

FHA PRIMARY RESIDENCE STANDARD AND HIGH BALANCE LTV MATRIX							
Fixed Rate & ARMs							
PROPERTY TYPE ³	UNDERWRITING METHOD ¹	PURCHASE		NO CASH OUT		CASH OUT REFINANCE	
		LTV/CLTV	MIN FICO ¹	LTV/CLTV	MIN FICO ¹	LTV/CLTV	MIN FICO ¹
1-4 UNITS	AUS	96.50%/105%	580	97.75%	580	80.00%	580
		90.00%	550 ²	90.00%	550		
	Manual UW	96.50%	600	97.75%	600	75.00%	600
		90.00%	580	90.00%	580		
SFR Only	Manual UW	90.00%	No FICO ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ ARMs: 580 minimum FICO required with DU approval, 620 minimum FICO with manual UW. Only Desktop Underwriter® (DU®) may be used on ARM loans where AUS is required

² Loans with FICO below 580 have a maximum DTI of 50%

³ Row Homes in Baltimore City, MD: External-only BPO secondary valuation required within 10% tolerance when an appraisal is required

Streamline Refinances are eligible – see the FHA Streamline Product Matrix for more details

PRODUCT OFFERINGS	
Fixed Rate Products	15, 20, 25, 30 year fixed (Nonstandard terms available)

ARM PRODUCT OFFERINGS							
Product	ARM Caps	Amort. Months	Margin	Index	Floor	Lookback	Qualifying Rate
5/1 ARM	1/1/5	360	2.00	1 Year Weekly CMT	Margin	45 days	Note rate IL, MA, and NM: Qualifying rate is the greater of the note rate or the fully indexed rate (index rate + margin). The qualifying rate may need to be adjusted.
Nonstandard terms are not allowed							

FHA 2025 MORTGAGE LIMITS (COUNTY LOOKUP: https://entp.hud.gov/idapp/html/hicostlook.cfm) Effective for Case Numbers Assigned Between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2025				
UNITS	FHA LOW-COST AREA	HIGH-COST AREA FHA FORWARD/FNMA/FHLMC	HIGH-COST AK, GM, HI, USVI FHA FORWARD	FANNIE/FREDDIE STANDARD
1	\$524,225	\$1,209,750	\$1,814,625	\$806,500
2	\$671,200	\$1,548,975	\$2,323,325	\$1,032,650
3	\$811,275	\$1,872,225	\$2,808,325	\$1,248,150
4	\$1,008,300	\$2,326,875	\$3,490,300	\$1,551,250

TOPIC	OVERLAY
BASIC GUIDELINES	Overlays in this matrix apply to Federal Housing Administration (FHA) guidelines. Refer to the FHA Single Family Housing Policy Handbook 4000.1 for additional guidance. Information in this matrix is subject to change without notice.
Amended Tax Returns	Accepted for the following amendment reasons: - Amended for clerical items only (i.e. modifying a prior ITIN number to a newly issued SSN) - Amended for income-related items, under the following conditions: - Amended at least sixty (60) days before mortgage application taken - Amendment shows on transcripts (stamped returns not acceptable) - Documentation supplied to support the increase, including but not limited to: 1099 or W2 showing missed/updated income - Canceled Checks or Bank Statements showing missed/updated rental income
Assets	- Assets must be documented as determined by AUS, as applicable, and in accordance with FHA guidelines - Internet Statements, obtained from financial institution's website, must contain the same information found on a standard bank statement - VOD as stand-alone document not permitted unless obtained from a Third-Party Vendor - An account in a minor's name where the borrower is named only as custodian of the funds is not eligible for use as closing costs, down payment, or reserves
Cash Out Refinance Seasoning	In addition to meeting FHA seasoning, all cash out transactions must meet GNMA seasoning. - The new note date must be on or after: - The date that is 210 days or more after the date on which the first monthly payment was due on the mortgage being refinanced, and - The date on which six (6) consecutive monthly payments have been made on the mortgage being refinanced

TOPIC	OVERLAY
	- For modified loans, the note date of the new loan must be on or after: - The date that is 210 days or more after the date on which the first modified monthly payment was due on the mortgage being refinanced, and - The date on which six (6) consecutive modified monthly payments have been made on the mortgage being refinanced
Credit – Borrower with No FICO	Non-Traditional Credit Requirements - Non-traditional and Insufficient Credit (Manual) for borrowers without a credit score, the loan file must contain a Non-traditional Mortgage Credit Report (NTMCR) from a credit reporting company or independently develop the borrower's credit history using the requirements outlined below: - Non-traditional Mortgage Credit Report (NTMCR) - Definition: NTMCR refers to a type of credit report designed to access the credit history of a borrower who does not have the types of trade references that appear on a traditional credit report. - Standard: An NTMCR is used either as a substitute for a TRMCR or RMCR, or as a supplement to a traditional credit report that has an insufficient number of trade items reported to generate a credit score. - An NTMCR developed by a credit reporting agency that verifies the following information for non-traditional credit references may be used: - The existence of the credit providers - That credit was actually extended to the borrower, and - The creditor has a published address or telephone number - The NTMCR must not include subjective statements such as “satisfactory” or “acceptable” and it must be formatted in a similar fashion to traditional references providing the following: - Creditor's name - Date of opening - High credit - Current account status and 12-month account history - Required monthly payment - Unpaid balance, and - Payment history in the delinquency categories (i.e. 0x30, 0x60, etc.) Independent Verification - The borrower's credit references may be independently verified by documenting the existence of the credit provider and that the credit provider extended credit to the borrower. - To verify the existence of each credit provider, public records from the state, county, or city, or other documents providing a similar level of objective information must be reviewed. - To verify credit information, the loan file must contain:

TOPIC	OVERLAY
	○ A published address or telephone number for the credit provider and not rely solely on information provided by the applicant; and ○ The most recent 12 months of canceled checks, or equivalent proof of payment, demonstrating the timing of payment to the credit provider. • To verify the borrower's rental payment history, the loan file must contain a rental reference from the appropriate rental management company, provided the borrower is not renting from a family member, demonstrating the timing of payment of the most recent 12 months in lieu of 12 months of canceled checks or equivalent proof of payment. Sufficiency of Credit References • To be sufficient to establish the borrower's credit, the credit history must include three credit references, including at least one of the following: ○ Rental housing payments (subject to independent verification if the borrower is a renter) ○ Telephone service, or ○ Utility company reference (if not included in the rental housing payment), including: ▪ Utilities (i.e. Gas, Electricity, Water) ▪ Television service or ▪ Internet service • If unable to obtain all three credit references from the list above, the following sources of unreported recurring debt may be used: ○ Insurance premiums not payroll deducted (i.e. medical, auto, life, renter's insurance) ○ Payment to childcare providers (must be made to business that provides such services) ○ School tuition ○ Retail store card (for example, from department, furniture, appliance store or specialty store) ○ Rent-to-own (i.e. appliances, furniture) ○ Payment of the borrower's responsibility on medical bills (portion not covered by insurance) ○ Documented 12-month history of savings evidenced by regular deposits resulting in an increased balance to the account where the deposits are: ▪ Made at least quarterly ▪ Not payroll deducted, and ▪ Not the cause of insufficient funds (NSF) checks ○ Automobile lease ○ Personal loan from an individual with repayment terms in writing and supported by canceled checks to document payments; or ○ Documented 12-month history of payment by the borrower on an account for which they are an authorized user

TOPIC	OVERLAY
	Assets and Reserves - Two months bank statements are required Reserves: Manual - Reserves refer to the sum of the borrower's verified and documented liquid assets minus the total funds the borrower is required to pay at closing (Reserves do not include the amount of cash taken at settlement in cash-out transactions) - Incidental cash received at settlement in other loan transactions - Gift funds - Equity in another property, or - Borrowed funds from any source - Reserves: 1-2 Unit Properties – Mortgagee must verify and document reserves equivalent to one months' PITI after closing for 1-2 Unit properties - Reserves: 3-4 Unit Properties – Mortgagee must verify and document reserves equivalent to three months' PITI after closing for 3-4 Unit properties - All other manual underwriting asset requirements apply
Credit Report - Tradelines	Borrowers whose credit history is solely built from authorized user accounts must qualify under the "Borrower with No FICO" guidelines and meet the Non-Traditional Credit Requirements
Condominiums	- Single Unit Approval - HRAP eligible, DELRAP ineligible
Debt-to-Income Ratio (DTI)	Automated Underwriting (DU/LPA TOTAL Scorecard): - FICO ≥ 580: Follow AUS Approve/Accept findings - FICO < 580: Max of 50% regardless of AUS findings - ARMs: 580 minimum FICO required with DU approval. Only DU® may be used on ARM loans, LPA is ineligible Manual Underwriting: - Per FHA Guidelines, compensating factors required if ratios are > 31/43% - NO FICO loans are capped at 31/43%, regardless of compensating factors - FICO ≥ 580: 37/47% - ONE of the following is required: - Verified and documented cash reserves - Minimal increase in housing payment, or - Residual income - FICO ≥ 580: 40/40% - No discretionary debt

TOPIC	OVERLAY
	○ FICO $\geq$ 580: 40/50% - TWO of the following are required: ▪ Verified and documented cash reserves ▪ Minimal increase in housing payment ▪ Significant income not reflected in effective income, and/or ▪ Residual income ○ ARMs: 620 minimum FICO required, all other manual underwriting requirements listed above must be followed
Electronic Signatures/eSigning	• eSigning is allowed for most documents. • eSigning is not allowed for items below: (or any Loans with POA) ○ Note ○ Note Rider(s) ○ Notice of Right to Cancel ○ Security Instrument ○ Security Instrument Rider(s) ○ COVID-19 Temporary Attestation
Eligible Borrowers	• US Citizens • Permanent Residents • Non-Permanent Residents with: ○ Case numbers assigned prior to May 25, 2025, are allowed under the following conditions: ▪ Acceptable Visa evidence provided ▪ Borrower eligible to work in the U.S., as evidenced by EAD issued by the USCIS ▪ Borrower has valid Social Security Number (SSN) ▪ Borrower satisfies the same requirements, terms, and conditions as those for U.S. citizen ▪ DACA: With Category C33 work status under deferred action, DACA borrowers allowed: • EAD must be current (if expiring within one year, evidence history of renewals) • Income source must be stable with a two-year work history ▪ Diplomatic Immunity: Borrowers with Diplomatic Immunity ineligible ○ Case numbers assigned on or after May 25, 2025, are ineligible except for citizens of Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Republic of Palau that have an EAD Category Code A08. Refer to FHA Single Family Housing Policy Handbook 4000.1 for additional requirements.
Employment Verification	Direct electronic verification of employment by third-party vendors is not permitted.
Escrow Account	Escrow Account required; no escrow waiver allowed.
Escrow Holdback	Not allowed

TOPIC	OVERLAY
Geographic Restrictions	Loan originated in the US Territories are ineligible
Family-Owned Business	Two years tax returns are required regardless of AUS recommendation.
Income	- Follow FHA Single Family Housing Handbook 4000.1 guidelines - The following types of income are unacceptable: - Income that is not in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations - Any income generated from the cannabis or hemp industry
FHA Streamline Refinance	FHA Streamline Refinances are eligible – see the FHA Streamline Guidelines with Overlays Matrix for more details
Ineligible Programs	203(h) 203(k) - Energy Efficient Mortgages (EEM) - FHA Back to Work - FHA Negative Equity Refinance - Section 184 - Indian Home Loan Guarantee Program - Section 223(e) - Declining Neighborhoods - Section 247 - Hawaiian Homelands - Section 248 - Indian Reservations - Texas 50(a)6 transactions
Ineligible Properties	- Co-Ops - Indian Leased Land - Resale type Deed Restrictions - Single-wide manufactured homes - Solar Panels that affect first lien position
Manufactured Homes	- Allowed with limitations on fixed rate loans only. See ‘Manufactured Home Guidelines’ below for specific terms and conditions. - ARMs ineligible
Minimum Loan Amount	\$75,000
Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC)	Not permitted
Multiple Loans to One Borrower	- Up to eight (8) financed properties for one borrower, including the subject property, is allowed or a total of \$2M in financing, whichever is less. - Maximum of 20% ownership concentration in any one project or subdivision.

TOPIC	OVERLAY
Non-Occupant Co-Borrower	Allowed per FHA guidelines.
Payment History	0x30 lates in the last 12 months for all manual underwrites - Follow FHA guidelines for all AUS Approve/Accept loans
Power of Attorney (POA)	A POA may not be eSigned and must be specific to the transaction.
Recently Listed Properties	Property must be off the market at least one day prior to mortgage application date.
Renegotiated Purchase Contract	- Not allowed; however, minor adjustments due to condition or other relevant factors are permitted. - Increase of sales price after appraisal completed is not permitted.
Reserve Requirements	3 months PITIA is required for all 3-4 unit properties 1 month for all manual underwrites - If DTI > 31/43% additional reserves may be required - Please reference FHA Comp Factors for additional guidelines
Social Security Number (SSN)	All borrowers must have a valid SSN
Tax Transcripts	Required when tax returns are used to qualify borrower income
Temporary Buydowns	- Allowed with limitations on fixed rate loans – see ‘Temporary Buydown Guide’ below for specific terms and conditions - ARMs ineligible
Unpaid Federal Tax Debt	- Delinquent tax debt that has not become a lien and does not impact title (open liens reflected on credit will impact title and must be paid off) may remain open provided the following are met: - Repayment agreement to be provided - Evidence of at least three payments made under the plan(s) and payments are current - Delinquent tax debt that has become a lien or does not meet the above requirements is ineligible NOTE: Record of Account can be used in lieu of canceled check or proof of electronic payment.

TOPIC	OVERLAY
MANUFACTURED HOME GUIDELINES	Overlays in this matrix apply to Federal Housing Administration (FHA) guidelines. Refer to the FHA Single Family Housing Policy Handbook 4000.1 for additional guidance. Information in this matrix is subject to change without notice.

TOPIC	OVERLAY
Standards (09/14/2015)	Appraiser must notify mortgagee and report any deficiency of MPR or MPS if a manufactured home does not comply with the following: • Floor area must be ≥ 400 sq ft • Constructed on or after June 15, 1976, in conformance with the federal MHCSS, as evidenced by an affixed HUD Certification Label in accordance with 24 CFR §3280.11 (Manufactured Homes produced prior to June 15, 1976 are ineligible for insured financing.) • Manufactured home and site exist together as a real estate entity in accordance with state law (but need not be treated as real estate for taxation purposes) • Manufactured home was moved from the factory or dealer directly to the site • Manufactured home was designed to be used as a dwelling with a permanent foundation built to comply with PFGMH • Finished grade elevation beneath the manufactured home (or, if basement used, the grade beneath the basement floor) is at or above the 100-year return frequency flood elevation • Structure is designed for occupancy as a principal residence by a single family
Estimate Cost (New Construction)	• The appraiser must apply the cost approach for New Construction Manufactured Housing.
Flood Zone	• Manufactured homes in a flood zone are not allowed.
Foundation: Existing Construction	• Definition: Existing construction for manufactured housing refers to a manufactured home that has been permanently installed on a site for one year or more prior to the case number assignment date. • Standard: If the perimeter enclosure is non-load-bearing skirting comprised of lightweight material, the entire surface area of the skirting must be permanently attached to backing made of concrete, masonry, treated wood, or a product with similar strength and durability. ○ Skirting: Skirting refers to a non-structural enclosure of a foundation crawl space that is typically, but not always, a lightweight material such as vinyl or metal attached to the side of the structure and extending to the ground (generally not installed below frost depth). ○ Perimeter Enclosure (MPR/MPS Item): The space beneath the manufactured home must be properly enclosed; the perimeter enclosure must be a continuous wall that is adequately secured to the perimeter of the unit and allows for proper ventilation of the crawl space. • Required Analysis and Reporting: If the manufactured home foundation does not meet the requirements for Existing Construction, the appraiser must notify the mortgagee and report the deficiency in the MPR or MMPS.
Foundation: New Construction	• Definition: New construction for manufactured housing refers to a manufactured home that has been permanently erected on a site for less than one year prior to the case number assignment date. • Standard: The space beneath the house must be enclosed by a continuous foundation type construction designed to resist all forces to which it is subject without transmitting forces to the building superstructure; the

TOPIC	OVERLAY
	enclosure must be adequately secured to the perimeter of the house and be constructed of materials that conform, accordingly, to HUD MPS (such as concrete, masonry or treated wood) and the PFGMH for foundations. • Required Analysis and Reporting: If the manufactured home foundation does not meet the requirements for New Construction, appraiser must notify the mortgagee and report the deficiency of the MPR or MPS.
HUD Data Plate	• Standard HUD Data Plate Requirements: Manufactured homes have a data plate affixed in a permanent manner, typically adjacent to the electric service panel, the utility room, or within a cabinet in the kitchen. • Required Analysis and Reporting: The appraiser must report the information on the data plate within the appraisal, including the manufacturer name, serial number, model, and date of manufacture, as well as wind, roof load, and thermal zone maps. • Missing Data Plate (or Appraiser Cannot Locate): If the data plate is missing or the appraiser is unable to locate it, the appraiser must report this in the appraisal and is not required to secure the data plate information from another source. ○ If the data plate is missing or appraiser cannot locate it, an IBTS report is required.
IBTS Report/HUD Certification	• HUD Certification Label Standard: The manufactured home must have an affixed HUD Certification Label located at one end of each section of the house, approximately one foot up from the floor and one foot in from the roadside, or as near that location on a permanent part of the exterior of the house, as practicable. Etched on the HUD Certification Label is the certification label number, as referred to as the HUD label number. Label numbers are not required to be sequential on a multi-section house. • Required Analysis and Reporting: The appraiser must report the HUD label number for all sections, or report that the HUD Certification Label is missing or that the appraiser was unable to locate it. ○ If the HUD Certification is missing or appraiser cannot locate it, an IBTS report is required.
Ineligible Features	• The following are not allowed in relation to a manufactured home: ○ Located in a co-op or condo project ○ Located in a flood zone ○ Manufactured home with a leasehold ○ Manufactured home with an ADU or other dwelling structure ○ Single-wide manufactured homes ○ EEMs are not allowed for manufactured homes
PFGMH Certification/Engineer Certification	• Certification by an engineer or architect, who is licensed/registered in the state where the manufactured home is located, attesting to compliance with the PFGMH, is required. • Any addition to the original structure (i.e. patio, deck, carport, rooms, etc.) must be addressed in the certification. ○ If the additions or alterations were not addressed in the certification inspection by the state or local jurisdiction administrative agency that inspects manufactured housing for compliance (or a licensed

TOPIC	OVERLAY
	structural engineer may report on the structural integrity of the manufactured dwelling and the addition if the state does not employ inspectors) is required

TEMPORARY BUYDOWN GUIDE	
Product Eligibility	• AUS Approve/Accept recommendations only – not allowed on manually underwritten loans • 30-Year Fixed Rate only • Conforming and High-balance loan amounts • Primary Residence only • Purchase Transactions only • Single Family (1-2 Units), PUD and Condo only • Seller/Builder funded only
Term of Buydown	• 2/1 Buydown: ○ 24-month term ○ Initial interest rate temporarily reduced by no more than two percent below the note rate and increased by no more than one percent annually for no more than two years, with the non-reduced note rate applying for years three through 30 • 1/0 Buydown: ○ 12-month term ○ Initial interest rate temporarily reduced by no more than one percent below the note rate, with the non-reduced note rate applying for years two through 30
Underwriting Criteria	• Borrowers qualified using note rate, not buydown rate • Standard Interested Party Contribution guidelines apply • Temporary buydowns are not allowed on manually underwritten loans • Seller/Builder funded only