

## FNMA HomeStyle vs FHA 203(k) Standard vs Limited

	FNMA HomeStyle		FHA 203(k) Standard		FHA 203(k) Limited	
Amortization/Term	Fixed: 10/15/20/25/30 Year		Fixed: 10/15/20/25/30 Year ARMs: 5/1 CMT		Fixed: 10/15/20/25/30 Year ARMs: 5/1 CMT	
Loan Purpose	Purchase Rate & Term Refinance		Purchase Rate & Term Refinance		Purchase Rate & Term Refinance	
Occupancy	1-4 unit Primary residence 1 unit Second home 1 unit Investment property		1-4 unit Primary residence		1-4 unit Primary residence	
Property Type	SFR (Attached/Detached)/PUD/Co	ondo	SFR (Attached/Detached)/PUD/Condo		SFR (Attached/Detached)/PUD/Condo	
AUS	DU Approve/Eligible		FHA TOTAL Scorecard approval		FHA TOTAL Scorecard approval	
Credit Score	680		580		580	
DTI	50%		50% (for DTI > 50% either credit score >= 640 or LTV 5% below maximum is required)		50% (for DTI > 50% either credit score >= 640 or LTV 5% below maximum is required)	
LTV/Loan Amount Calculation	Purchase LTV is determined by dividing the loan amount by the lesser of a) Purchase Price + Total Renovation Costs or b) "As completed" value		Maximum loan amount is the max LTV multiplied by the lesser of a) Adjusted As-Is Value + Total Rehabilitation Cost or b) 110% of the After Improved Value (100% for condos)  Loan amount cannot exceed nationwide mortgage limits		Maximum loan amount is the max LTV multiplied by the lesser of a) Adjusted As-Is Value + Total Rehabilitation Cost or b) 110% of the After Improved Value (100% for condos)  Loan amount cannot exceed nationwide mortgage limits	
LTV Limits   Primary Residence	1 unit: 97% LTV FRM <sup>1</sup> 95% LTV ARM 2 unit: 85% LTV		Purchase 96.5% LTV <sup>2</sup>	Refinance 97.75% LTV <sup>2</sup>	Purchase 96.5% LTV <sup>2</sup>	Refinance 97.75% LTV <sup>2</sup>
	3-4 unit: 75% LTV		*AUS maximum is 106.15%	*AUS maximum is 107.52%	*AUS maximum is 106.15%	*AUS maximum is 107.52%
LTV Limits   Second Home	1 unit: 90% LTV		Not allowed		Not allowed	
LTV Limits   Investment Property	Purchase Refinance 1 unit: 85% LTV 1 unit: 75% LTV		Not allowed		Not allowed	
				s, Draws, Reserves		
Minimum Renovation Amount	No minimum		\$5,000		No minimum	
Maximum Renovation Amount	75% of the "as completed" value of the property		No maximum FHA mortgage limits still apply		\$35,000	
Eligible Renovations	Renovations or repairs that are permanently affixed to the property		Remodeling and repairs including structural (e.g. structural damage repairs, exterior decks, patios, porches, etc)		Minor remodeling and non-structural repairs only (e.g. repairing/replacing plumbing, heating, electrical systems, roofing, installing new appliances, repairing an existing swimming pool, etc)	
Ineligible Renovations	Please refer to Pennymac HomeStyle Product Profile, see Property: Ineligible Types		- Purchase or repair of luxury items (e.g. new swimming pool, hot tub, barbeque pit, gazebo, etc) - Additions or improvements that do not become a permanent part of the property or support commerical use of the property - Self-Help projects		- Major rehabilitation or major remodeling (e.g. structural damage repairs, room additions, landscaping, etc) - Self-Help projects	
<b>Time Frame for Renovations</b>	9 months		6 months		6 months	
203(k) Consultant	Required when a) repairs or renovations exceed \$15,000 or b) any structural work is required		Required		Optional	
Funds will be dispersed only when renovation work has been completed and inspected. All required documentation must be received by Pennymac prior to payment. Before any disbursements are made during the renovation period, a lien waiver or a clear title report that releases all contractor and supplier liens must be obtained.		Draw documents are required for any funds released prior to delivery to Pennymac. The lender must obtain an executed form HUD-9746-A Draw Request Section 203(k) from the 203(k) Consultant, requesting the release of escrow funds for completed Work Items.		Draw documents are required for any funds released prior to delivery to Pennymac. The lender must obtain an executed form HUD-9746-A Draw Request Section 203(k) from the 203(k) Consultant (or from the Borrower when there is no 203(k) Consultant) requesting the release of escrow funds for completed Work Items.		
	The lender may fund up to 50% of the planned materials cost at closing with an initial materials draw  A 10% holdback is required on each release from the rehabilitation		The lender may fund up to 50% of the planned materials cost at closing with an initial materials draw		The lender may fund up to 50% of the planned materials & labor costs at closing only when the contractor cannot defer payment or the payment is for material costs incurred prior to construction	
	escrow account		A 10% holdback is required on each release from the rehabilitation escrow account		Holdback is not required	
Maximum Draw Requests	No maximum number of draw requests		Maximum of 5 draw requests (4 intermediate and 1 final)		Maximum of 2 draw requests (per contractor)	

Contingency Reserves	Contingency reserve equal to minimum of 10% of the total costs of the repairs and renovation work is required	Structures with actual age >= 30 - Required: Min 10%, Max 20%	ax 20% mite damage: Min 10%, Max 20%	Optional	
Mortgage Payment Reserves	Mortgage payment reserves can be used for principal residence properties when the property cannot be occupied during the renovation period.  Mortgage payments that come due during the renovation period may be escrowed - at the borrower's request - up to a maximum of 6 months payments of principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and any association dues.			Mortgage payment reserves are not allowed	
		Appraisals & L	ender Approval		
Appraisal Requirement	Full appraisal required. "As completed" value required.	Purchase Full appraisal required. After improved value required.	Refinance Full appraisal required. The appraiser must provide the as-is value in the body of the report. If the appraiser refuses to provide the as-is value within the as- repaired report, Pennymac will require both an as-is appraisal and as-repaired appraisal. The existing debt plus fees may not be used to determine the Adjusted As-Is Value.	Purchase Full appraisal required. After improved value required.	Refinance Full appraisal required. The appraiser must provide the as-is value in the body of the report. If the appraiser refuses to provide the as-is value within the as- repaired report, Pennymac will require both an as-is appraisal and as-repaired appraisal. The existing debt plus fees may not be used to determine the Adjusted As-Is Value.
<b>Project Completion</b>	Form 1004D (Appraisal Completion Report) required	Fannie Mae Form 1004D or Freddie Mac Form 442 or HUD Consultant Final Inspection required		Fannie Mae Form 1004D or Freddie Mac Form 442 or HUD Consultant Final Inspection required	
Lender Approval	Must be approved by Pennymac prior to delivering FNMA HomeStyle loans			Must be approved by Pennymac prior to delivering FHA 203(k) loans	
Recourse	Loans retain recourse if delivered before the improvements are completed	'		None	

Footnotes \*Please note that this is for informational purposes only. For full product details, please refer to the Pennymac Product Profiles, Fannie Mae Selling Guide, and FHA Handbook.\*

1 If LTV > 95% and is a purchase, borrower must be a first time home buyer unless combined with HomeReady. If LTV > 95% and is a Rate & Term Refinance, existing loan must be owned or securitized by Fannie Mae
The maximum CLTV when secondary financing is provided by private individuals and other organizations is 110% of the After Improved Value. No maximum CLTV when the secondary financing is provided by a government entity or family member



APPENDIX A. MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT CALCULATIONS							
Example #1: 203(k) Standard, Purchase, SFR, High Cost Area	Example #2: 203(k) Limited, Refinance, SFR, Low Cost Area	Example #3: HomeStyle, Purchase, 2nd Home					
Assumptions Purchase Price = \$300,000 Inducements to Purchase = \$0 As-Is Value = \$305,000  Financeable Repair and Improvement Costs = \$65,000 Financeable Mortgage Fees = \$3,000 Financeable Contingency Reserves = \$12,000 (Structural age >= 30 Yr, max 20%) Financeable Mortgage Payment Reserves = \$8,000 (4 months x \$2,000 PITI)  After Improved Value = \$350,000	Assumptions As-Is Value = \$250,000 Existing Debt on Property Being Refinanced = \$230,000 Fees Associated with New Loan = \$4,000 (includes closing costs & prepaid items)  Financeable Repair and Improvement Costs = \$25,000 Financeable Mortgage Fees = \$1,500 Financeable Contingency Reserves = \$0 (Optional) Financeable Mortgage Payment Reserves = \$0 (Standard 203k only)  After Improved Value = \$270,000	Assumptions Purchase Price = \$400,000  Financeable Repair and Improvement Costs = \$50,000 Financeable Mortgage Fees = \$2,000 Financeable Contingency Reserves = \$5,000 (min 10%) Financeable Mortgage Payment Reserves = \$0  As Completed Value = \$455,000					
Step 1. Find Adjusted As-Is Value (Purchase)	Step 1. Find Adjusted As-Is Value (Refinance)	Step 1. Total Renovation Costs					
A) Purchase Price - Inducements to Purchase = \$300,000 - \$0 = \$300,000 B) As-Is Value = \$305,000  Adjusted As-Is Value (Purchase) = Lesser of A) or B) = \$300,000  Step 2. Find Total Rehabilitation Cost  Total Rehabilitation Cost = Financeable Repair and Improvement Costs + Financeable Mortgage Fees + Financeable Contingency Reserves + Financeable Mortgage Payment Reserves (Standard 203k only)  Total Rehabilitation Cost = \$65,000 + \$3,000 + \$12,000 + \$8,000 = \$88,000  Step 3. Find After Improved Value x 110% (100% for condos)  110% of the After-Improved Value = \$350,000 x 110% = \$385,000  Step 4. Find Maximum Loan Amount  A) Adjusted As-Is Value + Total Rehabilitation Cost = \$300,000 + \$88,000 = \$388,000 B) 110% of the After Improved Value = \$385,000  Maximum Ioan amount = [Lesser of A) or B) ] x LTV	A) As-Is Value = \$\frac{\$250,000}{B}\$ Existing Debt + Fees Associated with New Lean = \$\frac{\$230,000 + \$\frac{\$4,000 = \$\frac{\$234,000}{\$}}{0}\$  Adjusted As-Is Value (Refinance) = Use A) since an as-is value was obtained*= \$\frac{\$250,000}{\$^*Pennymac always requires an as-is value. The existing debt plus fees may not be used to determine the Adjusted As-Is Value.  Step 2. Find Total Rehabilitation Cost  Total Rehabilitation Cost = Financeable Repair and Improvement Costs  + Financeable Mortgage Fees + Financeable Contingency Reserves + Financeable Mortgage Payment Reserves (Standard 203k only)  Total Rehabilitation Cost = \$\frac{\$25,000 + \$1,500 + \$0 + \$0 = \$\frac{\$26,500}{\$}\$}  Step 3. Find After Improved Value x 110% (100% for condos)  110% of the After-Improved Value = \$\frac{\$270,000}{\$}\$ x 110% = \$\frac{\$297,000}{\$}\$	Total Renovation Cost = Financeable Repair and Improvement Costs + Financeable Mortgage Fees + Financeable Contingency Reserves + Financeable Mortgage Payment Reserves  Total Renovation Cost = \$50,000 + \$2,000 + \$5,000 = \$57,000  Step 2. Find Maximum Loan Amount  A) Purchase Price + Total Renovation Cost = \$400,000 + \$57,000 = \$457,000  B) As Completed Value = \$455,000  Maximum Loan Amount = [Lesser of A) or B) ] x LTV = [As Completed Value] x LTV = \$455,000 x 90% = \$409,500					
= [1]0% of the After Improved Value ] x LTV = \$385,000 x 96.5% = \$371,525  Step 5. Verify that Loan Amount does not exceed Nationwide Mortgage Limits	Maximum loan amount = [Lesser of A) or B)] x LTV = [Adjusted As-Is Value + Total Rehabilitation Cost] x LTV = \$276,500 x 97.75% = \$270,278  Step 5. Verify that Loan Amount does not exceed Nationwide Mortgage Limits						