest in the land. The leasehold estate and any improvements must constitute real property, be subject to the mortgage lien, and be insured by the lender's title policy. All lease rents, other payments, or assessments that have become due must be paid. The borrower must not be in default under any other provision of the lease nor may such a default have been claimed by the lessor.

Seller must provide documentation and Leaseholds must meet all eligibility requirements below:

Requirements	
	The term of the leasehold estate must run for at least five years beyond the maturity date of the mortgage, unless fee simple title will vest at an earlier date in the borrower.
	The lease must provide that the leasehold can be assigned, transferred, mortgaged, and sublet an unlimited number of times either without restriction or on payment of a reasonable fee and delivery of reasonable documentation to the lessor. The lessor may not require a credit review or impose other qualifying criteria on any assignee, transferee, mortgagee, or sublessee.
	The lease must provide for the borrower to retain voting rights in any homeowners' association.
	The lease must provide that in addition to the obligation to pay lease rents, the borrower will pay taxes, insurance, and homeowners' association dues (if applicable), related to the land in addition to those he or she is paying on the improvements.
	The lease must be valid, in good standing, and in full force and effect in all respects.



The lease must not include any default provisions that could give rise to forfeiture or termination of the lease, except for nonpayment of the lease rents.
The lease must include provisions to protect the mortgagee's interests in the event of a property condemnation.
The lease must provide lenders with the right to receive a minimum of 30 days' notice of any default by the borrower, and the option to either cure the default or take over the borrower's rights under the lease.

Property Eligibility: Disaster Area Declarations

FundLoans and its Brokers share responsibility for identifying geographic areas impacted by disasters and taking appropriate steps to ensure the subject property has not been adversely affected.

The following guidelines apply to properties located in FEMA declared disaster areas, as identified by reviewing the FEMA web site at: http://www.fema.gov/news/disasters.fema.

In addition, when there is knowledge of an adverse event occurring near and around the subject property location, such as earthquakes, floods, tornadoes, or wildfires, additional due diligence should be used to determine if the disaster guidelines should be followed.

Appraisals Completed Prior to End of Disaster Declaration (Loans not yet funded): An interior and exterior inspection of the subject property, performed by the original appraiser if possible, is required. The appraiser should provide a statement indicating if the subject property is free from any damage, is in the same condition from the previous inspection, and the marketability and value remain the same.

Inspection report must include photographs of the subject property and street view. Any damage must be repaired and re-inspected prior to funding.

Appraisals Completed After the End of Disaster Declaration (Loans not yet funded):

Appraiser must comment on the adverse event and certify that there has been no effect on the Marketing Addendum data that could impact the valuation in the near future. Guidelines for disaster areas should be followed for 90-days from the disaster period end date or the date of the event, whichever is later.

Disaster Occurs After Loan Signing but Prior to Funding: Loan is ineligible for funding until the disaster is declared "ended" by FEMA and an inspection is obtained using one of the following options:

- A Post Disaster Inspection (PDI) Report from Clear Capital or
- The equivalent from another AMC vendor

Any indication of damage reflected on the report will require a re-inspection by the appraiser.

The appraiser may perform an inspection (Fannie Mae Form 1004D) and comment on the event and certify that there has been no change to the value.

Property Eligibility: Condominiums



Condominium Project Types Defined:

Project Type	Criteria
New condo project	A project for which one or more of the following is true:
	>Fewer than 90% of the total units in the project have been conveyed to unit purchasers (or 80% if it meets the exception noted in the row below); Or
	>Project is not fully completed, such as proposed construction, new construction, or the proposed or incomplete conversion of an existing building to a condo;
	>Project is newly converted;
	>Project is subject to additional phasing or annexation; or >HOA still in the developer's control.
Established condo project	A project for which all of the following are true:
	>At least 90% of the total units in the project have been conveyed to unit purchasers;
	>The project is 100% complete, including all units and common elements;
	>The project is not subject to additional phasing or annexation; and
	>Control of the HOA has been turned over to the unit owners.
	A project may also be treated as an established project with less than 90% of the units sold to unit purchasers, provided the project has achieved an 80% sold/closed ratio in 18 months or less since Occupancy Certificates were issued. The following requirements must be met:
	>Construction is 100% complete;
	>Project is not subject to any additional phasing or annexation, and the HOA is projected to be turned over to owners in less than 6 months
	>HOA fees are paid current in all non-developer-held units; and
	>No active or pending special assessments in the project Or >At least 75% of the total units in the project have been conveyed to unit purchasers and LTV is 50% or less
Detached (site) condo project	A project comprised solely of detached units

Requirements Applicable to All Condominiums:

- Requirements specific to the project review method used to determine that project's eligibility;
- Property eligibility requirements (described in Property Eligibility sections);
- Priority of common expense assessments (described below);
- When an appraisal of the property is obtained, it must meet all applicable appraisal requirements (described in Property Eligibility section); and
- Fannie Mae insurance requirements for Liability, Fidelity/Crime and Hazard Insurance Requirements for the HOA and the individual units

Priority of Common Expense Assessments

FundLoans allows a limited amount of regular common expense assessments (typically known as HOA fees) to have priority over Fannie Mae's mortgage lien for mortgage loans secured by



units in a condo or PUD project. This applies if the condo or PUD project is located in a jurisdiction that has enacted

- The Uniform Condominium Act,
- The Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act, or
- A similar statute that provides for unpaid assessments to have priority over first mortgage liens.

The table below describes the permitted priority of common expense assessments for purposes of determining the eligibility of a mortgage loan secured by a unit in a condo or PUD project for funding by FundLoans.

If the condo or PUD project	Then
is located in a jurisdiction that enacted a law on or before January 14, 2014, that provides that regular common expense assessments will have priority over FundLoans' mortgage lien for a maximum amount greater than six months,	the maximum number of months of regular common expense assessments permitted under the applicable jurisdiction's law as of January 14, 2014, may have priority over FundLoans' mortgage lien, provided that if the applicable jurisdiction's law as of that date referenced an exception for FundLoans' requirements, then no more than six months of regular common expense assessments may have priority over FundLoans' mortgage lien.
is located in any other jurisdiction,	no more than 12 months of regular common expense assessments
is located in any other junsuiction,	may have priority over Fannie Mae's mortgage lien, even if
	applicable law provides for a longer priority period.

Condominium Review Types:

Unit and Project Type	Project Review Methods
Attached condo unit in a new or newly converted project	Fannie Mae Review through the standard Project Eligibility Review Service (PERS) process w/ unconditional approval see: https://www.fanniemae.com/singlefamily/project-eligibility-review-service#
Established condo project	Fannie Mae Review through the standard Project Eligibility Review Service (PERS) process w/ unconditional approval see: https://www.fanniemae.com/singlefamily/project-eligibility-review-service#
	FHA HUD Review and Approval Process (HRAP) Approval (see https://entp.hud.gov/idapp/html/condlook.cfm) if all conditions of approval are met.
	>Full Review (Form 1076: https://www.fanniemae.com/content/guide_form/1076.pdf)
Unit in a new or established two- to four-unit condo project	Project review is waived, with the exception of some basic insurance and litigation requirements that apply.
Detached unit in a new or established condo project	Project review is waived, with the exception of some basic requirements that may apply.

Project Eligibility Risk:

Project eligibility and financial strength are key drivers of credit performance on individual unit mortgages and critical to the long-term success of the project. Project eligibility and underwriting requirements seek to mitigate project level risks and to ensure that projects are demonstrably well-managed.



Project eligibility risk is a risk that is distinct from the credit risk presented by individual borrowers. Units located in a project present risks that are also distinct from the risks associated with properties that are not part of a homeowners' association (HOA) or project. These risks include the following:

- The financial stability and viability of the project;
- The condition and marketability of the project;
- Limitations on the unit owner's ability to control the decision-making for the project, occupy the unit, or utilize the project's amenities and common elements;
- Possible dissolution of the project and the unit owner's resulting rights and responsibilities;
- Project-level litigation;
- Project-level misrepresentation and fraud;
- The inability to cure a mortgage default loss due to restrictions in the project documents such as, but not limited to, right of first refusal provisions; and
- Insurance coverage that is inadequate to protect the project from unexpected fiduciary, property or liability losses.

FundLoans project exposure maximum shall be \$5,000,000 or 15% of project whichever is lower

Borrower project/unit concentration limit: two (2) units

Project Review Documentation (required on all Condo submissions):

- Fannie Mae Form 1077 (Full Review)
- Current year Budget
- Current Balance Sheet (most recent Financial Quarter)
- HOA Master Insurance Policy (and Flood Insurance, if applicable)
- Articles of Incorporation
- Most Current version of Bylaws (or Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions)

General Project Criteria

- Project has been created and exists in full compliance with applicable local jurisdiction, State and all other applicable laws and regulations
- Project meets all Fannie Mae Insurance requirements for property, liability and fidelity coverage
- Borrower must carry H06 coverage for replacement of such items as flooring, wall covering, cabinets, fixtures, built-ins and any improvements made to the unit

Ineligible Projects

- A project subject to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities Exchange Commission.
- Timeshare or Projects that restrict the owner's ability to occupy the unit.
- New Condo conversion completed less than 2 years.
- Houseboat project
- Manufactured home projects





- Assisted living facilities or any project where unit owners' contract in advance for a lifetime commitment from the facility to care for them regardless of future health or housing needs.
- Any project in which a single entity owns more than 25% of the total number of units (Projects that have 5-19 Units, one owner can own two units)
- Multi-family units where single deed has ownership of more than one or all of the units.
- Project where more than 50% of total square footage in the project or in the building that the project is located in is used for non-residential purposes
- Fragmented or segmented ownership (limited to a specific period on a recurring basis i.e. Timeshare)
- Any project where the developer (or its affiliates) owns the Common and/or Limited Elements and leases the elements back to the HOA
- Non-conforming zoning (can't be rebuilt to current density).
- Project units sold with excessive Seller contributions that may affect the re-sale value of the subject property
- Any project that requires Private Transfer Fees as a part of the transaction and that fee does not benefit the association
- Project in litigation, arbitration, mediation or other dispute regarding safety, soundness or habitability. (FundLoans reserves the right to investigate all litigation prior to approval).
- Project with adverse environmental issue(s) involving safety, soundness or habitability.
- Projects that are not well managed or in poor physical or financial condition w/obvious neglected repairs
- Projects with excessive special assessments (in excess of 200% of comparable projects dues/assessments combined)

Warrantable and Non-Warrantable Project Compliance Thresholds: Owner Occupied



Condo Review Tolerances	Entity Ownership	% Sold and Closed	% Of O/O and 2nd Homes	% Of Budget for Reserves	Units with DQ Dues	Commercial Space	
Detached (Site) Condo	V/N Single	N/A	⊼ % N/A	δ % N/A	JO % N/A	% N/A	
Less than 5 Units Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Warrantable (Established)	10%	90%*	50%	10%	10%	25%	
Non-Warrantable (Established/New)	25%	75%	50%	5%	15%	35%	60% Maximum LTV
Steamlined Review**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50% Maximum LTV

^{*}New at 80% if only non-warrantable issue

BUDGET AND RESERVE FUND BALANCE: A minimum of 10% of the association's annual budget should provide for funding of replacement reserves for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance. If not, a lower percentage of annual income may be considered if the appraisal notes no major repairs and Reserve Fund balance supports a lower allocation as follows:

- 7% to 9.99% requires a Reserve Fund balance of 50% of annual budget
- 5% to 6.99% requires a Reserve Fund balance of 75% of annual budget
- 3% to 4.99% requires a Reserve Fund balance of 100% of annual budget

CREDIT

Credit: Credit History

A borrower's credit history provides a strong measure of their intent to repay. Credit history is measured on the basis of credit depth, number of obligations, delinquency patterns, and demonstrated intent to repay.

An assessment of the borrower's capacity and willingness to pay financial obligations is a major factor used in determining a borrower's creditworthiness. A borrower(s) who has consistently utilized credit and paid it back timely in the past is likely to continue to do so in the future.

In a subjective evaluation of credit, many factors are considered when evaluating a borrower's credit history. The factors include:

- Credit repayment history
- Line utilization
- Proportion of balances versus limits on revolving accounts
- Patterns of debt pyramiding
- Recent inquiries and newly opened accounts
- Recent changes in the number of open accounts or overall amount of credit outstanding
- The number of open accounts and length of credit history
- Public record information

Borrowers that have experienced a significant derogatory credit event in the past may also be

^{**}Insurance and Litigation review only



deemed to be creditworthy when sufficient documentation is provided to show that the event was isolated and likely to be non-recurring. Typically a demonstration of compensating factors in other aspects of the file (Equity Position, Reserves, Property Marketability) help mitigate the potential credit risks.

Credit: US Citizens - Standard Tradelines

A Residential Mortgage Credit Report (RMCR) attempting to request information from all three credit bureaus is required for each borrower. At least 2 of the 3 credit bureaus must report information or the borrower must be treated as having a Non-Traditional Credit profile. The credit report should include the results of public record searches for each city where the individual has resided in the last 2 years.

Standard Tradelines - Each borrower must have:

- 3 tradelines w/ at least 12 months reviewed and activity reported in the past 12 months
- 2 tradelines w/ at least 24 months reviewed and activity reported in the past 12 months

Valid tradelines have the below characteristics:

- The credit line must be reflected on the borrower's credit report and may include selfreported utilities
- The account must have activity in the last 12 months but may be open or closed
- An acceptable 12 or 24-month housing history not reporting on credit may also be used as a tradeline (VOR with credit supplement and may come from either a private party or property management company).

Credit: US Citizens - Superior Past Credit

Superior Past Credit (if Standard Tradelines not met) - Each borrower must have:

- (8) tradelines (open or closed) with a date of last activity in the past 60 months and reporting for a cumulative total of 240 months reviewed or more. Borrower cannot have BK/ FC/SS/DIL or judgments/collections/liens of any type and no 60+ ratings in past 60 months OR
- (10) tradelines (open or closed) over the lifetime of credit and reporting for a cumulative total of 360 months reviewed or more. Borrower cannot have BK/ FC/SS/DIL or judgments/collections/liens of any type and no 60+ ratings in past 60 months

Credit: US Citizens - Unacceptable Tradelines

Examples of unacceptable tradelines include:

Loans in a deferment period (Student loans can be counted as tradelines as long as they
are in repayment and are not deferred)



- Collection or charged-off accounts,
- · Accounts discharged through bankruptcy, and
- Authorized user accounts (unless evidence is provided that 24 consecutive payments have been made by directly to the creditor by our borrower via cancelled checks/auto pay / ACH records)
- Foreclosures, deed in lieu of foreclosure, short sales, or pre-foreclosure sales
- Any account currently 90 days late

Credit: US Citizens - Limited Tradelines

If Standard Tradelines requirements are not met and the borrower has a valid credit score per the Credit Score section of this guide the following restrictions apply:

- Minimum 1 open/active account for 24 months
- Max LTV/CLTV of 50%

Credit: Permanent Resident Alien

(Must meet one of the US Citizen options)

Credit: Ineligible Applicants

Ineligible applicants include:

- Irrevocable Trust
- Land Trust
- Borrowers with diplomatic immunity or otherwise excluded from U.S. jurisdiction
- Borrowers from OFAC sanctioned countries
- Politically exposed borrowers
- Any material parties (company or individual) to a transaction listed on HUD's Limited Denial of
- Participation (LDP) list, the federal General Services Administrative (GSA) Excluded Party list or any other exclusionary list.
- Business (FundLoans will vest in business name with Personal Guaranty only)

Credit: Social Security Number

A valid Social Security Number is required for all Borrowers with US Citizenship and Permanent Resident Aliens.

Credit: Age of Documentation

Credit Reports (and direct verifications of mortgage loans) and Asset Verifications (most recent of consecutive month's bank statements, account histories) should be no older than 90 days at the time of the initial underwrite, and no more than 120 days old at the date of the Note.

Other informational documents (divorce decree, LLC documents, etc) have no expiration date.



Credit: Fraud Alerts

All three national credit repositories have developed automated messages to help identify possible fraudulent activity on a credit report. The alerts are commonly known as HAWK alerts.

All HAWK Alert messages shown on a credit report, especially those in the Fraud Verification Information section, should be addressed and commented on or resolved. Acceptable documentation/ explanations to resolve the issues raised must be included in the file.

Credit: Data integrity Checks

Data integrity is crucial to quality loan file delivery and mitigation of fraud risk. All loans must be submitted to an automated fraud and data check tool (i.e. Fraud Guard, DataVerify, etc.) prior to closing. A copy of the findings report must be provided in the loan file along with any documentation resolving any deficiencies or red flags noted.

Credit: Security Freeze

The credit report used to evaluate a loan may not reflect a security freeze. If a credit report reflects a freeze, a new three-bureau merged report must be obtained once the borrower unfreezes their credit, in order to reflect current and updated information from all repositories.

Credit: Gap Report

Confirmation that the Borrower has no new debt must be obtained within 10 days prior to closing. Confirmation could consist of a "soft-pull" or "Gap" credit report, or a new credit report where a soft-pull or gap report is not possible, such as a Borrower with Foreign Credit. New FICO scores (if applicable) must be considered to confirm that the loan proposal continues to meet program tolerances.

Credit: FICO Score Selection Methods

The lowest indicator score of all applicants is used as the Representative Credit Score for each loan. Select the middle score when 3 agency scores are provided and the lower score when only 2 agency scores are provided. All applicants must have a valid score from at least 2 of the following 3 agencies: Experian (FICO), Trans Union (Empirical), and Equifax (Beacon). Only scores from these agencies are acceptable. Credit score codes should be consistent with tradeline information and use. Credit scores that do not appear to represent an accurate assessment of the borrower's credit risk will not be considered valid and usable.

Credit: Rapid Rescore

Rapid Rescores of credit are permitted to confirm the affect of pay down/ payoff of debt, the correction of reporting errors, the impact of additional months of payment rating/account aging. The updated credit scores will be used whether the score has improved or declined.

Credit: MERS Report

A Mortgage Electronic Registration System (MERS) report should be run prior to closing to determine if the borrower has undisclosed liens and/or if another mortgage is being originated. If new debt has been obtained, the Loan File must be re-evaluated to ensure compliance with debt-to-income and borrower eligibility requirements.



Credit: Accounts Not Appearing on Credit Reports

Housing payment accounts that are not verified on the credit report must be verified with either a written direct verification or an acceptable alternative.

- Private Mortgage Ratings :
 - Subject Mortgage Cancelled Checks or month-by-month Servicing Ledger / Pay History
 - Non-Subject Mortgage: Written Verification of Loan
- Professional Rental Property Manager: Written Verification of Loan
- Property Owner Managed Rental:
 - o For current residence up to 12 months Cancelled Checks and Copy of Lease
 - If 12 months canceled checks cannot be provided, an Owner Managed Written Verification of Rent is allowed provided the following:
 - Minimum 660 credit score
 - LTV reduction of 5%

For prior residence – Written Verification of Rent completed by Property Owner

Credit: Housing Expense

Housing and mortgage-related obligations include property taxes, premiums and similar charges that are required by the creditor (i.e., mortgage insurance), ground rent, and leasehold payments.

The subject property must be fully documented with regard to housing obligations including:

- Mortgage balances and pay histories
- Property taxes
- Insurance premiums (Hazard , Flood, Earthquake, Lava Flow)
- Home Owners Association Dues and
- Charges that are required by the creditor (i.e., mortgage insurance), ground rent, and leasehold payments.

These obligations must be verified using reasonably reliable records such as taxing authority or local government records, homeowner's association billing statements, information obtained from a valid and legally executed contract.

Non-subject properties listed on the 1003 Schedule of Real Estate Owned should contain a complete data set, including: property address, type of property, estimated market value, total mortgage indebtedness (if any), monthly mortgage payments, real estate tax/hazard insurance/ HOA dues/ Flood Insurance and Miscellaneous Expenses, and estimated Cash Flow

Credit: Housing Payment History

Each housing related expense/loan must include a fully documented, recent, consecutive, 24 month housing history and a rental or mortgage housing payment history for a minimum of the 12 months leading up to the application date. On refinances, a mortgage / housing history is required on the subject property as well as the applicant's primary residence and any other



properties the borrower owns.

1 times X 30 days overdue x12 months is the expected payment history on any mortgage/rent in the past 12 months for all borrowers combined for The Spectrum: DSCR PRIME program. (See matrices timing/seasoning of various credit "events"). For Spectrum: No Ratio the expected payment history in 0 x 30 days overdue x 24 months.

Housing late payments exceeding 1-time x 60 days overdue x 24 months require a letter of explanation from the borrower. The situation causing the late payment must be explained and must appear to the underwriter as isolated and non-recurring for The Spectrum program.

If a delinquency is explained, it must be adequately documented as isolated and non-recurring.

If there are multiple borrowers on the loan, only one of the borrowers must have a primary housing history.

If a property is owned free and clear and the applicant is current with real estate taxes, insurance and / or HOA dues, the mortgage/housing history will be treated as 0x30x24 for credit grade determination.

Credit: Verification of Mortgage

The following are acceptable for verifying mortgage payments:

- A current credit bureau report or credit supplement
- An institutional Verification of Mortgage (VOM)
- Images of canceled checks (front)
- Bank statements showing ACH transaction

For private mortgages see: Credit: Accounts Not Appearing on Credit Reports

A combination of mortgage and rent verification may be provided to complete a 12 month housing payment history. When borrower moved from rental to ownership a gap month is acceptable from the end of the rental period to the first payment due date, if applicable.

Credit: No (or incomplete) Housing History in last 12 months

Borrower(s) who own their primary residence free and clear aren't considered living rent free. Documentation of timely payment of Real Estate Tax and Hazard Insurance are sufficient evidence of timely 12 month (or 24 month) housing history payment.

Borrowers who do not have a complete 12-month housing history are subject to the following restrictions:

- Minimum 12 months reserves after closing
- VOR/VOM must be obtained for all months available reflecting paid-as-agreed

If the borrower indicates that they are living rent free the following will be required:

• A signed letter from the owner/primary resident of the home must be provided verifying that the borrower is living rent free.



- The letter needs to indicate the relationship between the borrower and owner/primary resident and the reason why the borrower is living rent free at the home.
- Borrowers whose Bank statements show large regular monthly expenditures that do not
 match monthly payments on the credit report will be asked to provide images of checks
 to verify that the expenditures are not undisclosed housing related payments
- Typically LTV will be limited to 65% or the program maximum, whichever is lower and minimum FICO will be 720. Borrowers with no primary housing payment history are not eligible for Spectrum: No Ratio terms.

Borrowers who lack a primary mortgage/housing history or do not have a complete history as required by the program guidelines are eligible if the following is met:

 Borrower has a fully documented, recent, consecutive 12 or 24-month mortgage history, as required by program guidelines, on a separate personally held investment property.

Credit: Past Due Balloon Payment on Existing Mortgage

Balloon mortgages (for lenders other than FundLoans) on the subject property that have passed their due-in-full date while the borrower was seeking financing will not be considered a derogatory housing event if it can be shown that the borrower was actively seeking financing before the due date and the mortgage will be paid in full via the refinance within 180 days of the original maturity date of the balloon mortgage.

Credit: Significant Adverse Credit

Collection accounts, charge-off accounts, judgments, liens, delinquent property taxes, repossessions, accounts currently 90 days past due, and garnishments are considered to be major adverse credit. The allowance of adverse credit is restricted by program. All delinquent credit or liens that currently impact or may impact title must be paid off prior to or at closing. Title must insure FundLoans' lien position without exception. The following are examples of major adverse credit that may have an impact on title:

- Mechanics liens
- Delinquent property taxes
- Tax liens
- Tax payment plans
- Judgement liens
- Litigation liens

Charge-offs, collection accounts, or other major adverse credit items that do not impact title are not required to be paid off in some circumstances, see the specific credit sections for details.

Credit: Adverse Credit Seasoning

The waiting period commences on the completion, discharge, or dismissal date (as applicable) of the derogatory credit event and ends on the disbursement date of the new loan unless otherwise noted.

Credit: Delinquent Credit of Ex-Spouse





Court ordered debts - A copy of the court order assigning the debt to another party is required.

Delinquent credit assigned to ex-spouse in a court order- can be excluded if disallowed credit events occurred after the divorce/separation, and divorce decree/separation agreement indicates derogatory accounts belong solely to the ex-spouse.

Credit: BK/FC/SS/DIL/Forbearance or Modification

For any credit/housing event below, superior pricing and LTV's require 4-year seasoning. Minimum 2-year seasoning required for reduced LTV's and additional LLPA's (see matrix and rate sheet for more information.) When under 4 years of seasoning, new 0x30x12 housing history needs to be reestablished.

Bankruptcy History

Recent bankruptcies are allowed, all bankruptcies must be settled at time of application. Evidence of bankruptcy resolution is required. The length of time is measured from the discharge/dismissal date to the note date.

All bankruptcies must be discharged or dismissed for the minimum number of months from closing date as shown on the Matrix. See Matrix for specific details.

No multiple credit/housing events (FC, BK, SS/DIL) in the last seven (7) years.

Foreclosure Seasoning

Seasoning of a foreclosure is measured from the settlement date (final property transfer) to the note date.

Foreclosure must be seasoned for the minimum number of months from closing date (see Matrix for details).

No multiple credit/housing events (FC, BK, SS/DIL) in the last seven (7) years.

Short Sale / Deed in Lieu Seasoning

Seasoning of a short sale or deed-in-lieu is measured from the settlement date (sale or final property transfer) to the note date.

Short sale or deed-in-lieu must be seasoned for the minimum number of months from closing date (see Matrix for details).

No multiple credit/housing events (FC, BK, SS/DIL) in the last seven (7) years.

Forbearance or Modification

Forbearance or mortgage loan modification resulting in any of the attributes listed below is subject to Housing Event seasoning (see Matrix for details):

- Forgiveness of a portion of principal and/or interest on either the first or second mortgage
- Application of a principal curtailment by or on behalf of the investor to simulate principal forgiveness
- Conversion of any portion of the original mortgage debt to a "soft" subordinate mortgage





Conversion of any portion of the original mortgage debt from secured to unsecured

A letter or explanation from the borrower addressing the situation that made forbearance or modification necessary must be provided. The current housing payment history along with the new housing payment must be considered when determining if the situation is adequately resolved.

Credit: Unresolved Disputed Installment & Revolving Accounts

The following guidelines can be utilized to address disputed accounts:

- Account with zero balance and no derogatory information no action required
- Account with a positive balance and no derogatory information no action necessary
- Account with zero balance and derogatory information LOE & pull new credit report to remove
- Account with a positive balance and derogatory information LOE & pull new credit report to remove.

Note: A credit supplement is not allowed to document disputed accounts. A new report must be pulled

Every reasonable attempt should be made to resolve the dispute and obtain an updated credit report/FICO score.

Disputed accounts do not need to be removed under the following circumstances:

- Non-derogatory disputed accounts with zero balance.
- Disputed medical collections.
- Disputed derogatory credit resulting from identity theft, credit card theft or unauthorized use.

To exclude these balances, a copy of the police report or other documentation from the creditor to support the status of the accounts.

When a disputed account(s) don't fit the exclusions above, and cannot be resolved, a combination of factors should be taken into consideration when determining the borrower's credit risk. It is expected that an underwriter will leverage the 4 C's of Credit when determining an appropriate course of action including, but not limited to considering:

- Letters of Explanation A detailed letter of explanation from the borrower(s) should always be obtained when assessing disputed credit data.
- Patterns of Delinquency The overall pattern of delinquency must be taken into consideration when determining the willingness to repay in light any disputed account(s).
- Accounts Paid in Full If a disputed account has been paid in full it may be disregarded, unless evidence is present that the account was severely delinquent.
- Isolated Incident(s) A single dispute or pattern of disputed accounts may be disregarded if sufficient compensating factors are present.

Credit: Other Derogatory Credit

Isolated lates on small balance revolving accounts on an applicant's credit report in the last 12



months need not be addressed if all installment and housing credit is paid as agreed. Patterns of installment and revolving 30 day lates (or any incidents of 60 days or greater late) must be acceptably explained via a letter of explanation by the applicant specifically addressing each delinquent account individually. Explanations should lead the underwriter to the conclusion that delinquent credit episodes are isolated and likely not to recur.

All mortgage accounts must be current at application and remain paid as agreed through closing.

However, mortgage accounts being paid via a refinance of the subject property that were current at the time of underwriting but are reflecting "late" on the mortgage payoff (no greater than 45 days from the last due date) due to delays in the closing will not be considered to be a derogatory housing payment event.

Balloon mortgages on the subject property that have passed their due-in-full date while the borrower was seeking financing will not be considered a derogatory housing event if it can be shown that the borrower was actively seeking financing before the due date and the mortgage will be paid in full via the refinance (up to 180 days beyond the due date)

Past due installment debts must be brought current before closing. Small balance revolving debts can be no more than 30 days past due at time of closing and can be left unpaid if the aggregate balance of all overdue revolving debt is less than \$250.

If a short sale, deed in lieu of foreclosure, or foreclosure has occurred within the last 12 months, no more than a 1x30x6 is allowed on each revolving debt account and no more than a 1x30x12 is allowed on each installment debt account

Credit: Consumer Credit Counseling

Consumer Credit Counseling Services (CCCS) assist borrowers with financial management of debts in an attempt to avoid further delinquencies or possible bankruptcy. Generally, creditors agree to a reduced repayment under a consumer credit counseling plan.

For purposes of program grading, participation in a CCCS program will be treated similar to a Chapter 13 Bankruptcy. The date a CCCS was paid off will be considered the discharge date. If the borrower enters into CCCS and subsequently cancels, the seasoning is measured from the cancellation date.

If a completion date is not shown on the credit report, the borrower is required to submit verification from the counseling agency establishing the date of completion.

Credit: Public Records

All existing public records must be reviewed to ensure that are no outstanding judgements or liens against all borrowers. The public record search findings along with documentation to clear any alerts raised must be included in the loan file.

See the individual policies for Judgments, Tax Liens, Collections and Charges Offs for guidance on what accounts, if any, need to be paid by or at closing.



Credit: Judgments/Tax Liens

Any outstanding judgments or tax liens may remain open under the following conditions:

- Must be on a repayment agreement seasoned a minimum of 3 months
- Must document the most recent 12 months' payments (or payments-to-date if agreement has been in place less than 12 months) have been made in a timely manner
- Must include the payment in the DTI and
- For refinances, if the judgment or tax lien is recorded against the property it must be subordinated and the program's LTV/CLTV limits must be calculated with the subordinated lien considered

If the conditions above are not met, the judgment or tax lien must be paid off prior to or at closing.

Cash out proceeds may be utilized for this purpose

For tax liens, the title company must provide written confirmation confirming:

- the title company is aware of the outstanding tax lien, and
- (b) there is no impact to first lien position

Credit: Collections/Charge Offs

A 2nd mortgage or junior lien that has been charged off is subject to foreclosure seasoning periods for grade determination based upon the charge off date.

• Open adverse credit must generally be paid off prior to or at closing, however if an individual account balance is under \$250 and the aggregate of accounts outstanding is under \$1,000 it may remain open.

The following accounts may remain open:

- Collections and charge-offs < 24 months old with a maximum cumulative balance of \$2.000
- Collections and charge-offs ≥ 24 months old with a maximum of \$2,500 per occurrence
- Collections and charge-offs that have passed beyond the statute of limitation for that state (supporting documentation required)
- All medical collections

Collection and charge-off balances exceeding the amounts listed above must be paid in full under any program.

Under all other programs, collection and charge-off account balances remaining after the exclusions listed above may remain open when one of the following is met:

 Borrower has sufficient reserves to cover remaining collection and charge-off balances (in addition meeting all down payment/cash-to-close/required reserves); or

A combination of the two options above is allowed.





Credit: Medical Collections

Medical collections may remain open regardless of amount.

Credit: Past Due Installment Debt

Past due installment debts must be brought current before closing. Small balance revolving debts can be no more than 30 days past due at time of closing and can be left unpaid if the aggregate balance of all overdue revolving debt is less than \$250



Credit: Lawsuits

If the application, title, or credit documents indicate that the borrower is involved in a lawsuit or litigation, additional documentation (e.g., attorney's explanation, copy of the complaint, and/or other supporting documentation) is required. The title company closing the loan must provide a letter stating affirmative coverage of subject lien position. Generally, lawsuits and pending litigation are not eligible under the FundLoans Program, but situations in which the lawsuit or pending litigation can be determined not to have a meaningful impact on the borrower's ability to repay the mortgage may be permitted.

The liabilities of all applicants must be accurately documented and considered in order to make a sound credit risk decision.

LIABILITIES

Liabilities: Defined

For each liability disclosed on the 1003 underwriting must determine the unpaid principal balance, the terms of repayment, the applicant's payment history, and must verify any other liability discovered during the underwriting process that is not shown on a credit report by obtaining documentation from the applicant or creditor. If the credit bureau report does not contain a reference for each significant open debt shown on the loan application—including outstanding mortgage debt, bank, student, or credit union loans the underwriter must document separate credit verification.

If a current liability appears on the credit bureau report that is not shown on the loan application, the applicant will be required to provide a reasonable explanation for the undisclosed debt. Documentation may be required to support the applicant's explanation.

If the applicant discloses, or Lender discovers additional liabilities after the underwriting decision has been made, up to and concurrent with the closing, the underwriter must consider whether the loan application was completed honestly and truthfully.

Debt payments, such as a student loan or balloon payment note scheduled to begin or come due within 12 months of the mortgage loan closing, should be disclosed as anticipated monthly obligations during the underwriting analysis. Balloon payment notes that come due within one year of loan closing must be considered in the underwriting analysis by verifying sufficient liquid assets available to the Applicant to cover the amount due, in addition to all other requirements

A lender may use a credit report to verify a borrower's current debt obligations, unless the lender has reason to know that the information on the report is inaccurate or disputed.

Obligations that do not appear on the credit report, such as alimony and child support, must be documented through other methods similar to Fannie Mae guidelines.

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Liabilities: Installment Debt

Installment loans (i.e. car loan, student loan, etc.) should be disclosed on the 1003 application. Utilize the payment listed on the credit report for completing the Final 1003.

If no payment is listed on the credit report use an appropriate estimate based on current market rates for the type of loan cast, and the approximate term. If the payment on an account is subject to change within 6 months (i.e. an ARM or Interest Only loan that is near adjustment) provide documentation (Note) showing the Index and Margin and then compute what the new payment will be based on current Index and Margin and utilize that payment in determining the debt service.

A DSCR loan's proceeds may not be used to pay any portion of the balance of an installment loan that is deemed to have been used for something of a personal or household use.

Liabilities: Revolving Debt

A DSCR loan's proceeds may not be used to pay any portion of the balance of a revolving loan that is deemed to have been used for something of a personal or household use.

If a revolving account has no balance, no payment needs to be included.

If a revolving account has a balance, but no payment is stated on the credit report, the greater of \$10 or 5% of the current balance should be included in the debt service disclosure on the Final 1003. Use the actual payment on credit report, unless the applicant can document a lower payment by providing any updated current account statement.

Liabilities: Student Loans

For disclosure purposes, all student loans must include a monthly payment in the total debt calculation when disclosing the applicant's liabilities on the Final 1003, regardless of deferral, forbearance, or repayment status. When determining payment amount, the following calculation options are acceptable:

- 1% of the outstanding balance per individual account.
- The fully amortized payment documented loan repayment terms (third party documentation required)
- A calculated payment that will fully amortize the loan(s) based on the documented loan repayment terms. (third party documentation required)
- A calculated payment that will fully amortize the loan(s) based on the current prevailing student loan interest rate and the allowable repayment period.



The "current prevailing student loan interest rate" can be found on a variety of websites. For example, see U.S. Department of Education Federal Student Aid https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/types/loans/interestrates

Liabilities: Court-Ordered Assignment of Debt

When a Borrower has outstanding revolving / installment debt that was assigned to another party by court order (such as under a divorce decree or separation agreement) the Liability does not need to be considered as part of the applicant's disclosed monthly debts. Verify through an executed copy of Divorce Decree and Settlement Agreement that the debt assigned to another party who is fully responsible for repayment of that debt

Property debt that is now paid by a former co-owner (i.e., divorce) pursuant to legal separation agreement or court-ordered asset division - Evidence of the agreement or court order and transfer of ownership must be provided. For purposes of excluding a mortgage or HELOC, the co-signor may or may not be on title to the property tied to the loan in question.

Liabilities: Co-Signed Debt/Contingent Liabilities

If the borrower is a co-signer or guarantor on any loans (i.e. not the sole signor) those liabilities must be indicated on the application.

Property debt that is now paid by a former co-owner (i.e., divorce) pursuant to legal separation agreement or court-ordered asset division - Evidence of the agreement or court order and transfer of ownership must be provided. For purposes of excluding a mortgage or HELOC, the co-signor may or may not be on title to the property tied to the loan in question.

Mortgage assumed by third-party without a release of liability - A copy of the assumption agreement and evidence of transfer of ownership must be provided.

Installment or revolving debts personally guaranteed by the applicant on behalf of an LLC or business owned in part or in whole by the applicant should be disclosed on the Final 1003:

Installment or revolving debts solely in the borrower's name but paid by a 3rd party should be included in the borrower's liability disclosure on the Final 1003 unless the debt is paid-in-full (by borrower or 3rd party) before closing.

Liabilities: Lease Payments

Lease Payments must be included regardless of the remaining term since, at the end of the lease term, the applicant will be faced with either a buyout of the lease (purchase of the car) or a new lease contract obligation.



Liabilities: Deferred Installment Debts (including student loans)

Deferred Installment Debts, such as deferred student loans, must be included as part of the Applicant's recurring monthly debt obligations. (See Student Loans). If the Applicant's credit report does not indicate the monthly amount that will be payable at the end of the deferment period, the Applicant must obtain copies of the payment letters or forbearance agreements so that a monthly payment amount that will be payable at the end of the deferment period can be determined and used in calculating the Applicant's total monthly obligations.

If a payment cannot be determined, utilize 1% of the outstanding balance of the debt.

Liabilities: Loan Secured by Financial Assets

Payments on loans secured by real estate or other personal property must always be disclosed on the 1003.

When an applicant uses financial assets—such as life insurance policies, 401(k) accounts, individual retirement accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, etc.—as security for a loan, the applicant has a contingent liability. The underwriter is not required to determine a monthly payment for this contingent liability provided that the lender obtains a copy of the applicable loan instrument that shows the applicant's financial asset as collateral for the loan.

If the applicant intends to use the same account to satisfy financial reserve requirements, Lender must reduce the value of the asset (the account balance, in most cases) by the proceeds from the secured loan and any related fees to determine whether the applicant has sufficient reserves. The loan balance should be deducted before applying any "haircuts" to the asset balance prior to cash-to- close or reserve requirement calculations.

EXAMPLE: \$1,000,000 balance - \$500,000 margin loan = \$500,000 remaining balance X 80% of value for Stocks = \$400,000 net balance available

Liabilities: Authorized User Accounts

Authorized user accounts should generally not be considered in the borrower's tradeline/ debt disclosure unless an exception is being granted to allow the account to satisfy Minimum Credit Standards (with evidence that 24 months of consecutive payments have been made directly by our borrower to the creditor). Satisfactory verification via cancelled checks and/or payment receipts is required.

Liabilities: Alimony, Child Support, Separate Maintenance Obligations

Alimony and Separate Maintenance fees (exclusive of child support) should be current at the time of application.

Monthly child support fees should be current at time of application and must be included in the list of borrower's liabilities.



File documentation should contain supporting documentation as evidence of the obligation, such as a final divorce decree, property settlement agreement, signed legal separation agreement, or court order.

If payments are past due, the arrearages must be brought current prior to loan closing.

Liabilities: Open 30-Day Charge Accounts

For open 30-day charge accounts that do not reflect a monthly payment on the credit report, or 30-day accounts that reflect a monthly payment that is identical to the account balance, 5% of the outstanding balance will be considered to be the required monthly payment.

Open-end accounts do not have to be included in the monthly debt payment if the borrower has sufficient funds to pay off the outstanding account balance. The funds needed to pay open 30-day charge account balances must be flagged as "omitted" on the Final 1003, and the funds needed to pay the balance must be excluded when calculating cash needed to close and funds needed to meet reserve requirements.

If the borrower paid off the account balance since the time of the credit report, and updated account statement showing a zero balance may be provided as proof of payoff, and a transaction history or updated bank statement from the account used to pay the balance in full may be provided to verify post-payoff assets available

Liabilities: Timeshare Loans

For credit review purposes, any payments on a timeshare will be treated as installment debt, regardless of how it is reported on the credit report. An adverse rating on any timeshare loan may be considered derogatory credit but will not be treated as a housing-related credit event (such as Foreclosure/Short Sale/Deed-in-Lieu of Foreclosure/ Loan Modification).

Liabilities: Undisclosed Debts

If asset statements provided reflect regular monthly payments made on obligations not listed on the credit report or 1003, additional Information must be obtained.

If it is discovered that the borrower is the obligor on the debt, an account statement and pay history should be obtained to review the account for acceptability. The payment must be included in the debt ratio and the initial 1003 should be revised to include the undisclosed debt.

Liabilities: Delinquent Property Taxes

Delinquent Property Taxes Property taxes on ANY real estate owned, delinquent greater than one installment, will be considered derogatory. A satisfactory explanation must be provided, and all delinquent taxes must be paid current at or prior to loan closing

Liabilities: HELOCS (Home Equity Lines of Credit)

Home Equity Lines of Credit Secondary or subordinate financing that is a Home Equity Line of Credit (HELOC) is subject to the following:

The calculation of the CLTV must include the total usable HELOC.



For qualification purposes, in calculating the monthly housing payment, use the following:

- For an existing subordinate lien, use the payment noted on the credit report or monthly statement (1% of the maximum current available draw will be used if the payment is not verified). If there is no balance, then no payment will need to be used.
- For a simultaneous HELOC originated with a new first mortgage, use the amount to be drawn at funding.

Second Trust Deeds, Junior Liens, and Secondary Financing Documentation Requirements

The following outlines the documentation requirements for secondary financing and junior liens. If the secondary financing is a simultaneous closing, then the following items are required:

• A copy of the loan approval from the institution providing the secondary financing prior to closing, AND • A copy of the executed note at closing

If the secondary financing is a subordinate, then the following items are required.

- The terms of the current second mortgage. If unable to discern from credit, the Broker must obtain a copy of the terms from the lender
- An unsigned copy of the subordination agreement prior to closing, AND
- A copy of the executed subordination agreement at closing.

ASSETS

Assets: Documentation Options

Various forms of documentation are acceptable depending on borrower asset type. Assets and reserves should be calculated and documented to Fannie Mae guidelines unless otherwise specified in FundLoans guidelines.

Assets: Large Deposits

When bank statements are used, large deposits must be evaluated. Large deposits are defined as any single deposit that represents more than 75% of the monthly average deposit balance. Large deposits need to be sourced.

An example of how to identify a large deposit follows:

Month 1 deposits: \$1,000, \$1,500Month 2 deposits: \$2,500, \$5,000

Total deposits equal \$10,000 or a monthly average of \$5,000

75% of the monthly average is \$3,750

The \$5,000 deposit from month 2 needs to be sourced.

Assets: Asset Types



Depository Assets:

For depository assets (checking and savings accounts, money market funds, and certificates of deposit) FundLoans requires two consecutive monthly bank statements (60 days of account activity).

Monthly bank statements must be dated within 45 days of the initial loan application date.

Quarterly bank statements must be dated within 90 days of the initial loan application date, and the lender must confirm that the funds in the account have not been transferred to another asset account that is verified with more current documentation.

Bridge Loan:

Bridge loans should also be considered in the Net Equity calculation for properties that are Pending Sale. (In other words, the amount of the bridge loan should be subtracted from the net proceeds to avoid counting this asset twice.)

Earnest Money Deposits:

Earnest Money must be documented and come from a sourced and seasoned bank account. Earnest Monies failing documentation standards can be resent from a sourced and seasoned account (with an overpayment of Earnest Money being refunded to the applicant following the transfer).

Gift Funds:

Gifts funds or gifts of equity are not allowed on DSCR Investment properties.

Non-borrowing spouse:

Funds from a non-borrowing spouse can be treated as applicant's own fund and is not considered a gift. Non-borrowing spouse funds in a sole account of his or hers can also be considered for reserves if the following is met:

- Borrower is currently married (not divorced/separated) from spouse
- Non-borrowing spouse has lived with borrower last 12 mos AND
- Certifies he or she will continue to live with borrower the next 12 mos
- Non-borrowing spouse is on title to subject property

Net Equity:

At time of Underwriting, net equity from properties pending sale can be estimated using the following formula:

((Present Market Value × 90%) – Amount of Mtgs. & Liens)

If a bridge loan is obtained, the amount of the bridge loan should be subtracted from the net proceeds.

A loan condition for the Settlement Statement will be required to be met by closing.

Secured Borrowed Funds:





Borrowers can borrow against an asset they own, such as a 401(k) account, real estate, or other asset of value. Loan should be an institutional loan or, in the case of real estate, a publicly recorded lien. Terms sheet or Note/Financing Agreement must be provided. Evidence of the proceeds check from the lender must be provided, as well as evidence of deposit to applicant's account.

Sale of an Asset:

Generally, a four-step process is required:

- Proving ownership of the asset
- Establishing the Value of the Asset
- Bill of Sale
- Evidence of receipt of funds and deposit of funds into applicant's documented bank statement

[Example: Sale of 1964 ½ Mustang: Provide Car Title in applicant's name; Kelly Blue Book or Car Appraiser's estimate; Sales agreement between applicant/seller and buyer; Image of buyer's check; deposit to applicant's account]

Assets: Assets Held in Retirement Accounts or Stocks/Bond/Mutual Funds

For Retirement accounts or Stocks/Bond/Mutual Funds, FundLoans requires two consecutive monthly bank statements (60 days of account activity).

Monthly bank statements must be dated within 45 days of the initial loan application date. Quarterly bank statements must be dated within 90 days of the initial loan application

date. Funds in these accounts may be used for down payment and reserves as follows:

- Stocks/Bond/Mutual Funds 100% of stock accounts can be considered in the calculation of assets for closing and reserves;
- Vested Retirement Account funds 80% may be considered for closing and/or reserves if borrower(s) have reached the age of 59 ½ or 70% if they have not at time of closing;

Any assets which produce income or are used as income already included in the income calculation are not eligible for use as down payment or reserves.

Assets: Use of Business Funds

Business funds may be used for down payment, closing costs and for the purposes of calculating reserves. The borrower must be listed as sole owner of the account, and the account needs to be verified per requirements of this Guide.

If Business funds are used, the borrower must be the sole proprietor or a minimum of 50% owner of the business. The Lender must determine that the withdrawal of funds will not have a negative impact on the business by obtaining confirmation from the applicant's tax preparer regarding the negligible effect of the withdrawal will have on the business or an estimate of the



maximum withdrawal amount that could be taken without causing an adverse impact to the business.

Assets: Reserves

The FundLoans Flow programs include minimum reserve requirements as outlined on the FundLoans Product matrices.

Reserves must be sourced and documented. (See Assets: Asset Types)

Business Funds can be used for Reserves (See Assets: Use of Business Funds)

Proceeds from a cash-out refinance <u>can</u> be used to meet the minimum reserve requirements.

Proceeds from 1031 Exchange <u>cannot</u> be used to meet reserve requirements but can be used as a source of down payment on an investment property purchase.

All financed properties, other than the subject property, require an additional two (2) months PITIA in reserves for each property. Total reserve requirement is not to exceed twelve (12) months

Assets: Reserve Calculations

- Reserves for a loan with an Interest Only feature can be calculated based upon the Interest Only housing payment.
- Reserves for an ARM loan can be calculated based upon the initial PITIA, not the FIAR or qualifying payment.

Assets: Ineligible Assets for Reserves

Non-vested or restricted stock accounts are not eligible for reserves.

Assets: Assets Held in Foreign Accounts

Assets held in foreign accounts may be used as a source of funds to close and to meet applicable reserve requirements. These funds must be transferred to a U.S. domiciled account in the borrower's name at least ten (10) days prior to closing unless held in a multi-national Banking institution that has active branch locations in the U.S. (EXAMPLES: Applicant has funds in Hong Kong branch of J.P Morgan Chase, or European branch of Credit Suisse)

Assets must be verified in U.S. Dollar equivalency at the current exchange rate via either www.xe.com or the Wall Street Journal conversion table.

A copy of the two (2) most recent statements of that account. If the funds are not seasoned a minimum of sixty (60) days, a letter of explanation is required along with the information to comprise a sixty (60) day chain of funds.

Program Exceptions

FundLoans will consider loans that meet a significant portion of key program parameters but may be slightly outside of the recommended LTV, FICO, DTI or Reserves so long as the file has significant





strengths in the remaining key program parameters.

In order to provide additional guidance on what flexibilities FundLoans may consider, the table below provides practical examples of the nature and level of compensating factors that should be in place in order to request an exception to our program guidelines.

FundLoans will reserve the right to refuse to grant an exception, for any reason, but frequently grant exceptions based on the guidelines published below.

Property condition, location, and lack of broad market appeal can inhibit our ability to grant exceptions even when significant compensating factors exist in the borrower's profile. However, historically over 25% of loan requests involve guideline variances for which the borrower's compensating factors allow us to proceed to funding.

FundLoans encourages originators to speak with their Account Executive anytime our guideline flexibility can help create a solution for your "near miss" borrowers.



Appendix: Occupancy Certification

EXHIBIT A: OCCUPANCY CERTIFICATION

Loan Number:

	OCCUPANCY CE	RTIFICATION	
			72
We the undersigned of	certify that:		
days after the will continue to	date of closing as stated in th	operty as my/our principal resider to Mortgage or Deed of Trust I/w our principal residence for at least agrees in writing.	e executed. I/We
	 If we will occupy the Proper ence elsewhere. 	ty as a second home (vacation, etc) while maintaining a
I/ we will not o	occupy the Property for more t	he Property as a principal residen han 14 days in any calendar year an for household or personal use.	
INVESTMENT PROPE	RTY ONLY (the following mu	st be completed on an investment j	property loan)
loan, includi Procedures : Secure and	ng the Truth in Lending Act (15 Act (12 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.),	laws applicable to consumer loans U.S.C. § 1601 et seq.), Real Estate Gramm-Leach Bliley Act (15 U.S.C censing Act (12 U.S.C. § 5101 et se	e Settlement 2 §§ 6802-6809),
REFINANCE ONLY (t	he following must be complet	ed on a refinance transaction)	
	dersigned, certify that the pro stract to be listed for sale.	perty referenced above is NOT or	arrently listed for sale
I/We the undersigne	d acquired this property on _		
Mortgage fraud is pun		formation in an application for a ears in federal prison or a fine of es Code. Sec. 1001, et seq.	
regarding occupancy of covenant under the Mk immediate payment in secured by the Mortga	of the property will entitle the ortgage or Deed of Trust. Such full of the remaining indebt	uirements in the Mortgage or De- lender to exercise its remedies f h remedies include, without limit edness under the Loan together w roise of power of sale or other ap or Deed of Trust.	or breach of ation, requiring vith all other sums
Borrower:	Date	Co-Borrower:	Date
Borrower	Date	Borrower	Date



Appendix: Automatic Payment Authorization Form

EXHIBIT B: AUTOMATIC DEBIT PAYMENT AGREEMENT (ACH) FORM

Automatic Payment Authorization Form

You must attach a voided check or a savings deposit slip

Name: Street Address: City, State, Zip Code:

Mortgage Loan Number:

Daytime Phone Number: Evening Phone Number:

Financial Institution Name: Financial Institution Phone Number:

Account Routing Number: City, State, Zip Code:

Evening Phone Number: Checking Savings

City, State, Zip Code:

*Please note that your financial institution may assess a fee for this transaction. Please specify the payment date most convenient for you, which must be within the applicable grace period. If a payment date is not specified, or your loan is a daily simple interest loan, payments will be deducted on your current loan due date. Deduct my payment on the ______ of each month. I would like additional funds deducted and applied toward reducing my outstanding principal balance. Please deduct an additional \$_____per month. I hereby authorize_ _, including its successors and/or assigns, to initiate transfers from my checking or savings account at the financial institution indicated above for the purpose of making my monthly mortgage payment. I authorize the amount of each transfer to include my regularly scheduled payment including principal, interest and escrow items, reimbursement of corporate advances, optional insurance as applicable and the costs of any services I request. I understand that, in accordance with the terms of my mortgage note and/or adjustments in my escrow for taxes and insurance, my payment may change from time to time as set forth in my loan documents. You are hereby authorized to change the amount of the draft from my checking or savings account, provided that you notify me of the new payment amount at least 10 days prior to the draft date. I agree that the payment change notice provided to me under the Adjustable Rate Mortgage Provisions of the Truth-in-Lending Act and/or escrow analysis form shall constitute notice of payment change as required by the Electronic Funds Transfer Act and Federal Reserve Board Regulation E. I HEREBY AGREE TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS IN THIS FORM. Borrower's Signature CoBorrower's Signature _____ Date



Appendix: Ability to Repay Notice

EXHIBIT C: ABILITY-TO-REPAY BORROWER CONFIRMATION

Important Ability-to-Repay Notice

Date:	Application No.:
This Important Ability-to-Repay Notice is being but after federal Truth in Lending disclosures ha	provided to each borrower prior to the signing of the loan documents, ve been provided.
ability to repay this loan according to its terms as income and/or assets (other than the value of employment status (to the extent that employment payment for principal and interest on the loan; (has reason to know will be made; (5) the mont certain insurance premiums, fees and special as	nsidered and verified the following information as it relates to your required by applicable law: (1) your current and reasonably expected f the dwelling and any attached real property); (2) your current at income is relied on to determine repayment ability); (3) the monthly 4) the monthly payment on any simultaneous loan that [] knows or the payment for mortgage-related obligations (e.g., property taxes, sessments for condominiums, and homeowners association, ground debt obligations, alimony, and child support; (7) your monthly debt-your credit history.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	niform Residential Loan Application on Fannie Mae Form 1003) is lered in making this loan, as required by applicable law:
Employment and Income Current Monthly Income:	Current Monthly Income from Assets:
Housing Expenses Principal and Interest Payment Real Estate Taxes Homeowner's Insurance Association Dues Other Total Housing Payment	
Debts Installment and Revolving monthly debt pay	





	ations (including alimony and child s	upport payments)	
in third-part information,	y records and other documents (suc	h as credit reports and	by you in your application and interview, and/or d tax records). Based on its consideration of this n that you have the reasonable ability to repay
			and complete. [_] is in the business of making in that cannot be repaid under the terms of the
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	is correct and complete; Your current or reasonably expeditate attached real property) is/are consistent current employment status is Your current housing expenses, payments) are consistent with the You have not applied for or opened bankruptcy, or had any judgments You have not experienced any or	s Important Ability-to cted income or assets istent with the inform s consistent with the indebts, and other oblinformation listed about any new credit according to the changes from the the attached Uniform	igations (including alimony and child support ove; ounts, defaulted on any credit accounts, filed for oy a court; et time you signed or otherwise completed the Residential Loan Application (Form 1003) tha
Borrower(s)	: 	_//	
(Sig	nature)	DATE	(Signature)

Appendix: Alternative Review Form





	Alternative Loan Review Form
Borrower Name:	
Loan Number:	
	Γ qualify for FHA/FNMA/FHLMC loan programs
Borrower DOES qua FundLoans program	lify for FHA/FNMA/FHLMC loan program (Borrowers who qualify not eligible for is)
support as applicable):	not eligible for FHA/FNMA/FHLMC loan program (Attach DU/LP Findings for
Underwriter Name:	
Underwriter Signature:	
Date of Review:	



Appendix: Borrower Contact Consent Form

BORROWER CONTACT CONSENT FORM

(Information Optional)

To insure we have the correct contact information for servicing your loan, please provide the following information.

By signing I authorize my mortgage servicer (its transfers and/or assigns) to contact me regarding the servicing of my loan using the following contact information.

loan using the	e following	g contact information.	
Mailing addre	ess for yo	ur mortgage stateme	nts and other correspondence:
Sam	ne as the s	subject property	
Ple	ase use th	is mailing address inst	ead:
	8		28
	8		
Cell phone n	umber:		
□ I choose no	t to provi	de a cell phone numb	er.
			per and by signing this form, I am giving the holder of my mortgage the cell phone number to contact me regarding my loan.
Borrower	()	<u> </u>
CoBorrower	()	•
Email addres	s:		
□ I choose no	t to provi	de an email address.	
		riding an email address, email to contact me re	I am giving the holder of my mortgage Note and its billing servicer garding my loan.
Borrower	-		@
Co-Borrower			@
Signature(s)			
Borrower			
			Date
Co-Borrower	(<u>0</u>		
			Date





Appendix: Condominium Project Warranty Certification

Condominium Project Wa	rranty Certification
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Phase	
Borrower Name:	
Subject Address:	
Lender Name:	
Loan Number:	
This certification represents and war required by Fannie Mae.	rrants that the above condominium project meets all eligibility requirements for sale as
	that they have completed a Full Condo Project review as outlined in the Fannie Mae riew including review of all required documentation for the project type.
Project type:	Established New 2-4 unit
Project Documents reviewed include	And the state of t
>	Condo Questionnaire
5×	Current annual HOA/Project Budget
	Current Balance Sheet
	Evidence of Project Insurance
55	Project legal documents as required by Project type
The Lender Representative certifies	all supporting documentation used to complete the review for this Warranty Certification that all appropriate documentation has been examined and that the Representative and ets all requirements set forth in the FannieMae guidelines for a Full Review.
Signature of Lender Representative of	certifying
Name of Lender Representative	
Title of Lender Representative	
Date of Certification:	



Appendix: Condominium HOA Certification

Condominium Project Questionnaire - Full Form

Instructions

Lender: Complete the first table below and enter the date on which the form should be returned to you.

Homeowners' Association (HOA) or Management Company: This form has been sent to you on behalf of an individual seeking mortgage financing to purchase or refinance a unit in this project. The mortgage lender needs this information to determine the eligibility of the project for mortgage financing purposes. Complete and return this form by _____ (enter date) to the lender listed below. Questions about this form should be directed to the lender contact.

Lender Name	Lender Phone Number	
Contact Name	Lender Fax Number	
Lender Address	Lender Email Address	

I: Basic Project Information

1	Project Legal Name	
2	Project Physical Address	
3	HOA Management Address	
4	HOA Name (if different from Project Legal Name)	
5	HOA Tax ID#	
6	HOA Management Company Tax ID#	
7	Name of Master or Umbrella Association (if applicable)	
8	Does the project contain any of the follow	wing (check all that apply):
8		Hotel/motel/resort activities, mandatory or voluntary rental- pooling arrangements, or other restrictions on the unit owner's ability to occupy the unit
b		Deed or resale restrictions
С		Manufactured homes
d		Mandatory fee-based memberships for use of project amenities or services
e		Non-incidental income from business operations
f		Supportive or continuing care for seniors or for residents with disabilities

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Р	Provide additional detail here, if applicable(optional):					
	II: Project Completion Information					
	the project 100% complete, including all construction or renovation of units, common or			ı		
a	menities for all project phases? Yes No If No, complete	the table b				
a	Is the project subject to additional phasing orannexation?		No			
b	Is the project legally phased?					
С	How many phases have been completed?					
d	How many total phases are legally planned for the project?					
e	How many total units are planned for the project?					
f	Are all planned amenities and common facilities fully complete?					
. Ha	as the developer transferred control of the HOA to the unit owners?	•				
Yes, date transferred: No, estimated date the transfer will occur:						
	III: Newly Converted or Rehabilitated Project Inform	ation				
	s the project a conversion within the past 3 years of an existing structure that was used etail or professional business, industrial or for other non-residential use? If Yes, comple			tel/resort,		
			Yes	No		
a	In what year was the property built?					
b In what year was the property converted?						
С	cement of					
n 1	nd, and cient?					
е .						
f .	Are replacement reserves allocated for all capital improvements?					
g	Are the project's reserves sufficient to fund the improvements?					



1. How many unit owners are 60 or more days delinquent on common expense assessed. 2. In the event a lender acquires a unit due to foreclosure or a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure for paying delinquent common expense assessments?	sure, is the mortgagee responsible sments? (select one) swide the attorney's name and contact Subject Legal Phase
for paying delinquent common expense assessments?	sments? (select one) ovide the attorney's name and contact Subject Legal Phase (in which the unit is located)
f Yes, attach documentation regarding the litigation from the attorney or the HOA. Provint formation: Name: Phone: V: Ownership & Other Information I. Complete the following information concerning ownership of units: Entire Project Total number of units sold and closed Total number of units under bona-fide sales contracts Total number of units sold and closed or under contract to	Subject Legal Phase oject (in which the unit is
V: Ownership & Other Information Complete the following information concerning ownership of units: Entire Project Total number of units Total number of units sold and closed Total number of units under bona-fide sales contracts Total number of units sold and closed or under contract to	Subject Legal Phase oject (in which the unit is located)
Total number of units under bona-fide sales contracts Total number of units under bona-fide sales contracts	oject (in which the unit is located)
Total number of units Total number of units sold and closed Total number of units under bona-fide sales contracts Total number of units sold and closed or under contract to	oject (in which the unit is located)
Total number of units sold and closed Total number of units under bona-fide sales contracts Total number of units sold and closed or under contract to	
Total number of units under bona-fide sales contracts Total number of units sold and closed or under contract to	
Total number of units sold and closed or under contract to	
Total number of units sold and closed or under contract to second home owners	
Total number of units sold and closed or under contract to investor owners	
Total number of units being rented by developer, sponsor, or converter	
Total number of units owned by the HOA	





2. Complete the following table if more than one unit is owned by the same individual or entity.

Individual / Entity Name	Developer or Sponsor (Yes or No)	Number of Units Owned	Percentage Owned of Total Project Units	Number Leased at Market Rent	Number Leased under Rent Control
	Yes No		%		
	Yes No		%		
	Yes No		%		
	Yes No		%		
Yes No	interest in and ri	ghts to use the p	oroject amenitie	s and common	areas:
. Are any units in the project used	for commercial	or non-residentia	al purposes?	Yes	No
. Are any units in the project used If Yes, complete the following tab		or non-residentia	al purposes?	Yes	
,	le:	or non-residentia	Number of Units	Yes Square Footage	% Square Footage of Total Project Square Footage
If Yes, complete the following tab	le:		Number of	Square	% Square Footage of Total Project
If Yes, complete the following tab	le:		Number of	Square	% Square Footage of Total Project Square Footage
If Yes, complete the following tab	le:		Number of	Square	% Square Footage of Total Project Square Footage %
If Yes, complete the following tab	le:		Number of	Square	% Square Footage of Total Project Square Footage %
If Yes, complete the following tab Type of Commercial or Non-Residential Use	Name of Own	ner or Tenant	Number of Units	Square Footage	% Square Footage of Total Project Square Footage % %
Type of Commercial or Non-Residential Use 5. What is the total square footage Include above and below grade	of commercial s	pace in the build	Number of Units	Square Footage	% Square Footage of Total Project Square Footage % %



VI: Insurance Information & Financial Controls

If Yes, floo	are units or common elements located in a flood zone?						
2. Check all of the following that apply regarding HOA financial accounts: HOA maintains separate accounts for operating and reserve funds. Appropriate access controls are in place for each account. The bank sends copies of monthly bank statements directly to the HOA. Two members of the HOA Board of Directors are required to sign any check written on the reserve account. The Management Company maintains separate records and bank accounts for each HOA that uses its services. The Management Company does not have the authority to draw checks on, or transfer funds from, the reserve account of the HOA. 3. Supply the information requested below. Do NOT enter "contact agent."							
Type of			Carrier/Agent				
Insurance	Carrier/Ag	gent Name	Phone Number	Policy Number			
Hazard							
Liability							
Fidelity							
Flood							
VII: Contact Information							
Name of Prep	arer						
Title of Prepa	rer						
Preparer's Co	reparer's Company Name						
Preparer's Ph	arer's Phone						
Preparer's En	mail						
Preparer's Co Address	ompany						
Date Complet	ed						
			·	•			

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Appendix: Trust Attorney's Opinion Letter

l,		the attorney for
	(Trust Attorney's Name)	
		, Executed on//
	(Name of the Trust)	(Date)
I certif	y that I have read the trust and the follow	ing items are true:
•	The trust was validly created and is dul The trust is revocable, The borrower of the trust (Borrower Name)	y existing under applicable law,is the settlor of the trust and the beneficiary
•	The trust assets may be used as collate The trustee(s) is/are: (Trustee(s) Nan	eral for a loan,
•		d or amended in any manner that would cause
The B	orrower, named above, is duly qualified u	nder applicable law to:
•	Serve as trustee, Is (or may serve) as the settlor, Is fully authorized under the trust documencumber the trust assets	nents and applicable law to pledge or otherwise
	Sig	nature
	D	ate
For the	e Subject Property located at:	





Appendix: Guaranty (Legal Entity Members) GUARANTY

WHEREAS, the undersigned, [] (and together with [])(called "Guarantor'	and			
collectively called "Guarantors")	, are substantially financially or o	otherwise interested in [] (the			
"Property"), and [] L	imited Liability Company/Corpor	ation (herein called "Borr	ower"), the			
maker of the Borrower's Note in	the principal amount of \$[] payable to [] (the			
"Lender") and its successors and assigns (herein called the "Note"), and it will be of substantial						
economic benefit to the Guarantors, and each of them, for the Borrower to execute and deliver the						
Note and borrow the principal sum evidenced thereby and secured by the Mortgage, Deed of Trust or						
Security Deed therein described (herein called the "Security Instrument"). The Note and the Security						
Instrument, together with all rid	ers thereto, are collectively refer	rred to herein as the "Loar	າ Documents'			

WHEREAS, as a condition to making the Note to Borrower, Lender requires that Guarantor execute this Guaranty.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and mutual covenants set forth herein,, and for other good and valuable considerations, the receipt and sufficiency of all of which are hereby acknowledged, and in order to induce any person or persons who may be and become the holder of the Note to accept the same, the Guarantors, and each of them, hereby jointly and severally agree as follows:

- 1. The Guarantors, and each of them, hereby jointly and severally, unconditionally, absolutely and irrevocably guarantee, for the benefit of each and every present and future holder or holders of the Note (all herein called the "Obligees"), the full and prompt payment and performance when due, whether at maturity or earlier, by reason of acceleration or otherwise, and at all times thereafter of:
 - a. the principal of, interest on, and all other amounts due at any time under the Note or any other Loan Document, including prepayment penalties, late payment charges, interest charge at the default rate (if applicable), and accrued interest as provided in the Loan Documents, advances, costs and expenses to perform the obligations of Borrower or to protect the Property or the security of the Security Instrument;
 - b. the payment and performance of all other obligations (including indemnity obligations) of Borrower under the Loan Documents:
- c. all expenses and costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, fees and out-ofpocket expenses of expert witnesses and costs of investigation, incurred by Lender as a result of any Event of Default under the Loan Documents or in connection with efforts to collect any amount due under the Loan Documents, or to enforce the provisions of the Loan Documents, including those incurred in post-judgment collection efforts and in any bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding or any judicial or non-judicial foreclosure proceeding or other exercise by lender of its rights and remedies under any Loan Document (a "Foreclosure Event"), including any action



- for relief from the automatic stay of any bankruptcy proceeding or Foreclosure Event, to the extent permitted by law; and
- d. all costs and expenses, including reasonable fees and out-of-pocket expenses of attorneys and expert witnesses, incurred by Obligee in enforcing its rights under the Guaranty (1a., 1b., 1c. and 1d. collectively are herein defined as "Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed").
- 2. This Guaranty shall be a continuing guaranty, shall be binding upon the Guarantors, and each of them, jointly and severally, and upon their respective heirs, administrators, successors, legal representatives and assigns, and shall remain in full force and effect, and shall not be discharged, impaired or affected by
 - i. the existence or continuance of any obligation on the part of the Borrower on or with respect to the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed, or any obligation under the Note, the Security Instrument or any other Loan Document, or under this Guaranty (collectively, the "Obligations");
 - ii. the power or authority (or any lack thereof) of the Borrower to issue the Note or to execute, acknowledge or deliver the Note or the Security Instrument or any other Loan Document;
 - iii. the validity or invalidity of the Note or the Security Instrument or any other Loan Document;
 - iv. any defense whatsoever that the Borrower may or might have to the payment of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed or to the performance or observance of any of the terms, provisions, covenants and agreements contained in the Note or the Security Instrument or other Loan Document;
 - v. any limitation or exculpation of liability on the part of the Borrower;
 - vi. the existence or continuance of the Borrower as a legal entity;
- vii. the transfer by the Borrower of all or any part of the Premises referred to in the Security Instrument (herein called the "Premises") to any other corporation, person or entity;
- viii. any sale, pledge, surrender, indulgence, alteration, substitution, exchange, change in, increase in, extension, modification or other disposition of any of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed or Obligations, all of which the Obligees are hereby expressly authorized to make from time to time without notice to the Guarantors or any of them, or to anyone;
- ix. the acceptance by the Obligees, or any of them, of any security for, or other guarantees upon, all or any part of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed or Obligations;
- x. any failure, neglect or omission on the part of the Obligees, or any of them, to realize or protect any of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed or any collateral or security therefor, or to exercise any lien upon or right or appropriation of any moneys, credits or property of the Borrower toward the liquidation of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed or any application of payments or credits thereon;
- xi. any right, claim or offset which Guarantors may have against Borrower; or
- any defense (other than the payment of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed and performance of the Obligations in accordance with its terms) that the Guarantors, or any of them, may or might have to their respective undertakings, liabilities and obligations hereunder, each and every such defense being hereby waived by the Guarantors and each of them; it being understood and agreed that this Guaranty, and the undertakings, liabilities and obligations

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of the Guarantors, and each of them, hereunder, shall not be affected, discharged, impaired or varied by act, omission or circumstance whatsoever (whether or not specifically enumerated above) except the due and punctual payment of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed and performance of the Obligations, and then only to the extent thereof.

The Obligees shall have the exclusive right to determine how, when and what application of payments and credits, if any, shall be made on the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed or the Obligations, or any part thereof; and in order to hold the Guarantors, or any of them, liable hereunder, there shall be no obligation on the part of any Obligee, or anyone, at any time, to proceed against the Borrower, its properties or estates, or to proceed against any other Guarantor, or to resort to any collateral, security, property, liens or other rights or remedies whatsoever.

- 3. The death of any Guarantor shall not terminate this Guaranty as to any surviving Guarantor and shall not terminate this Guaranty as to the estate of the deceased Guarantor.
- 4. The Obligees, or any of them, shall have the right to enforce this Guaranty against any Guarantor for and to the full amount of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed, with or without enforcing or attempting to enforce this Guaranty against any other Guarantor or any security for the obligation of any of them, and whether or not proceedings or steps are pending or have been taken or have been concluded to enforce or otherwise realize upon the obligation or security of the Borrower or any other Guarantor; and the payment of any amount or amounts by any Guarantor, pursuant to his obligation hereunder, shall not in any way entitle such Guarantor, either at law, in equity or otherwise, to any right, title or interest (whether by way of subrogation or otherwise) in and to any of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed, or any principal or interest payments theretofore, then and thereafter at any time made by the Borrower on the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed, or made by anyone on behalf of the Borrower, or in and to any security therefor, unless and until the full amount of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed has been fully paid.
- 5. No release or discharge of any Guarantor shall release or discharge any other Guarantor unless and until all of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed shall have been fully paid and discharged and all Obligations shall have been fully performed; and the failure or refusal of any Guarantor named herein to execute this Guaranty shall not release, affect or reduce the liability of any other Guarantor.
- 6. No act of commission or omission of any kind, or any time, on the part of any Obligee, in respect to any matter whatsoever, shall in any way affect or impair this Guaranty; and time is of the essence hereof.



- 7. All diligence in collection or prosecution, and all presentment, demand, protest and/or notice, as to any of the Guarantors, of dishonor and of default and of non- payment and of the creation and existence of any and all of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed or of performance or non- performance of any Obligation, and of any security and collateral therefor, and of the acceptance of this Guaranty, and of any and all extensions of credit and indulgence hereunder, are expressly waived by the Guarantors, and each of them.
- 8. Any Obligee may, without any notice whatsoever to anyone, sell, assign or transfer all or any part of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed, or grant participations in the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed, and in any and every such event, each and every immediate and successive assignee, transferee, holder of or participant in all or any part of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed shall have the right to enforce this Guaranty by suit or otherwise, for the benefit of such assignee, transferee, holder or participant, as fully as if such assignee, transferee, holder or participant were herein by name specifically given such rights, powers and benefits.
- 9. This Guaranty, and each and every part hereof, shall be binding upon the Guarantors, and each of them, jointly and severally, and upon the heirs, administrators, legal representatives, successors and assigns of each of the Guarantors, and shall inure to the pro rata benefit of each and every future holder of the Note or any interest in the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed.
- 10. The delivery of the Note for value to any person shall, without more, constitute conclusive evidence of the acceptance hereof, and of the reliance hereon by each and every from time to time holder of the Note or any interest in the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed.
- 11. Guarantor acknowledges and agrees that Obligee is authorized to obtain a credit report (if applicable) on Guarantor at any time
- 12. As used herein, the masculine gender shall include the feminine, and the singular case shall include the plural and the plural the singular, wherever the same may be applicable.
- 13. The obligation and liability of each Guarantor shall for all purposes be a joint and several obligation and liability for all of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed.
- 14. Notwithstanding any modification, discharge or extension of the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed or any amendment, modification, stay or cure of the Obligees' rights under the Note, Security Instrument or other Loan Document which may occur in any bankruptcy or reorganization case or proceeding affecting the Borrower, whether permanent or temporary, and whether or not assented to by the Obligees, the Guarantors hereby agree that they shall be obligated hereunder to pay the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed and discharge the other Obligations in accordance with the terms of the Note, Security Instrument and other Loan Documents and the terms of this Guaranty as in effect on the date hereof.



- 15. Each Guarantor understands and acknowledge that by virtue of this Guaranty such Guarantor has specifically assumed any and all risks of a bankruptcy or reorganization case or proceeding affecting the Borrower; and, as an example and not by way of limitation, a subsequent modification of the Note, Security Instrument or other Loan Documents in any reorganization case concerning the Borrower shall not affect the obligation of such Guarantors to pay the Note and all other Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed and to perform and observe all obligations in accordance with the original terms thereof.
- 16. Each Guarantor hereby agrees that if at any time all or any part of any payment theretofore applied by any of the Obligees to any Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed is rescinded or returned by any of the Obligees for any reason whatsoever (including, without limitation, the insolvency, bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of any party), the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed shall, for the purposes of this Guaranty, be deemed to have continued in existence to the extent of such payment, notwithstanding such application by any of the Obligees, and this Guaranty shall continue to be effective or be reinstated, as the case may be, as to the Indebtedness Hereby Guaranteed, all as though such application by any of the Obligees had not been made.
- 17. Guarantors each hereby agree that this Guaranty shall be interpreted under and governed by the laws of the State of Delaware.
- 18. The Guarantors each hereby acknowledge and agree that for all purposes hereof all actions or proceedings in any way, manner or respect arising out of or relating to this Guaranty and the transactions contemplated herein (herein generally called "Litigation"), shall be litigated only in courts having situs in the Applicable County or in Federal Court in the District in which the Applicable County is located. The Guarantors and each of them hereby consent and submit to the jurisdiction of any local or State court located within the Applicable County or any Federal Court in the District in which the Applicable County is located. The Guarantors and each of them hereby waive any right they or any of them may have to transfer or change the venue of any Litigation brought against Guarantors or any of them. The Guarantors and each of them hereby irrevocably waive the right to trial by jury with respect to any Litigation.
- 19. It shall be an Event of Default under this Guaranty and under the other Loan Documents in the event that: any Guarantor shall be dissolved, die or be adjudged legally incompetent and either (i) substitute collateral, or (ii) a replacement guarantor with sufficient creditworthiness to support the obligations, that is acceptable to Obligees in Obligees' sole discretion, is not found within sixty (60) days of said guarantor's dissolution, death or having been adjudged legally incompetent; or
- 20. This Guaranty may be executed in separate counterparts and such counterparts, taken together, shall constitute a fully executed and enforceable Guaranty.
- 21. If any one or more of the provisions or terms of this Guaranty shall be held invalid, pursuant to applicable state law or otherwise, then such provisions or terms shall be deemed severable from the

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remaining terms of this Guaranty and shall in no way affect the validity or enforceability of the other provisions of this Guaranty, and only the enforceable terms of this Guaranty shall survive.

21. Guarantor acknowledges, represents and warrants that:

- a. it understands the nature and structure of the transactions contemplated by this Guaranty and the other Loan Documents;
- b. it is familiar with the provisions of all of the documents and instruments relating to such transactions;
- c. it understands the risks inherent in such transactions, including the risk of loss of all or any part of the Property or of the assets of the Guarantor;
- d. it has had the opportunity to consult counsel;
- e. it has not relied on Lender or any Obligee for any guidance or expertise in analyzing the financial or other consequences of the transactions contemplated by this Guaranty or any other Loan Document or otherwise relieved on Lender or any Obligee in any manner in connection with interpreting, entering into or otherwise in connection with this Guaranty, any other Loan Document or any of the matters contemplated hereby or thereby.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Guarantors have signed and sealed this Guaranty as of the day and year first above written.

[Name] / Social Security Number:					
Address:					
Add the above signature block for each guarantor STATE OF)					
COUNTY OF)					
I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the county and state aforesaid, do hereby certify that as GUARANTOR, personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me in person and acknowledged that he signed, sealed and delivered the said instrument as his free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein and set forth.					
Given under my hand and notarial seal this day of , 201[] N					
Notary Public					