

Essential Bank Statements



Eligibility Matrix

Primary Residence		Maximum LTV/CLTV		
Minimum FICO	Max. Loan Amount	Purchase	Rate/Term Refinance	Cash-Out Refinance
720	\$1,000,000	90	85	80
	\$1,500,000	90	85	80
	\$2,000,000	85	80	80
	\$2,500,000	80	75	75
	\$3,000,000	75	70	70
	\$3,500,000	70	70	NA
	\$4,000,000	70	65	NA
700	\$1,000,000	90	85	80
	\$1,500,000	90	85	80
	\$2,000,000	85	75	70
	\$2,500,000	75	70	65
	\$3,000,000	75	70	65
	\$3,500,000	70	65	NA
680	\$1,000,000	90	85	75
	\$1,500,000	85	80	75
	\$2,000,000	80	75	70
	\$2,500,000	75	70	65
	\$3,000,000	70	65	65
660	\$1,000,000	80	80	75
	\$1,500,000	80	75	75
	\$2,000,000	75	70	65
	\$2,500,000	70	65	65
Occupancy: Second Home & Investment Property		Credit Event Seasoning		
- Max Loan Amount \$2.5MM - Max LTV/CLTV: Purchase 80%, Rate/Term 75%, Cash-Out 70%		SL/DIL: Minimum 36 months		
Housing History Restrictions			Declining Market	
Housing History		1x30x12	0x60x24	Max Loan Amount \$2,000,000, Max LTV/CLTV Reduce 5% from above
Max LTV/CLTV	Purchase	80	75	
	Refinances	75	65	Condo, 2-4 Units
Minimum FICO		680		Max LTV/CLTV 85%

Program Guidelines

Loan Terms	- Fixed: 40, 30 and 15 years - ARM: 5/6 and 7/6 (Index: 30 days SOFR Avg, Margin: 5.0%, Cap: 2/1/5 for 5/6 ARM, 5/1/5 for 7/6 ARM)
Loan Amount	- Minimum: \$150,000 - Maximum: Per above matrix
DTI	Max 50.00%
Underwriting Method	Manual underwriting only. For topics not addressed in this guideline, follow FNMA's current single-family guideline.

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Interest Only	Min FICO 680, Min loan terms 30 years.			
	Product	Term	I/O Term	Amortization Term
	5/6 ARM I/O	360	120	240
	5/6 ARM I/O	480	120	360
	7/6 ARM I/O	360	120	240
	7/6 ARM I/O	480	120	360
	30 yr Fixed I/O	360	120	240
	40 yr Fixed I/O	480	120	360
Qualifying Payment	• ARM: Higher of note rate or fully indexed rate (index + margin) • Interest only - Fixed: Fully amortizing payments after expiration of the interest only period. - ARM: Fully amortizing payments after expiration of the interest only period, using higher of note rate or fully indexed rate.			
Occupancy	• Primary residence: At least one borrower must occupy the property as their principal residence. • Second Home - Must not be located within the same neighborhood or city of primary residence. - Is restricted to one-unit dwelling. - Must not be rental property or a timeshare arrangement. • Investment property			
Loan Purpose	Purchase, Rate/term, and Cash-out			
Age of Credit Documents	90 days from closing			
Number of Financed Properties	No limit, but aggregated amount cannot exceed \$5MM			
Properties	• Eligible Property types: SFR, PUD, Condominium, 2-4 units • Acreage limit is 20 or less. • Minimum square footage: SFR 700 sqft, Condo 500 sqft, Multi-family: 400 sqft per unit. • Unpermitted addition is allowed, as long as the appraised value excludes unpermitted areas. • Properties with solar panels, or an accessory unit must meet the Fannie Mae guidelines. • Ineligible: C5/C6 rating, Q6 rating, Rural, Agricultural features (vineyards, farms, ranches, orchards, etc.), Zoning violations or illegal use, Properties on Native American Land, Mixed use, Manufactured, Mobile, Co-op, Leasehold, Commercial, PACE properties, Dome or geodesic homes, Houseboats, bed/breakfast, boarding house, single-room occupancy, assisted living/healthcare and etc.			
Appraisal	• One full appraisal required for all loans <= \$2,000,000 • Two full appraisals required for all loans > \$2,000,000. LTV is calculated based on the lower value. • Transfer appraisal is allowed. • The effective date of the appraisal report must be dated within 120 days of the note date. If the effective date of the appraisal report is more than 120 days from the note date, the appraiser must acknowledge that the value of the subject property has not declined since the effective date of the original appraisal. The update must be completed on FNMA Form 1004D/FHLMC Form 442 and must be dated within 120 days prior to the note date.			
Condominiums	Regardless of Fannie Mae CPM status, below requirements apply. • Condo full review form is required, unless the project consists of entirely detached (site) units or 2-4 units. • Must have a minimum of 1 bedroom. • Investor concentration up to 60%. • Commercial space up to 50%. • Sing-entity ownership up to 20%. • No more than 20% of total units may be 60 days or more past due on the assessments.			

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Condominiums (Continued)	• Project documents not evidencing unit owner or any other party priority over the rights of the first mortgagee. • Projects involved in litigation are acceptable provided the lawsuit(s) are not structural in nature which impact the subject unit and do not affect the marketability of the project units and potential damages do not exceed 25% of HOA reserves or documentation from the insurance carrier or attorney representing the insurance carrier that the insurance carrier has agreed to conduct defense and the HOA insurance policy is sufficient to cover the litigation expense. • Projects with significant deferred maintenance regarding safety are not eligible. • Must not be timeshare, houseboat, manufactured, assisted living facilities, multi-family unites where a single deed conveys ownership of more than one unit, project that requires private transfer fees as part of the transaction, or a fragmented ownership. • Florida condo restrictions - An inspection is required for projects of 3 stories or greater, and over 30 years old (25 years old if the property is within 3 miles of the coast). - Projects with an unacceptable or no inspection are ineligible.
New or newly converted Condominiums	• 50% of the total units in the project or subject's phase must be sold and conveyed to the units' owners AND at least 50% of the units must be owner occupied. • Project or subject's legal phase must be complete. • All common elements in the project or legal phase must be 100% complete.
Eligible Borrowers	• US Citizens • Permanent Aliens – Only a valid Greed Card with a minimum of 120 days remaining at the time of funding is required to be documented. • Non-Permanent Resident Aliens - An individual admitted to the United States as a lawful temporary resident. Lawful non-permanent residents are legally accorded the privilege of residing temporarily in the United States. - Visa types allowed: E-1, E-2, E-3 EB-5, G-1 through G-5, H-1B, L- 1, NATO, O-1, R-1, TN NAFTA - Visa must be current. If the visa will expire within six (6) months following the closing date, additional documentation is required: 1) evidence that the proper extension steps have been followed per the US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) website, along with proof of payment receipt and proof that the extension was done in the timeframe required by USCIS. - If borrower has EAD card, a valid EAD card with minimum 90 days remaining at time of closing is required. EAD card with 30-89 days remaining requires evidence of application for extension. EAD card with less than 30 days remining without renewed status is not eligible. • Non-Occupant Co-Borrowers not allowed. • Co-Signers: An occupant co-borrower (who is obligated on the note) who does not have an ownership interest (not an owner of record on title) is permitted. • Business entity (refer to the vesting requirements in this guideline)
OFAC SDN	SDN search required for all loans and must include borrower, guarantor, property seller, and settlement agent as the transaction participants.
First Time Home Buyer	Other than housing payment history requirements below, no other restrictions apply.
Housing Payment History	12 months history must be verified. Late payment history is permitted as per matrix. • Must be paid current as of 45 days of the loan application date. • When a credit report includes the payment history of mortgage account, additional verification is not required. • When any mortgage account is not listed on the credit report, VOM or equivalent is needed such as - 12 months cancelled checks, ACH payments, bank transfer/wire, electronic payments, OR - 12 months mortgage statements, OR - 12 months loan payment history from creditor/servicer, plus proof of borrower's payment for the most recent 6 months.

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Housing Payment History (Continued)	• First-Time Homebuyer: Rental history must be evidenced by a Verification of Rent (VOR from either management company or private) or canceled checks for the past 12 months. • Borrower(s) that do not have the required housing payment history is still eligible to qualify for a purchase transaction of a primary residence, as long as they are living rent free with a Relative and provide a Letter of explanation (LOE) executed by such Relative confirming that there is/was no monthly obligation. • In the case the borrower's current primary housing history is less than 12 months, additional payment history from previous mortgage/rent must be supplemented to satisfy full 12 months history.
Fraud Report	All parties to the transaction must be included in the fraud report performed by an automated fraud and data check vendor solution.
Credit Scores	All borrowers must have a minimum of (2) FICO scores on a tri-merged credit report and sufficient credit experience.
Minimum Tradeline	• When the primary borrower has 3 credit scores, the minimum tradeline requirement is waived. • 3 Tradelines with 12 months rating (may be open or closed) OR 2 Tradelines with 24 months rating (may be open or closed). • Non-traditional credit/payment histories are NOT acceptable, except for VOR that can be used as a tradeline. • Credit report tradeline that lists a borrower as an authorized user cannot be considered in the minimum tradelines requirement. • Authorized user accounts can be excluded from the DTI ratio.
Credit Inquiries	• The report must list all credit inquiries made in the previous 90 days. LOE is required to address all credit inquiries made within 90 days from the credit report date. • If new credit was extended, the borrowers must provide documentation on the current balance and payment. New payment terms are to be included in the DTI ratio.
Gap Credit Report	• Soft pull credit report is required no more than 10 days prior to loan closing. Any new debt must be included in determining the DTI ratio. • The full credit report pulled 10 days prior to loan closing can be considered as the gap credit report required.
Bankruptcy	Must have seasoned for 3 years
Foreclosure	Must have seasoned for 4 years
Short Sale, Deed-In-Lieu	Must have seasoned for 3 years
Loan Modification	• Eligible when the loan modification has been seasoned for at least 24 months. • All payments must have been made on time throughout the duration of the modification.
Judgments, Liens, Charge-offs and Collections	• All open judgements, garnishments, and all outstanding liens must be paid off prior to or at closing. • Charge offs and collections greater than \$250 for each account or \$2,000 in total needs to be paid unless they are included in DTI (if the payment amount is unknown, 5% of balance is used), or borrower(s) has sufficient reserves in addition to the minimum reserve required. • Medical collections are exempt from the above requirement.
Self-Employment History	Min. 2 years
Income Documentation (Bank Statements)	• 12 or 24-months personal/business bank statements dated within 120 days from the note date. • A co-mingled bank statement (personal account used for both business and personal use) is considered business bank statements. The borrower must be the sole owner of the business (or 100% combined with the spouse). • Personal bank statements must be accompanied by the most recent 2 months of business bank statements. Personal bank statements may be used when borrower receives salary, distribution, or other compensation each month consistently. • Borrower's ownership % must be verified by either CPA letter, Tax preparer letter, operating agreement or equivalent.

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Bank Statement Analysis	• Business Bank Statements - Inconsistent large deposits (exceeding 50% of the average monthly sales) should be sourced or excluded from the calculation. - Deposits from an alternative payment processing application (i.e. Venmo, Square) are eligible. - Total deposits from all bank statements, less any inconsistent deposits, multiplied by the expense factor, multiplied by the ownership %, divided by the number of bank statements reviewed. - Expense factor: 1) Standard 50% 2) Third party prepared/signed business expense statement including business name, expense percentage, and preparer's signature. - Non-Sufficient Funds (NSF) or overdraft protection fees: If there are 1 or more occurrences in the most recent 3-month, up to 3 occurrences are allowed in the most recent 12-month period. If there are 0 occurrences in the most recent 3-month, up to 5 occurrences are allowed in the most recent 12-month period. • Personal Bank Statements - Only transfers or deposits from the business account(s) are eligible deposits. - Calculation is the sum of the total eligible deposits divided by the number of statements. - If an account is jointly owned and the joint owner is not an owner of the business, deposits that are not readily identifiable as business deposits must be excluded. - ATM deposits may be included if a consistent pattern of such is present. - 2 months business bank statement must evidence activity to support business operations and reflect transfers to the personal account.
IRS 1099	Permitted for individuals earning 100% commission or for independent contractors. • 1 or 2 years 1099 or 1099 transcripts • Income calculated as 12 or 24-monthly average of the total 1099 income, multiplied by 90%. • YTD earnings must support the ongoing receipt of income, such as checks or a single check stub with YTD, or bank statements. YTD must be within 10% or greater than income used.
4506-C	Not Required
Verbal VOE	30 days prior to disbursement date with one of the following: • Verification of the existence of the borrower's business from a third party, such as a CPA/EA/CTEC/TAX ATTORNEY, regulatory agency, or the applicable licensing bureau; OR • Obtaining a phone listing and address for the borrower's business using telephone book, the internet, or directory assistance.
Assets	• Most recent one (1) month bank statement or VOD required; A single deposit that exceeds 100% of the total monthly qualifying income is to be sourced for purchase transactions only. • VOD should be dated within 90 days of loan application date.
Business Assets	• May be used for down payment, closing costs, and reserves if the borrower is either (i) 100% owner of the business or (ii) at least a 50% owner of the business provided that there is a letter of explanation in the file which includes an attestation from all other owners of the business that the borrower is entitled to the funds. • If amounts in the business account are used for down payment, a cash flow analysis or a letter from the business accountant is required to confirm that the withdrawal will not negatively impact the business. • If the amounts in the business account are used for reserves and borrower is less than 100% owner of the business, the percentage of ownership in the business should be multiplied by the account balance to determine the amount of funds attributable to the borrower. • The source of large deposit is not required to be documented.
Min. Borrower Contribution	None
Gift Funds	• 100% gift funds allowed. • Must meet FNMA guidelines for acceptable donors. • If the donor provides gift funds from business account, must follow above Business Assets requirements.

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Gift of Equity	• Gift of equity allowed for primary residence only. • Gift of Equity requires a gift letter, and the equity gift credit is to be shown on the CD. Must provide a 12-month mortgage history on the existing mortgage securing the subject property, confirming the Family Sale is not a foreclosure bailout.
Eligible Other Assets	Foreign assets being used for down payment and closing costs must be held in a U.S. account prior to closing. • The sale of the foreign assets and conversion of foreign currency must be fully documented and verified. • The borrower's source of funds for the down payment and/or closing costs must comply with the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC). • Life Insurance (Cash Value) - Net proceeds from a cash value or from the surrender of a life insurance policy may be considered for downpayment, closing cost and reserves. - The most recent statements must be provided. - If the funds are needed for the down payment or closing cost, proof of liquidation and receipt of the funds by the borrower must be documented. - When the cash value of the life insurance is being used for reserves, the cash value must be documented but liquidation is not required. • Stocks/Bond/Mutual Funds: - 100% funds may be considered for downpayment, closing cost and reserves. - If the value of the asset is at least 20% more than the amount of funds needed for the down payment and closing costs, no documentation of the borrower's actual receipt of funds realized from the sale or liquidation is required. Otherwise, Evidence of the borrower's actual receipt of funds realized from the sale or liquidation must be documented. - When Stocks/Bond/Mutual Funds are used for reserves, the proof of liquidation is not required. • Vested Retirement Account - 100% funds may be considered for down payment, closing cost and reserves. - The most recent retirement account statement must be provided and must identify the borrower's vested amount and the terms. - Terms of withdrawal may be required. - When funds from retirement accounts are used for reserves, the funds to be withdrawn from the account(s) is not required.
Reserves	• Primary residence & 2nd Home: - Loan amount $\leq$ \$1,000,000 & LTV $\leq$ 75%: No reserves - Loan amount $\geq$ \$1,000,000 or LTV > 75%: 4 months Principal & Interest payment • Investment Property: - Loan amount $\leq$ \$1,000,000: 6 months Principal & Interest payment - Loan amount > \$1,000,000 and $\leq$ \$2,000,000: 9 months Principal & Interest payment - Loan amount > \$2,000,000: 12 months Principal & Interest payment • Reserves are required for subject property only. No additional reserves required for each financed property (other than subject). • Gift funds can be used towards the reserves for all transactions and occupancies. • Cash Out Net Proceed can be used to satisfy the reserve requirement.
Purchase (Non-arm's length sale)	• Non-arm's length transactions are allowed on all occupancy for existing property types. • Newly constructed properties are only allowed on primary residences. • Non-arm's length transactions are not permitted on Delayed Financing. • Renter(s) purchasing from the landlord. - 12 months of cancelled checks to prove timely payments are required. - A verification of rent (VOR) is not acceptable. • When the property seller is a corporation, partnership, or any other business entity, it must be ensured that the borrower is not the owner of the business entity selling the property. • Employer-to-employee sales or transfers are not allowed

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Purchase (Non-arm's length sale) (Continued)	• A non-arm's length transaction is not intended to bail out a family member who has had difficulties making their mortgage payment. A thorough review of the title report in these cases is required, as well as the payment history pattern (verification of the Seller's mortgage [VOM]). • Commission earned by buyer/borrower cannot be used for down payment or reserves.
Flip Transactions	• A property is considered a "flip" if either of the following are true: - The price in the borrower's purchase agreement exceeds the property Seller's acquisition price by more than 10% if the property Seller acquired the property 90 or fewer days prior to the date of the borrower's purchase agreement, OR - The price in the borrower's purchase agreement exceeds the property Seller's acquisition price by more than 20% if the property Seller acquired the property 91-180 days prior to the date of the borrower's purchase agreement. • The acquisition date is the day the seller became the legal owner. The purchase date is the day the borrower and the seller sign the home purchase agreement. Start with the day after the acquisition date and count up to and including the purchase date. • If the property is a "flip" as defined above, the following additional requirements apply: - A second appraisal must be obtained. - If the loan is subject to Regulation Z, a copy of the second appraisal must be provided to the borrower in compliance with the federal HPML requirements. - The second appraisal must be dated prior to the loan consummation/note date. - The 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 the actual cost to construct or renovate (e.g., purchase contracts, plans and specifications, receipts, invoices, lien waivers, etc.) must be provided, if applicable.
Max. IPC Limit	• Primary residence & 2nd Home: 6 % • Investment property: 3% • Contribution exceeding above limit is considered as sales concessions, and is deducted from the sales price to determine LTV.
Rate/Term Refinance	• Pay off an existing first mortgage loan and any subordinate loan used to acquire the property. • Pay off any subordinate loan 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. (For business purpose transactions, any draw over the life of the loan may not have been used for personal use. Business purpose transactions will require a fraud history schedule, along with an attestation from the borrower, in the credit file, that none of the advances were used for personal/consumer use) • Buy out a co-owner pursuant to an agreement. • Pay off an installment land contract executed more than 12 months from the loan application date. • If subject property was listed for sale within the 6 months prior to the loan application date, a signed statement from the borrower indicating their intent to retain the property is required. • Other Considerations: - 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. - If the subject property was acquired more than six months from application date, the appraised value will be used to determine LTV/CLTV. - If the property was acquired less than or equal to six months from the application date, the lesser of the current appraisal value or previous purchase price plus documented improvements (if any) will be used to determine LTV/CLTV. The purchase settlement statement and any invoices for materials/labor will be required. - Refinance of a previous loan that provided cash out, as measured from the previous note date to the new note date, and is seasoned less than 12 months, will be considered a cash out refinance.

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Cash-Out Refinance	• Cash out seasoning is defined as the time difference between application date of the new loan and the property acquisition date. • A minimum borrower seasoning requirement of six (6) months is required for a transaction to be eligible for cash out. • For properties owned 12 months or longer, the LTV/CLV is based upon the appraised value. • If the 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 plus documented improvements. • Properties listed for sale in the past six (6) months are not eligible. • Not eligible if there has been prior cash-out transaction in the past 6 months. • Cash out seasoning of six (6) months or less is allowed with the following restrictions: - It must be 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. • Delayed purchase financing is eligible when a property was purchased by a borrower for cash within 180 days of the loan application. - The original purchase transaction was an arms-length transaction. - The source of funds for the purchase transaction are documented (such as bank statements, personal loan documents, or a HELOC on another property). - The maximum LTV/CLTV ratio for the transaction is based upon the lower of the current appraised value or the property's purchase price plus documented improvements. - The preliminary title search or report must confirm that there are no existing liens on the subject property. - The transaction is considered cash-out; cash-out pricing adjustors apply. - The new loan amount can be no more than the actual documented amount of the borrower's initial investment subject to the maximum LTV/CLTV for cash-out transactions.
Max. Cash back to borrower	Unlimited
Texas Cash Out	Must meet FNMA guideline
Subordinate Financing	Not Allowed
Prepayment Penalty	• Applies to Investment property only. • Prepayment periods up to 5-Years eligible. • Penalties not allowed on loans vested to individuals in NJ. • Six months of interest - The prepayment charge will be equal to 6 months of interest on the amount of the prepayment that exceeds 20% of the original principal balance. The charge applies to loans that pay off due to sale or refinance, or curtailments that exceed 20% of the original principal balance in a given 12-month time period. • 3%, 4%, or 5% fixed percentage - The prepayment charge will be equal to a fixed percentage and applied to any curtailment or the entire outstanding principal balance during the prepay period. The charge applies to loans that are paid off due to sale or refinance. • Declining structures that do not exceed 5% and do not drop below 3% in the first 3 years. For example: (5%/4%/3%/3%/3%) or • (5%/4%/3%/2%/1%) - The prepayment charge will be equal to the percentage in effect and applied to any curtailment or the entire outstanding principal balance during the prepay period. The charge applies to loans that are paid off due to sale or refinance. • The prepayment penalty can be disclosed within the body of the Note or in a separate rider.
Payment Shock	Not Applicable
Property Insurance	Follow Fannie Mae.
Escrow Waiver	Eligible for Non-HPML files
Closing In Trust	Must meet FNMA guideline
Power of Attorney	Not allowed for Investment & Cash-Out

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For Non-Subject Title Only Properties	Only the mortgage payment may be omitted from the borrower's DTI if the following documents are provided. - Mortgage note showing only the third-party responsibility. - 12 months verification of mortgage. - Homeowners insurance, property tax, and HOA dues (if applicable) need to be included in borrowers DTI when qualifying.
Vesting For Business Purpose Loans (Investment property only)	• A Business Purpose Loan where the borrower is an entity is limited to the following structures: Limited Liability Company (LLC), Partnership, and Corporation. The following requirements apply to all loans vested in an entity: - Purpose and activities are limited to ownership and management of real property. - Multi-level entity structures are allowed subject to entity documentation requirements met for all entities. - Entity must be domiciled in a U.S. State. - Entity is limited to a maximum of four (4) member(s) or manager(s). - Personal guaranties must be provided by member(s)/manager(s) representing at least 50% ownership of the entity. The personal guaranty form is available upon request. - A guarantor must have authority to execute loan documents on behalf of the entity. - Each Entity member providing a Personal Guaranty (full recourse) must complete a FNMA Form 1003 or similar credit application indicating clearly that such document is being provided in the capacity of guarantor. Only the debt appearing on the personal credit report of individual(s) providing a personal guaranty needs to be reflected on the FNMA Form 1003 loan application. The application of each member providing a personal guaranty and their credit score, and creditworthiness will also be used to determine qualification and pricing. - No Lender or 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 members of the Entity. • Guarantor(s) Documentation - Loan Application (e.g., FNMA Form 1003 or other application) completed for each member of the Entity providing a guaranty and signed by individuals. Section labelled "Title will be held in what Name(s)" should be completed with only the LLC name. - Credit report from at least one (1) guarantor. • Loan documents - Business purpose loan disclosures as applicable (e.g., GFE, TIL, LE, CD, ECOA) - Any state or federally required settlement statement as applicable. - Note, Deed of Trust/Mortgage, and all applicable Riders must be executed by the guarantor in their capacity as authorized signer for the entity. • Personal Guaranty - The guaranty must be full recourse. - The guaranty must reference the Note and loan amount. - Personal guaranties from community property states (AK, AZ, ID, LA, NM, TX, WA, WI) must be accompanied with a Spousal Consent to Pledge • Entity Documentation Requirements - Limited Liability Company (LLC) 1) Entity articles of organization or partnership (or equivalent) 2) Evidence of good standing. Good standing is always required for the state in which the entity was formed (e.g., Certificate, screen shot from state website) 3) Entity documents authorizing the guarantor to execute loan documents on behalf of the entity (e.g., Operating Agreement, Certificate of Authorization) 4) If not available, a Borrowing Certificate is required. Borrowing Certificate (LLC Borrowing Certificate – Single Member or LLC Borrowing Certificate - Multiple Member) 5) Entity documents that include a list of members/managers and ownership percentage (e.g., organization structure)

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Vesting For Business Purpose Loans (Investment property only) (Continued)	6) EIN/Tax Identification Number. Single member LLC may use EIN or the guarantor social security number. • Corporation - Filed Certificate/Articles of Incorporation and all amendments (or equivalent) - By-Laws and all amendments - Evidence of good standing. Good standing is always required for the state in which the entity was formed (e.g., Certificate, screen shot from state website) - EIN/Tax Identification Number - Borrowing Resolution/Corporate Resolution granting authority of signer to enter loan obligation. - Receipt of current year franchise tax payment, clear search, or evidence the state does not require a franchise tax payment. • Partnership - Filed Partnership Certificate (if a general partnership, filing with the SOS may not be required) - Partnership Agreement and all amendments - Evidence of good standing. Good standing is always required for the state in which the entity was formed (e.g., Certificate, screen shot from state website) - EIN/Tax Identification Number - Limited partner consents (where required by partnership agreement).
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