

USDA PROGRAM MATRIX					
Transaction Type	Occupancy	USDA Program			
		Min MDCS	Maximum LTV/CLTV		AUS
Purchase	O/O	550*	100.00%	100.00% <sup>1</sup>	Accept/Eligible & Refer/Eligible**
Rate & Term	O/O	550*	100.00%	100.00% <sup>1</sup>	Accept/Eligible & Refer/Eligible**
Streamline Refinance	O/O	550*	100.00%	100.00% <sup>2</sup>	Not Applicable
Cash-Out	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Refer to Credit History section below for information regarding 550 - 580 FICO limitations.					
** Refer to Debt Ratio Waiver section for manually underwritten loans. Minimum FICO = 580.					
USDA Guarantee Fee			Property Eligibility		
Transaction Type	Guarantee Fee	Annual Fee			
Purchase	1.00%	0.35%	To determine if a property is located in an eligible USDA area, visit <a href="http://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov">http://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov</a>		
Refinance	1.00%	0.35%			
1. May not exceed 100% of the appraised value. The total loan amount must not exceed the sum of the appraised value + guarantee fee, if financed. 2. Maximum loan amount cannot exceed the unpaid principal balance of the existing loan plus accrued interest, reconveyance fee (if collected by the existing servicer), and the guarantee fee.					
General					
Available Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• U30 - USDA 30-Year Fixed Rate</li><li>• U30M – USDA 30-Year Fixed Rate Manual Underwrite</li><li>• U30STL - USDA 30-Year Streamline Refinance</li></ul>				
Borrower Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• US Citizens and qualified Permanent Resident Aliens are eligible with supporting documentation. Refer to USDA Guidelines for full details and requirements.</li><li>• Foreign Nationals, borrowers with temporary residency status, and borrowers with diplomatic immunity are not eligible.</li><li>• USDA High Balance Ineligible</li></ul>				
Co-Borrowers	Permitted. All borrowers must occupy the subject property; non-occupant borrowers and co-signers are not permitted.				
Underwriting	To be underwritten by a USDA Certified Underwriter. GUS approval may follow documentation requirements except as noted in the matrix/guides.				
Manual Underwriting	Loans receiving a GUS Refer may be eligible for a manual underwrite. All manual underwrites require an AUS to be run and "Refer/Eligible" findings uploaded into the LOS. The AUS findings must be uploaded even when the Underwriter knows the loan will be manually underwritten upfront or the loan will be downgraded to a manual underwrite. GUS findings of Ineligible/Ineligible are not permitted.				
RD Approval	All USDA loans require a Conditional Commitment (RD 3555-18) issued by Rural Development prior to drawing docs. Any increases in PITI, loan amount, interest rate, and/or decreases in available funds require approval from RD before drawing loan documents.				
Hazard Insurance	Hazard insurance is required. The maximum allowable deductible for policy types for USDA transactions must not exceed the greater of \$1,000.00 or 1% of the coverage amount.				
Adding/Deleting Borrowers	Borrowers may be added or deleted on refinance transactions provided at least one original borrower remains on the loan.				
Loan Terms Available	30-Year Fixed				

<b>Age of Documents</b>	Credit documents may not be more than 120 days old at the time of closing. The appraisal must have been completed within 150 days of loan closing. The Title Policy and Closing Protection Letter (CPL) may not be more than a maximum of 90 days old at the time of funding.
<b>Qualifying Fixed Products</b>	Qualify at Note Rate
<b>Assumptions</b>	Not permitted
<b>Escrow waivers</b>	Not permitted
<b>Prepayment Penalty</b>	Not permitted
<b>Buydowns</b>	Not permitted
<b>Types of Financing</b>	
<b>Purchase Transactions</b>	Permitted up to 100% of the appraised value. If the sales price is lower than the appraised value, closing costs may be included in the maximum loan amount up to 100% of the appraised value.
	The LTV can exceed 100%, up to 102%, with the guarantee fee.
<b>Rate/Term Refinance</b>	Borrowers may obtain USDA financing to pay off an existing guaranteed loan on the property. The new loan amount can include the payoff of the existing loan plus the 2% guarantee fee. The existing USDA loan being refinanced must have closed at least 180 days prior to the request for Conditional Commitment on the new loan.
	The rate of the new loan must be at least 100 basis points below the original rate of the loan refinanced.
<b>Cash Out Refinance</b>	Not eligible
<b>Down Payment Assistance</b>	Not currently offered
<b>Collateral</b>	
<b>Appraisal Requirements</b>	Full appraisal with interior and exterior inspection performed by an FHA Roster approved appraiser. The appraiser must confirm the property meets FHA Minimum Property Standards as stated in the HUD 4000.1 Handbook. The appraisal must have been completed within 150 days of loan closing.
<b>Eligible Collateral</b>	All dwellings must provide decent, safe, and sanitary at a modest cost (a dwelling with a purchase price not exceeding the FHA Single Family mortgage limit for its county is considered modest), Owner Occupied Only, 1 Unit, PUDs, Condos, Manufactured Homes that meet all RD requirements (See Manufactured Homes section below), Modular Homes, and Leaseholds.
<b>Ineligible Collateral</b>	Mobile homes, single-wide manufactured homes, co-ops, Condo Hotels, State approved medical marijuana producing properties, income producing farms, ranches, mixed use, commercial properties, energy efficiency, properties not located in an eligible USDA area, properties served by cisterns, properties with sink holes, properties serviced by hauled water, properties with a wastewater stabilization pond/lagoon (aka sewage lagoon), properties with individual water purification systems required to make the water safe for human consumption (does not include systems installed to improve the taste or softness of the water).
<b>Recent MLS Activity / Properties Listed for Sale</b>	Property cannot be listed for sale at time of application. Underwriter to validate MLS cancellation prior to loan application date. Borrower to provide letter of explanation for all MLS activity within 6 months of application date and provide letter confirming intent to retain property as primary residence.
<b>Condos</b>	Must meet FHA minimum project standards and be on FHA's approved condominium project list. A current HOA questionnaire and master policy are required to certify the project. The 1008 must reflect the project certification along with the FHA project number.
<b>Manufactured Homes</b>	Newly constructed manufactured homes permanently affixed to the foundation are eligible. Manufactured homes completed within the previous 12 months are considered new. This is measured from the date the unit was manufactured (located on the data plate) to the date of the purchase contract. Existing manufactured homes built on or after June 15, 1976 are only eligible if already RD Guaranteed or is REO formerly serviced by a Housing and Community Facilities Program (HCFP)/USDA.

<b>New Construction</b>	<p>Properties completed within the previous 12 months, or properties completed more than 12 months ago but have never been occupied, are classified as new construction. The following is required for all new construction loans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificate of occupancy. If the local building authority does not issue certificates of occupancy, a copy of the eligible building permit along with 1) the inspections prior to footing and foundation poured, 2) inspections of plumbing, electrical, and mechanicals before the shell is enclosed, and 3) a final inspection will be acceptable.</li> <li>• Minimum 1 year builder warranty. If the builder issues a 10-year insured warranty, this will be acceptable and evidence of the construction inspections may be waived.</li> <li>• Thermal performance requirements must meet 2006 IECC code and is evidenced through the certificate of occupancy, final inspection, or 10 year insured builder's warranty.</li> </ul>
<b>Existing Construction</b>	Existing construction is defined as properties completed more than 12 months or properties completed in less than 12 months but have been previously occupied. A certificate of occupancy is not required on existing construction.
<b>Property Condition</b>	Properties in C5 or lower condition are not eligible. Any repairs needed to make the dwelling structurally sound, functionally adequate, prevent health/safety issues, and to make the property functionally adequate must be completed prior to closing. Repair escrows are not permitted.
<b>Flood</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing properties located in a flood zone must have flood insurance coverage. Flood insurance is not required if the subject property is not in a flood zone.</li> <li>• New construction properties located in the flood zone are permitted with a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) or Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) issued by FEMA.</li> </ul>
<b>Septic Certification</b>	Private septic systems must be free of observable evidence of failure. The septic evaluation may be performed by the appraiser, a government health authority, a licensed septic professional, or a licensed home inspector. Evidence of the evaluation and findings are required. A septic certification may be required if noted by the appraiser, or at the underwriter's discretion.
<b>Termite Inspections</b>	Termite inspections are required if noted in the purchase contract, by the appraiser, required by state law, or at the underwriter's discretion.
<b>Thermal Performance Construction Standards</b>	All dwellings secured by a USDA loan must meet the thermal performance standards as provided in RD Instruction 1924-A. Existing homes that do not meet the thermal performance standards are not eligible for USDA financing.
<b>Well Certification</b>	Private well systems require a water quality analysis by the local health authority or state certified laboratory. A certification confirming the well/water meet state and local standards is required.
<b>Limitations on Other Real Estate Owned</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Typically, borrowers owning another home are not eligible for USDA financing. Exceptions can be considered if the borrower's current home is at least 50 miles away from the subject property, or if the current home is not structurally sound or is functioning inadequately.</li> <li>• Documentation is required to support borrower's need to purchase a new home through USDA. If the borrower owns another residence, it cannot be financed with a Section 502 Direct or Guaranteed loan from USDA. Borrower may retain one dwelling along with the new USDA loan.</li> </ul>
<b>Credit</b>	
<b>FICO Validation</b>	At least one (1) applicant whose income or assets are used for qualification must have at least two (2) open and current tradelines for at least 12 months. The applicant must have at least two (2) credit scores. Use the lower score of two (2) repositories or the middle score of three (3) repositories. If an applicant has only one (1) credit score or no credit score, then non-traditional credit is required. Refer to Non-traditional Credit topic below for additional information.
<b>Non-Traditional Credit</b>	<p>Borrowers with no traditional credit history are permitted. Non-traditional credit may not be used to offset a poor credit history or insufficient credit. Borrowers with non-traditional credit are permitted with max financing per program matrix. Two (2) trade references are required when at least one (1) of the trade references includes verification of rental housing payments or mortgage loan payments. If unavailable, a minimum of three (3) non-traditional trades, each rating for at least 12 months, are required.</p> <p>Refer to USDA Underwriting Guidelines for list of non-traditional tradeline sources.</p>

<b>CAIVRS and Exclusionary List</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAIVR clearance must be obtained for all borrowers on the transaction.</li> <li>• GSA/LDP/SAM clearance is required for all parties of the transaction within 30 days of USDA's Conditional Commitment date.</li> <li>• Documentation of the clearance must be completed through the SAM website (<a href="https://www.sam.gov/portal/SAM">https://www.sam.gov/portal/SAM</a>) for all USDA loans as USDA does not permit third-party verifications such as the DataVerify report.</li> </ul>
<b>Credit History</b>	<p>Borrowers must have a history demonstrating their ability and willingness to meet their obligations in a timely manner. Borrowers with an unacceptable credit history are not eligible without acceptable resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary situation: The circumstances that caused the credit problems were temporary in nature, beyond the applicant's control, and have been removed and resolved for 12 months prior to application.</li> <li>• Reduced housing expenses: The loan will significantly reduce the applicant's housing expenses, which will result in improved debt repayment ability. A significant reduction in housing would be 50% or more.</li> <li>• Supporting documentation is required to support the credit decision.</li> </ul> <p>Unacceptable Credit is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bankruptcy &lt; 3 years</li> <li>• Foreclosure &lt; 3 years</li> <li>• Short Sale &lt; 3 years</li> <li>• Any recent collections</li> </ul> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer counseling services must be paid in full prior to closing.</li> <li>• Credit Scores of 580 and below will generally not be approved without strong documentation supporting the extenuating circumstances for adverse credit on the credit report, re-established credit over the most recent 12 months, and compensating factors to justify the new loan.</li> </ul>
<b>Bankruptcy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GUS Accept: Eligible provided the bankruptcy is reported accurately on the credit report and URLA declarations read by GUS.</li> <li>• GUS Refer: Chapter 7 discharged for 36 months. &lt; 36 months may be acceptable if it meets credit exception requirements.</li> <li>• Applicants currently in a Chapter 13 requires 12 months satisfactory pay history and court permission to enter into transaction. Extenuating circumstances are required. If there are no extenuating circumstances, then Chapter 13 must be discharged for a minimum of 12 months</li> </ul>
<b>Collections</b>	This will be determined by the Underwriter when evaluating the strengths of the credit profile. Refer to Capacity Analysis Section below.
<b>Capacity Analysis - Collections</b>	<p>Capacity Analysis is completed regardless of underwriting method. The Underwriter must complete a capacity analysis of collection accounts with an aggregate balance <math>\geq</math> \$2,000. Non-purchasing spouse's collections are included in the combined balances for community property states. Exclude medical collections and charge-off accounts from the total balance.</p> <p>If the aggregate balance is <math>\geq</math> \$2,000: 1) payment in full of collection accounts at or prior to closing. 2) Payment arrangements are made with the creditor and a letter from the creditor or evidence on the credit report is required to validate the payment arrangements. The monthly payments must be included in the DTI. 3) If there is no payment arrangement, 5% of the outstanding balance will be used to calculate payment.</p>
<b>Judgments / Liens</b>	All outstanding judgments and liens must be paid prior to closing, including non-purchasing spouse judgments and liens. Tax liens with a repayment plan require a minimum three (3) month payment history paid as agreed. A copy of the agreement is required prior to credit approval. Borrower(s) may not prepay the scheduled payments in order to meet the three (3) month requirement. Payment must be included in the DTI.
<b>Foreclosure / Deed-in-Lieu</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GUS Accept: Eligible provided the foreclosure is reported accurately on the credit report and URLA declarations read by GUS.</li> <li>• GUS Refer: Must be &gt; three (3) years from date of trustee's deed. Documentation required; credit report is unacceptable. (CAIVRS-if applicable). If foreclosure was on a property guaranteed by USDA, the borrower is not eligible for new financing. &lt; 3 years (36 months) may be acceptable if it meets credit exception requirements.</li> </ul>

<b>Short Sale / Short Refinance / Modification</b>	A borrower is not eligible if a short sale was pursued to take advantage of declining market conditions and purchase a similar or superior property within reasonable commuting distance of the prior residence. A borrower in default at time of short sale/restructure or pre-foreclosure is not eligible for three (3) years from date of pre-foreclosure sale. At time of short sale, borrower must have 0x30 mortgage and installment debt pay history for the preceding 12-month period.
<b>Late Payments</b>	Borrowers with more than 1x30 day late in the previous 12 months, 2x30 day late in the previous 36 months, collections filed in the previous 12 months, charge-offs within the last 36 months, judgments filed in the previous 12 months, and open tax liens with no repayment plan are indications of unacceptable credit and may adversely affect loan eligibility.
<b>Disputed Accounts</b>	Disputed accounts are not considered in the credit score. For manually underwritten loans, all disputed accounts must have a letter of explanation and documentation supporting the dispute. Loans will be downgraded to a manual "refer" unless the following conditions are met on the credit report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The disputed tradeline has a zero (0) dollar balance.</li> <li>• The disputed tradeline is marked "paid in full" or "resolved".</li> <li>• The disputed tradeline has a balance owed of &lt; \$500 and is more than 24 months old.</li> </ul>
<b>Monthly Debt Payment</b>	Payments on all installment debts with more than 6 months remaining are to be included in the qualifying ratio. This includes open collection accounts and debts that are in deferment or forbearance. Monthly payments on revolving debt are always included, regardless of payments remaining.
<b>Minimum Payment</b>	5% of outstanding balance for revolving accounts if no payment is indicated.
<b>Student Loans</b>	Student loan payments for debt consideration must be fixed and fully amortizing for the life of the loan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fixed payment loans: A permanent amortized, fixed payment may be used in the debt ratio when supporting documentation verifies the payment is fixed, the interest rate is fixed, and the repayment term is fixed.</li> <li>• Non-Fixed payment loans: Payments for deferred loans, Income Based Repayment (IBR), Graduated, Adjustable, and other types of repayment agreements which are not fixed cannot be used in the total debt ratio calculation. The higher of one-half percent (.50%) of the loan balance or the actual payment reflected on the credit report must be used as the monthly payment in the underwriter decision. No additional documentation is required.</li> </ul>
<b>Debt Not Reported on the Credit Report</b>	Third party documentation is required for verification of payment history of debt not reported on the credit report. Examples are alimony, child support, and separate maintenance fees. The recorded legal documents showing monthly payment and duration are required along with the most recent 12 months payment history verifying timely payments.
<b>Mortgage/Rental History</b>	For loans receiving a GUS Accept, the amount of rent entered into GUS must be verified with a copy of a cancelled check, a bank statement, or a rental agreement, per GUS findings. If the credit report does not provide the housing history rating, a VOM/VOR or cancelled checks is required. If the borrower rents from a relative, the most recent 12 months consecutive cancelled checks are required. Mortgage/Rental Delinquencies: 0x30 in the previous 12 months. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\geq 680</math> FICO or GUS accept = No VOR requirement.</li> <li>• <math>&lt; 680</math> = VOR required.</li> </ul>
<b>Payment Shock</b>	$> 29\%$ PITI and payment shock $> 100\%$ or no prior housing history require compensating factors.
<b>Co-signed Debt</b>	Payment may be excluded if the primary obligor has made timely payments for 12 months (must provide documentation). Joint debts must be included in the DTI. Individual debts paid by another party must be included in the DTI.
<b>Non-Purchasing Spouse</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Credit report required in community property states. Debts must be added to DTI ratio and credit history may be considered.</li> <li>• Non-purchasing spouse may be added to title on a purchase transaction or may remain on title when refinancing. No other party other than the borrower or their spouse may be permitted to have a vested interest to the property.</li> </ul>
<b>Community Property States</b>	The following states are known community property states: AZ, CA, ID, LA, NV, NM, TX, WA, WI

Income / Assets	
<b>Ratios</b>	The maximum ratios for Rural Development loan are 29%/41%.
<b>Debt Ratio Waiver</b>	<p>Requires RD approval or acceptance by GUS. ""Accept"" by GUS does not require a ratio waiver.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase – Manually underwritten loans must be 680 or greater and at least one (1) acceptable compensating factor is identified and supported. Refer to USDA Guidelines for list of compensating factors. The maximum ratios are 32/44.</li> <li>• Refinance – The Agency will consider all requests for exceptions and weigh the proposal based on any additional layers of risk. Compensating factors must be cited, refer to USDA Guidelines for examples of compensating factors acceptable for a refinance transaction.</li> </ul>
<b>Military Borrowers</b>	Must occupy as primary residence. Proof of discharge must be received within one (1) year and the service person's family must continue to occupy the property if they are assigned to a combat zone or other hazardous duty prior to discharge.
<b>Income</b>	All qualifying borrowers must have a stable and dependable income with a 24-month history. Gaps > 30 days require a letter of explanation from the borrower. Wage earner income to be documented with a written VOE and one (1) month's current paystubs or one (1) month's current paystubs and two (2) years W2's.=
<b>Annual Income Limits</b>	<p>Annual income is the basis for determining adjusted income. Annual income includes the total gross income of the borrower, co borrower, and any other adult (age 18 and up) household members, any amount anticipated to be received from a source outside of the family during the 12-month period, and all amounts derived during the 12-month period from assets to which any member of the family has access. If a cost-of-living allowance or a proposed increase in income has been estimated to be in effect prior to the first month's mortgage payment due date, this amount must be included as income. For annual income, count only the first \$480 of earned income from adult full-time students who are not the borrower, co-borrower, or spouse.</p> <p>Rental income is included regardless of duration. Include total rental real estate income reported on most recent IRS form 1040 Schedule E for previous 12 months. If no Schedule E, cancelled checks, money order receipts, bank statements, or other documents may be used to support rent amounts received.</p>
<b>Adjusted Income</b>	<p>The adjusted income is used to determine if the household income is within the maximum income limits for the program. The adjusted income allows for deductions associated with varying household expenses, such as disability assistance, medical expenses, childcare expenses. Medical expenses are not an allowable deduction with non-elderly households. The income for all household members is considered when calculating the adjusted income. This includes the applicant, co-applicant, spouse, other adult, dependents (children under 18), and full-time students over 18. Note: The income of a full-time student 18 years or older who is not the applicant, co applicant, or spouse is excluded after it exceeds \$480.</p> <p>Eligible deductions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each dependent – \$480</li> <li>• Each disabled individual who is not the applicant or co-applicant – \$480</li> <li>• Each adult full time student – \$480</li> <li>• Elderly (head of household or spouse is 62 years of age and older and a borrower on the loan) – \$400 (one time deduction; not per person)</li> <li>• Disability expenses (Unreimbursed expenses in excess of 3% of annual income)</li> <li>• Medical expenses exceeding 3% of gross annual for elderly households only</li> <li>• Childcare expenses for children 12 years old and under (actual cost of care and must be documented), and</li> <li>• Attendant care expenses for disabled members.</li> </ul> <p>Income limits are published for each county in the Exhibits of RD Instruction 3555-D and online at <a href="http://usda.gov/eligibility">usda.gov/eligibility</a></p>
<b>Repayment Income</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repayment income is determined by the stable and dependable income of the borrowers only. The repayment income is used to calculate the DTI. The borrower must have a history of receiving the income and there must be a reasonable expectation the income will continue for the next three (3) years. In addition to wages, income from employed minors, reimbursements for medical expenses, education scholarships paid directly to the student or the educational institution and tuition paid by the government directly to the veteran may also be included in the repayment income.</li> <li>• Foster care for children or adults and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program payments are ineligible for repayment consideration.</li> <li>• Refer to RD Instruction 3555-D for additional requirements and allowable repayment income sources.</li> </ul>

<b>Non-Taxable Income</b>	Nontaxable income such as Social Security, Pension, Workers Comp, and Disability Retirement may be grossed up 25%.
<b>Rental Income</b>	Rental income must be received for 24 months or greater. Two (2) years tax returns and a copy of the signed current lease are required. Positive rental income may be considered for repayment purposes (always considered for annual income). Negative rental income is considered a liability.
<b>Unacceptable Sources of Income</b>	The following income sources are not acceptable for purposes of qualifying the borrower: Any unverified source of income, foster care income, income determined to be temporary or one-time in nature, retained earnings in a company, rental income received from the borrower's single family primary residence or second home, retained earnings in a company, stock options, trailing spouse income, unverifiable income, and income derived from State approved marijuana dispensary, even if W2 wages.
<b>Tax Transcripts</b>	Each adult (18 or older) member of the household must complete and execute an IRS Form 4506-C for the previous two (2) years at the time of application.  Note: The information gathered from the IRS on household members not included on the loan is not intended to document income, but to validate the income documentation and disclosures provided by the applicant(s) on all adult members of the household in order to verify eligibility for the loan program only. All IRS Form 4506-C(s) are processed by GenWay Home Mortgage prior to issuance of Conditional Commitment.
<b>4506-C or 2907 Puerto Rico Tax Returns</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full income and asset documentation loans only. IRS Form 4506-C must be processed and income validated for the most recent two (2) years.</li> <li>Borrowers with income from Puerto Rico must: Sign form 2903 to obtain tax transcripts, returned Modelo SC 2907 transcripts for two (2) years, and transcripts must be translated to English and notarized by 3rd party. The 4506-C must be in the file with confirmation that states "no records found" when using Puerto Rico tax returns. The confirmation must be from the IRS website and contain the borrower's name and SSN.</li> </ul>
<b>Assets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Household Assets – All household assets must be disclosed and documented; household assets in excess of \$5000 are added to household income at the rate of 1% or actual income earned per tax returns, whichever is greater. Common sources of household assets include the two (2) month average balance of depository accounts (checking, savings, etc.), current balance of securities (stocks, bonds, mutual funds, etc.), earnest money deposits, HUD-1/Closing Disclosure proceeds from the sale of property, and equity in retained real property. Household assets do not include retirement accounts (IRA, 401k, 203b, pensions, etc.).</li> <li>Funds to Close – Must have sufficient liquid assets to close. Acceptable assets include checking, savings, gift funds, stocks/bonds, 401k/retirement, and proceeds from the sale of other real estate owned. Funds borrowed against retirement accounts may be used for loan closing. Unacceptable sources are cash on hand, unsecured borrowed funds, and retirement accounts that restrict withdrawal to retirement/employee separation.</li> </ul>
<b>Debt Payoff / Paydown to Qualify</b>	Payoff of revolving debt is allowed if paid in full prior to or at closing. The account payoff and zero balance must be documented directly from the creditor or the account may be paid on the Closing Disclosure (CD). Account closure may be required at Underwriter discretion where there is a clear impact to qualification.
<b>Minimum Reserves</b>	None. Reserves can be used as a compensating factor but must be the borrower's own funds. Reserves are calculated as the two (2) month average balance of depository accounts less funds to close. Retirement assets may be considered at 60% of the vested account value less all loans, provided terms of withdrawal show the asset can be readily converted to cash without retirement or job termination. Gift funds and proceeds from secured loans may not be counted towards reserves.
<b>Gift Funds</b>	Permitted. Refer to USDA Guidelines for full gift fund documentation details.
<b>Buyer Contribution</b>	No minimum investment required. Borrower cannot receive cash back in excess of monies brought to closing by borrower.
<b>Seller Contribution</b>	Seller can pay up to 6% of borrower's closing costs.