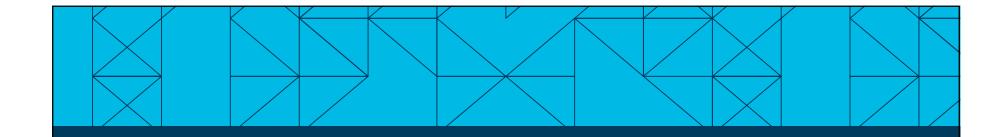
### **Special Events**

www.mgic.<u>com</u>/training

1



# Evaluating & Calculating Rental Income

Presented by: Sandra Sweeney, Senior Customer Trainer

MGIC

#### Legal disclaimer:

The materials included in this presentation are intended for general information only. This presentation is not intended to be complete or all-inclusive regarding the matters discussed herein, and nothing contained in this presentation is intended, or should be relied upon, as legal, accounting, compliance or other professional advice.

Although MGIC believes the information set forth in this publication is generally accurate, the information may be outdated due to the rapidly changing nature of the residential mortgage industry, and MGIC does not warrant the accuracy, reliability or completeness of any information contained in this publication.

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#### **Objectives**

**MGIC** 

Eligibility and underwriting

Documenting rental income

Calculating rental income/loss

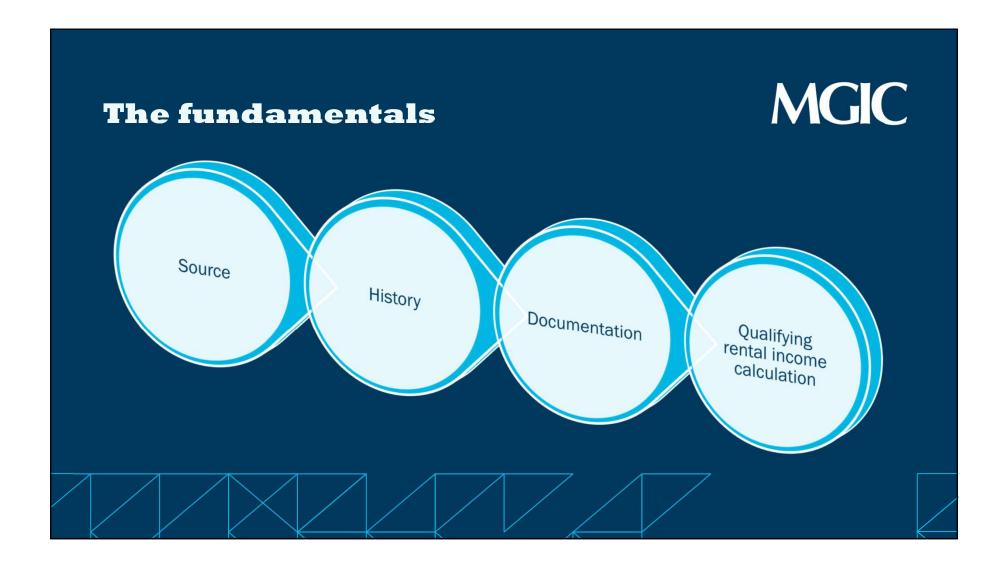
Multiple financed properties



# Rental income fundamentals







#### Source



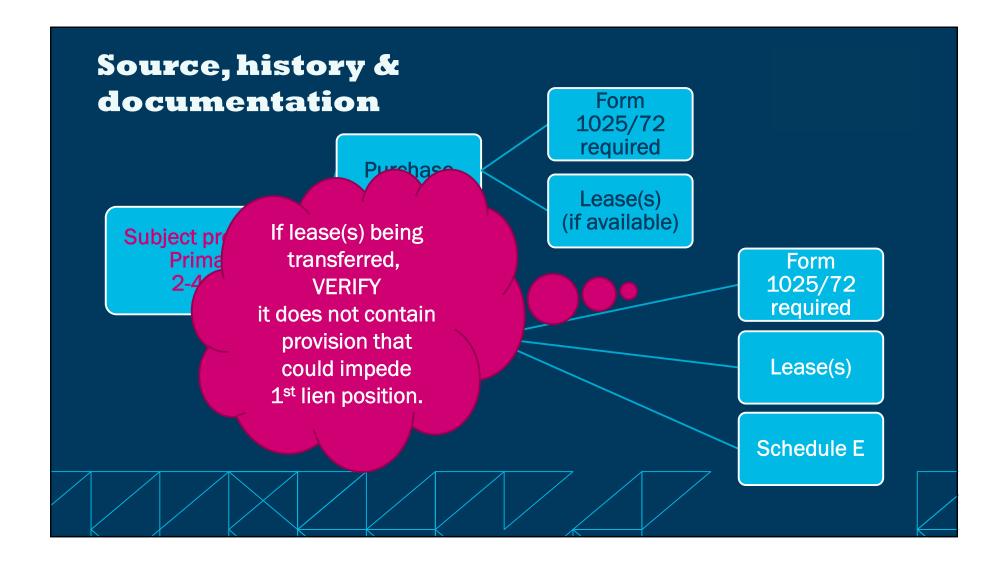
- Subject 2- to 4-unit primary residence
  - Purchase or refinance
- Subject 1- to 4-unit investment property
  - Purchase or refinance
- Non-subject investment property
- Subject 1-unit primary residence (boarder income)
- Accessory units

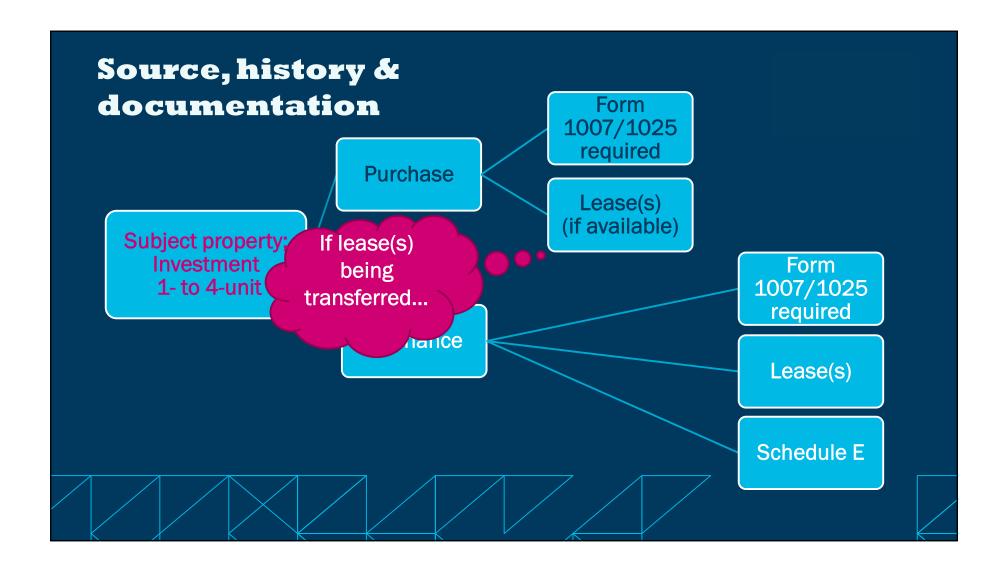
#### History

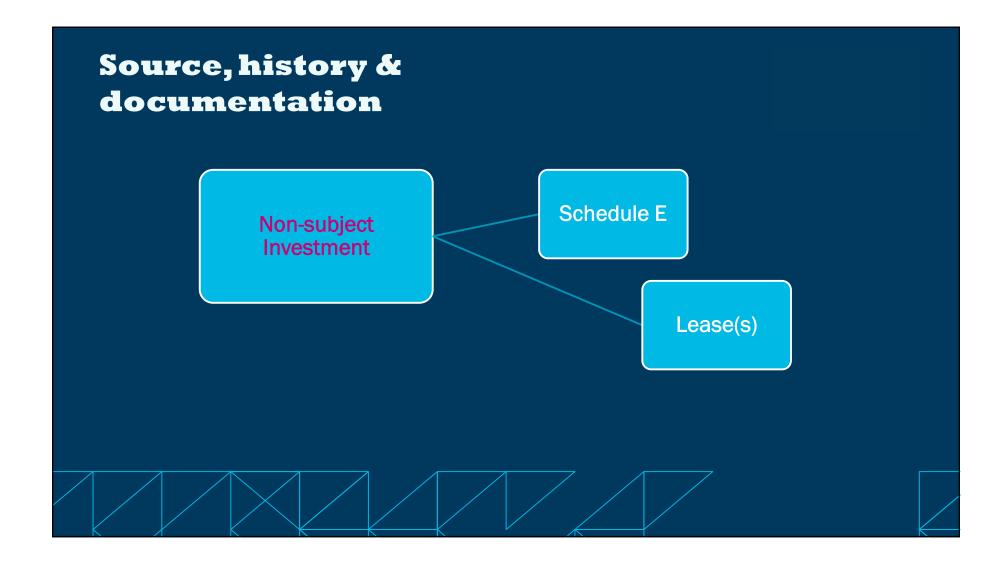


How long has property been <u>owned</u> or <u>in service</u>?

- Prior calendar year (and beyond)
  - Schedule E or combination of documentation
- Current calendar year (no taxes)
  - Lease or Forms 1007 or 1025







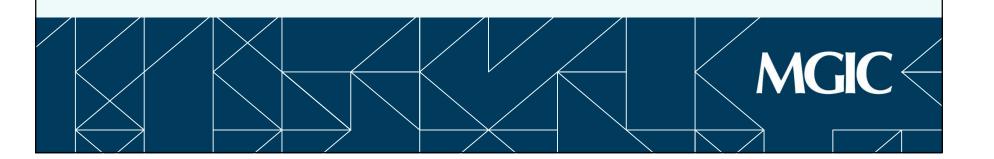


#### Can rental income be used?

Arthur and Elizabeth own a beach condo that they use as a second home. Their tax returns reflect receipt of rental income.

Can you use the rental income obtained from their seasonal rental of this second home as part of the qualifying income?

# Rental income documentation



#### **Form 1007**



- 1-unit investment property
- Provided in addition to appraisal

#### SINGLE FAMILY COMPARABLE RENT SCHEDULE

This form is intended to provide the appraiser with a familiar format to estimate the market rent of the subject property. Adjustments should be made only for items of significant difference between the comparables and the subject property.

ITEM	SUBJECT	COMPARABLE NO. 1	COMPARABLE NO. 2	COMPARABLE NO. 3
Address				
Proximity to Subject				
Date Lease Begins Date Lease Expires				
Monthly Rental	If Currently Rented: \$	s	s	\$

#### Fannie Mae Form 1025/ Freddie Mac Form 72



2- to 4-unit property

The purpose of this summary appraisal report is to provide the	ential Income Property Appra ne lender/client with an accurate, and adequately supp			le# value of the sub	ject property.
Property Address	City		State	Zip Cod	le
Borrower	Owner of Public Record		County		
Legal Description					
Assessor's Parcel #	Tax Year		R.E. Tax	(es \$	
Neighborhood Name	Map Reference		Census	Tract	
Occupant 🔲 Owner 🔲 Tenant 🔲 Vacant	Special Assessments \$	☐ PUD	HOA\$	per year	per month
Property Rights Appraised    Fee Simple   Leasehold	Other (describe)				
Assignment Type  Purchase Transaction  Refinance	e Transaction				
Lender/Client	Address				
Is the subject property currently offered for sale or has it bee	en offered for sale in the twelve months prior to the eff	ective date of	this appraisal?	Yes I	No
Report data source(s) used, offering price(s), and date(s).	وه ليب او ما من د او			~+~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	101 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +

Leases	Agreement	MGIC
	Agreement To Rent Or Les  This Agreement is made and entered into between "Owner" and (names of all Residents and names and ages of children to reside on the president  Resident  (Age)  Resident  Resident  Resident	
	Resident	Residential Lease Agreement
	in the City of	This Residential Lease Agreement is made between the Landlord and the Tenant on this date  The Landlord hereby agrees to rent the Premises to the Tenant and Tenant hereby agrees to rent the Premises from the Landlord. The Premises is described as follows:
	For a period ofmonths and days thereafter expiring on  Renewal of the term shall be as described in Paragraph 22 of this Assessment	Street Address:  Premises Description:
	On a periodic tenancy basis, terminable by either party by the giving of a write Agreement (A Periodic Tenancy).  2. RENT. Resident shall pay to Owner the Monthly rent of \$	The Lease term shall be as follows (choose one):
		[] Fixed term lease beginning on and ending on for a total period of months.
		[] Month to month lease beginning on  2. RENT:  The Tenant agrees to pay the Landlord an amount of \$ per month as rent on or before the day of each month.

#### When can a lease be used?



- Purchase transactions with existing, transferring leases
- Refinance transactions with properties purchased in the last year
- Property that experienced rental interruptions (file contains verification of documented event)
- Conversion of a principal residence to investment property

#### Lease agreement requirements



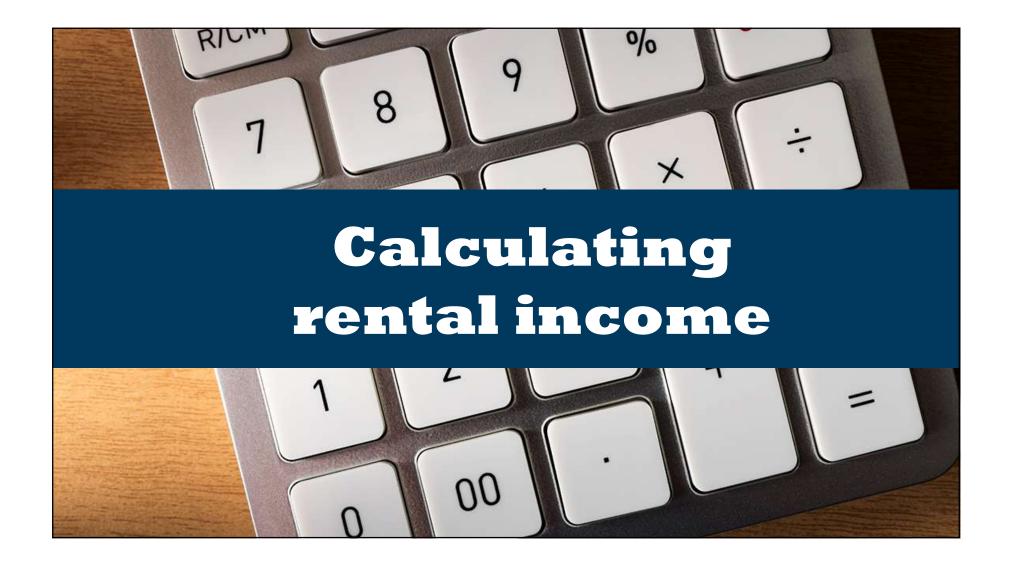
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac - Old Guidelines	Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac – New Guidelines
No evidence was required to ensure that lease was in effect.	<ul> <li>Form 1007/1000 or 1025/70 must support the income reflected on the lease agreement OR</li> <li>Evidence the terms of lease have gone into effect         <ul> <li>2 months' bank statements, copies of cancelled checks, or electronic transfers of rent payments OR</li> <li>Copy of security deposit and 1<sup>st</sup> month's rent check with proof of deposit</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Freddie Mac – Old Guidelines	Freddie Mac - New Guidelines
Newly Executed Lease Agreements or No Rental History –	Newly Executed Lease Agreements or No Rental History –
Lease must be for at least one year.	Lease must have the first payment due no later than the $1^{\text{st}}$ payment on the subject mortgage.
	Transferring leases must be current and fully executed in the property seller's name as the landlord.

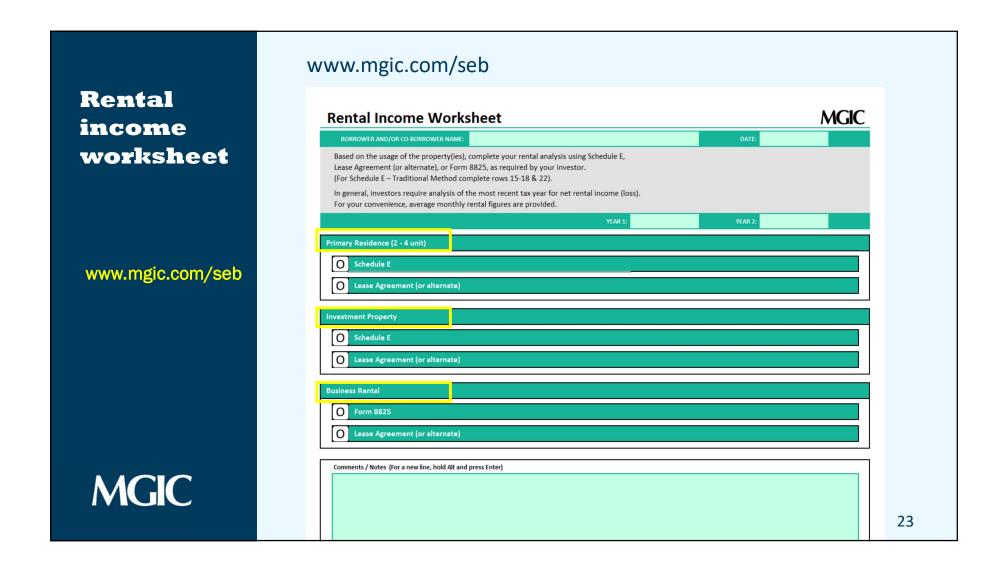
(Form 1046) (Form rental real estate, royalities, part Department of the Teasury	Intal Income and Loss Increasing, 5 corporations, estates, trusts, REMICs, etc.) 100, 1010-081, 1004-MR, or 1041.  105 for instructions and the latest information.    Your social security number
Note: If you are in the business of renting personal per mental income or loss from from 4856 on page 2, in  A Did you make any payments in 2023 that would require  B If "Pegs." did you or will you file required Formigh 1099?  1a Physical address of each property (street, city, staff A B C C 1b Type of Property A from list below)  A remainded the staff of the staff o	rogerty, use Schedule C. See instructions. If you are an individual, report farm you to file Form(s) 1099? See instructions
Type of Property:  1 Single Family Residence 2 Multi-Family Residence 3 Multi-Family Residence 4 Commercial  Income: 3 Rents received 4 Royalties received Expenses: 5 Advertising 6 Auto and travel (see instructions)	6 Royalties 8 Other (describe)
7 Cleaning and maintenance 8 Commissions 9 Insurance 10 Legal and other professional fees 11 Management fees 12 Mortgage interest paid to banks, etc. (see instruction 13 Other interest 14 Repairs 15 Supplies 16 Taxes	7
17 Utilities 18 Depreciation expense or depletion 19 Other (list) 20 Total expenses. Add lines 5 through 19 21 Subtract line 20 from line 3 (renta) and/or 4 (royalties result as a (tosa), see instructions to find out if you me 21 Deductible rental real estate loss after limitation, if a confermed see instructions on the confermed see instructions on the confermed see instructions.	17 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
23a Total of all amounts reported on line 3 for all rental p b Total of all amounts reported on line 4 for all royalty i c Total of all amounts reported on line 12 for all proper d Total of all amounts reported on line 18 for all proper e Total of all amounts reported on line 18 for all proper e Total of all amounts reported on line 20 for all proper 2 Income. Add positive amounts shown on line 21. Dc 25 Losses. Add royalty losses from line 21 and rental real 26 Total rental real estate and royalty income or for here. If Parts II, III, and IV, and line 40 on page 2 d Schedule 1 (Form 1404), line 5. Otherwise, include for Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the separate instruct	properties

#### **Current docs**

- Mortgage statement
- Homeowner's insurance declaration page
- Property tax bill
- HOA statement (if applicable)



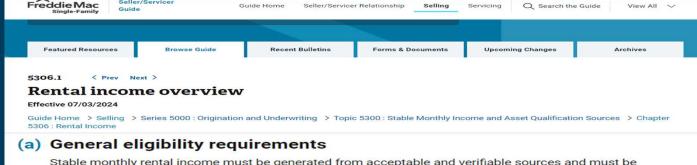






For Fannie Mae – If the borrower (Selling Guide B3-3.1-08)	Rental income from	Then, for qualifying purposes
Currently owns a principal residence (or has a current housing expense), AND at least a 1-year history of receiving rental income OR at least 1 year of documented property management experience	Subject property  OR Non-subject property	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
No current housing expense, <b>AND</b> Has at least 1-year history of receiving rental income from subject property	Non-subject property in service for at least 1 year	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
Currently owns primary residence	Subject property	Principal residence, income not exceeding PITIA of the subject can be added to the gross income Investment property, income can only be used to offset the PITIA of the subject
(or has current housing expense), <b>AND</b> has < 1-year history of receiving rental income <b>OR</b> documented property management experience	Non-subject property (new or newly in service)	Principal residence, income not exceeding PITIA of the property can be added to the gross income Investment property, income can only be used to offset the PITIA of the related property
Does not own primary residence <b>AND</b> does not have current housing expense	Subject property  OR Non-subject property	Rental income cannot be used





Stable monthly rental income must be generated from acceptable and verifiable sources and must be reasonably expected to continue for at least the next three years. For each income source used to qualify the Borrower, the Seller must determine that both the source and the amount of the income are stable. Refer to

Section 5301.1 for additional information about income stability and continuance.

#### (i) Rental income eligibility

Rental income generated from the following property and occupancy types may be considered when determining the stable monthly income:

- 1-unit Primary Residence:
  - Rental income from a live-in aide, regardless of the type of housing provided, or
  - Rental income from an ADU
- 2- to 4-unit <u>Primary Residence</u> (rental income is eligible from units that are not occupied by the Borrower)
- Subject 1- to 4-unit Investment Property
- Non-subject investment property owned by the Borrower (not restricted to residential property (e.g., commercial permitted))

Source: Freddie Mac Selling Guide, Section 5306.1



#### Limitations on Use of Net Rental Income To Qualify for Certain Transaction Types

#### **Subject Investment Property Purchase Transactions**

#### If,

The borrower is purchasing a **new** rental property in the **current** calendar year

#### Then,

To use rental income to qualify each borrower must currently own a primary residence or have a current rental housing payment (refer to Guide Section 5401.1(a)(iv) for documentation requirements).

Exception: Borrowers currently residing in the same property, provided at least one borrower owns a primary residence or has a current rental housing payment.

In such instances, net rental income can only offset\* the principal, interest, taxes and insurance (PITI) and when applicable, mortgage insurance premiums, leasehold payments, homeowner's association dues (excluding unit utility charges) and payments on secondary financing (full monthly payment) of the new rental property.

\*If documentation in the mortgage file demonstrates that at least one borrower has a minimum of 1 year of investment property management experience then the full amount of the net rental income can be used for qualifying.

Source: Freddie Mac Rental Income Matrix



Limitations on Use of Net Rental Income To Qualify for Certain Transaction Types (cont'd)

#### Primary Residence That Is Being Converted To An Investment Property

#### If,

The borrower's current primary residence is being **converted** to a rental property

#### Then,

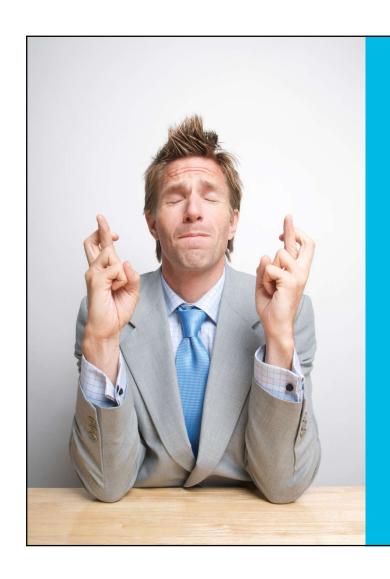
Net rental income can **only offset\*** the principal, interest, taxes and insurance (PITI) and when applicable, mortgage insurance premiums, leasehold payments, homeowners association dues (excluding unit utility charges) and payments on secondary financing of that primary residence

\*If documentation in the mortgage file demonstrates that at least one borrower has a minimum of 1 year of investment property management experience then the full amount of the net rental income can be used for qualifying.

Source: Freddie Mac Rental Income Matrix

## History of ownership/housing expense and property management experience

Requirement	Definition
Currently owns a principal/primary residence	<ul> <li>The borrower is an individual on title to their principal/primary residence</li> <li>The 1003 reflects a history of the borrower having a current housing expense that is representative of fair market rents</li> </ul>
(OR)	Recommended documentation for housing expense
Has a current housing expense	<ul> <li>Copy of fully executed lease with two months cancelled checks</li> <li>Direct verification of rent from management company or individual</li> <li>Six months cancelled checks, bank statements or equivalent</li> </ul>
Requirement	Recommended documentation for management experience
Property management experience	<ul> <li>Borrower's most recent tax returns including Schedule E, which should reflect rental income received for at least one year</li> <li>For properties owned for at least one year but the Schedule E shows less than 365 Fair Rental days, a current signed lease may be used to supplement and complete the one year of experience</li> </ul>



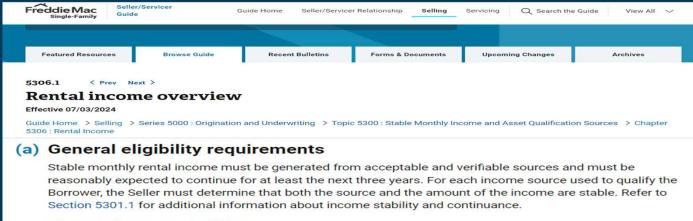
#### Rental income needed

Theo currently lives with his parents rentfree. He does have a 24-month history of paying the monthly utilities. He is purchasing a 2-unit primary residence and will occupy one of the units.

Rental income is needed to qualify from the other unit of the subject property, which has a market rent of \$1,200.

For Fannie Mae – If the borrower (Selling Guide B3-3.1-08)	Rental income from	Then, for qualifying purposes
Currently owns a principal residence (or has a current housing expense), <b>AND</b> at least a 1-year history of receiving rental income <b>OR</b> at least 1-year of documented property management experience	Subject property  OR Non-subject property	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
No current housing expense, <b>AND</b> Has at least 1-year history of receiving rental income from subject property	Non-subject property in service for at least 1=year	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
Currently owns primary residence (or has current housing expense), AND	Subject property	Principal residence, income not exceeding PITIA of the subject can be added to the gross income Investment property, income can only be used to offset the PITIA of the subject
has < 1-year history of Receiving rental income <b>OR</b> documented property management experience	Non-subject property (new or newly in service)	Principal residence, income not exceeding PITIA of the property can be added to the gross income Investment property, income can only be used to offset the PITIA of the related property
Does not own primary residence <b>AND</b> does not have current housing expense	Subject property OR Non-subject property	Rental income cannot be used





#### (i) Rental income eligibility

Rental income generated from the following property and occupancy types may be considered when determining the stable monthly income:

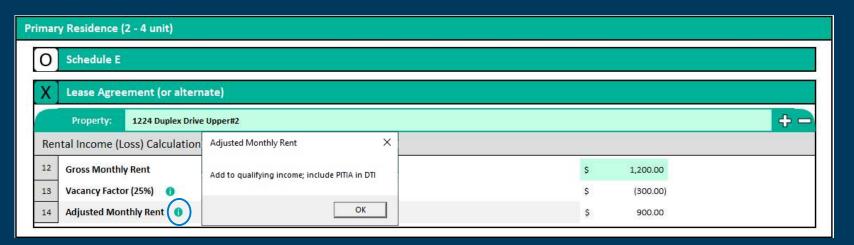
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  - Rental income from an ADU
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- Subject 1- to 4-unit investment Property
- Non-subject investment property owned by the Borrower (not restricted to residential property (e.g., commercial permitted))

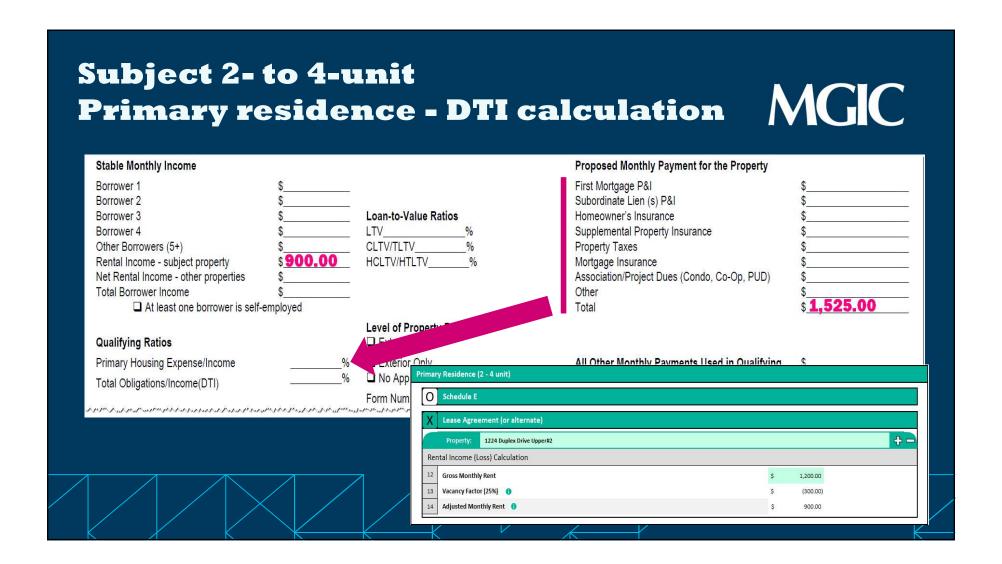
Source: Freddie Mac Selling Guide, Section 5306.1

#### Subject 2- to 4-unit Primary purchase



- Using the lower of the lease(s) or market rent(s) from Form 1025:
  - Enter Gross Monthly Rental amount
  - 25% Vacancy Factor automatically deducted
  - Adjusted Monthly Rent auto calculated







#### Rental income needed

Bryan and Brittany are looking to purchase their first rental property.
Brittany has a rental housing payment of \$1,800 per month. Bryan currently lives rent free in his parent's home.

Can rental income be used?

For Fannie Mae – If the borrower (Selling Guide B3-3.1-08)	Rental income from	Then, for qualifying purposes
Currently owns a principal residence (or has a current housing expense), AND at least a 1-year history of receiving rental income OR at least 1-year of documented property management experience	Subject property  OR Non-subject property	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
No current housing expense, <b>AND</b> Has at least 1-year history of receiving rental income from subject property	Non-subject property in service for at least 1=year	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
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(or has current housing expense), <b>AND</b> has < 1-year history of Receiving rental income <b>OR</b> documented property management experience	Non-subject property (new or newly in service)	Principal residence, income not exceeding PITIA of the property can be added to the gross income Investment property, income can only be used to offset the PITIA of the related property
Does not own primary residence <b>AND</b> does not have current housing expense	Subject property  OR Non-subject property	Rental income cannot be used

#### Freddie Mac - Use of rental income



Limitations on Use of Net Rental Income To Qualify for Certain Transaction Types

#### **Subject Investment Property Purchase Transactions**

#### If,

The borrower is purchasing a **new** rental property in the **current** calendar year

#### Then,

To use rental income to qualify each borrower must currently own a primary residence or have a current rental housing payment (refer to Guide Section 5401.1(a)(iv) for documentation requirements).

Exception: Borrowers currently residing in the same property, provided at least one borrower owns a primary residence or has a current rental housing payment.

In such instances, net rental income can only offset\* the principal, interest, taxes and insurance (PITI) and when applicable, mortgage insurance premiums, leasehold payments, homeowner's association dues (excluding unit utility charges) and payments on secondary financing (full monthly payment) of the new rental property.

\*If documentation in the mortgage file demonstrates that at least one borrower has a minimum of 1 year of investment property management experience then the full amount of the net rental income can be used for qualifying.

Source: Freddie Mac Rental Income Matrix



#### Rental income needed

Bryan and Brittany currently reside together and are looking to purchase their first rental property. Brittany has a rental housing payment of \$1,800 per month.

Can I use a lease to offset the monthly payment on the associated mortgage payment of \$2,000? The sales contract indicates that lease will be transferred to the new owners. Monthly rent payment is \$3,000 supported by appraisal Form 1007.

For Fannie Mae – If the borrower (Selling Guide B3-3.1-08)	Rental income from	Then, for qualifying purposes
Currently owns a principal residence (or has a current housing expense), AND at least a 1-year history of receiving rental income OR at least 1-year of documented property management experience	Subject property OR Non-subject property	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
No current housing expense, <b>AND</b> Has at least 1-year history of receiving rental income from subject property	Non-subject property in service for at least 1=year	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
Currently owns primary residence (or has current housing expense), AND		
has < 1-year history of Receiving rental income <b>OR</b> documented property management experience	Non-subject property (new or newly in service)	Principal residence, income not exceeding PITIA of the property can be added to the gross income Investment property, income can only be used to offset the PITIA of the related property
Does not own primary residence <b>AND</b> does not have current housing expense	Subject property OR Non-subject property	Rental income cannot be used

#### Freddie Mac - Use of rental income



Limitations on Use of Net Rental Income To Qualify for Certain Transaction Types

#### **Subject Investment Property Purchase Transactions**

#### If,

The borrower is purchasing a **new** rental property in the **current** calendar year

#### Then,

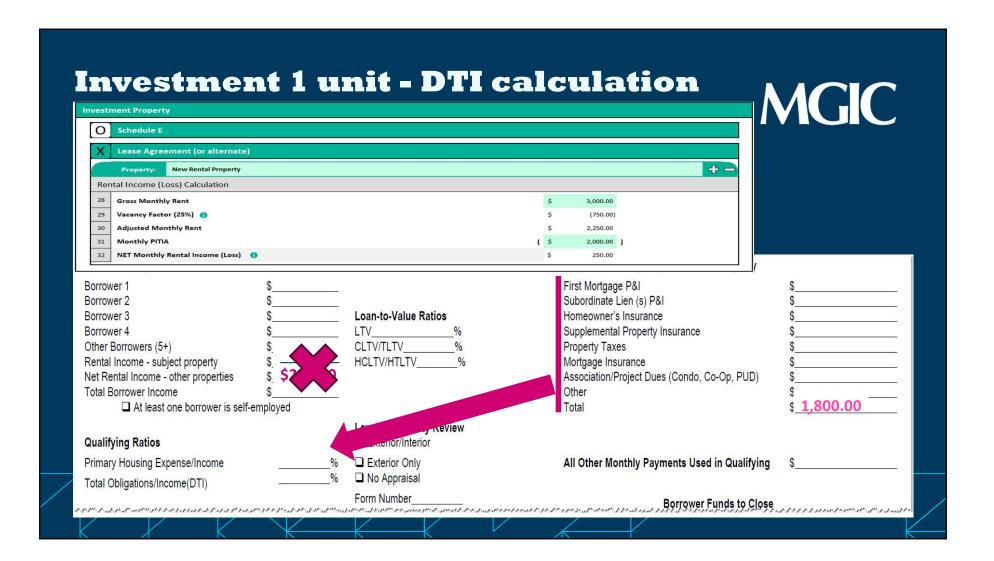
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In such instances, net rental income can only offset\* the principal, interest, taxes and insurance (PITI) and when applicable, mortgage insurance premiums, leasehold payments, homeowner's association dues (excluding unit utility charges) and payments on secondary financing (full monthly payment) of the new rental property.

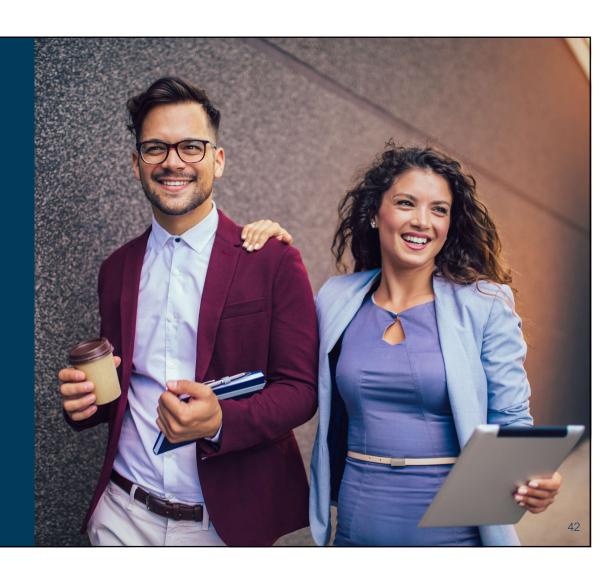
\*If documentation in the mortgage file demonstrates that at least one borrower has a minimum of 1 year of investment property management experience then the full amount of the net rental income can be used for qualifying.

Source: Freddie Mac Rental Income Matrix



### James & Jessica Johnson

Own 3 rental properties (Schedule E, page 1)



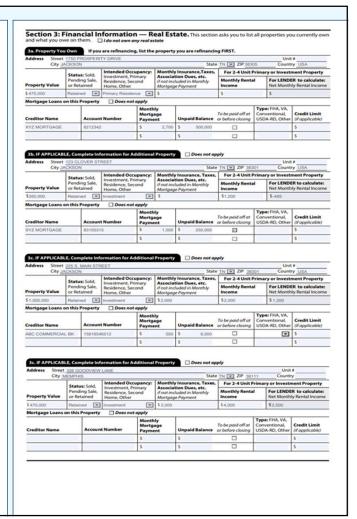
mortgage guaranty insurance corporation

#### Schedule E Page 1

Compare to REO section of URLA

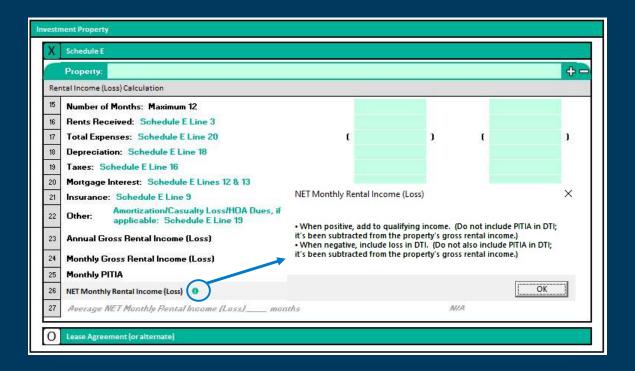
**MGIC** 

	EDULE E n 1040) (F	rom rental re	Supplementa al estate, royalties, partners Attach to Form 1040	ships, S c	orporat	ions, es	tates, trust	s, REMI	Cs, etc.)	20	1545-0074 <b>23</b>
	Revenue Service	Got	o www.irs.gov/ScheduleE to	or instruc	tions an	d the la	test inform	ation.			ent ce No. 13
	s) shown on return									al security r	number
	es & Jessica								000-0	0-0000	
Par			n Rental Real Estate ar ness of renting personal prope			C Soo	instruction	e If you	are an indi-	ridual reno	ort farm
	rental income	or loss from F	Form 4835 on page 2, line 40.	, usu u	CITCOUN	0,000	man doctors	a. II you	ar o arr man	riddin, rope	-254/11/1
			2023 that would require you required Form(s) 1099?				ee instruc			Yes	s No
1a	Physical address	s of each pro	perty (street, city, state, ZI	P code)							
Α	123 Clover		Jackson TN 38301								
В			ackson TN 38301								
С			emphis TN 38111	-							
1b	Type of Property (from list below)		ach rental real estate prope				Fair Re		Person	al Use	QJV
A	(from list below)		e, report the number of fair anal use days. Check the Q			Α	Day	ns 365	Da	ys 0	
B	4	if you	meet the requirements to	file as a		B		365		0	
C	1	qualif	ied joint venture. See instri	uctions.		C		90		0	
_	of Property:					_				-	
	Single Family Resi	dence 3	Vacation/Short-Term Rer	ntal	5 Lanc	1	7 Self	-Rental			
	Multi-Family Resid		Commercial		6 Roya	alties	8 Oth	er (desc	ribe)		
_								Propert	2. C. VA. 19.77	***********	
Incon				-		Α		B	ies.		С
3	Rents received .			3		6,2	00.		7,500.		4,000
4	Royalties received			4		0/2			,,500.		4,000
Expe				1			_				
5	Advertising			5							100
6	Auto and travel (s		ns)	6							
7	Cleaning and mai			7		1	50.		750.		400
8	Commissions .			8							
9	Insurance			9		3	00.	- 8	2,300.		50
10	Legal and other p	rofessional f	ees	10							
11	Management fees			11							
							00.		5,300.		
12		t paid to ban	ks, etc. (see instructions)	12		4,4			7		
12 13	Other interest .	t paid to ban	ks, etc. (see instructions)	13		4,4			7		
12 13 14	Other interest . Repairs	t paid to ban	ks, etc. (see instructions)	13		4,4					
12 13 14 15	Other interest	t paid to ban	ks, etc. (see instructions)	13 14 15							250
12 13 14 15 16	Other interest	t paid to ban	ks, etc. (see instructions)	13 14 15 16		1,2			1,200.		350
12 13 14 15 16 17	Other interest	t paid to ban	ks, etc. (see instructions)	13 14 15 16 17		1,2	00.		1,200.		350
12 13 14 15 16	Other interest . Repairs Supplies Taxes Utilities Depreciation exp	t paid to ban	ks, etc. (see instructions)	13 14 15 16			00.		1,200.		350
12 13 14 15 16 17	Other interest Repairs Supplies	ense or deple	ks, etc. (see instructions)	13 14 15 16 17 18		1,2	00.		1,200.		
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Other interest Repairs	ense or deplome Owner	ks, etc. (see instructions)  etion  s Assoc. Fees	13 14 15 16 17 18 19		1,2	00.		1,200. 2,500. 2,000.		600
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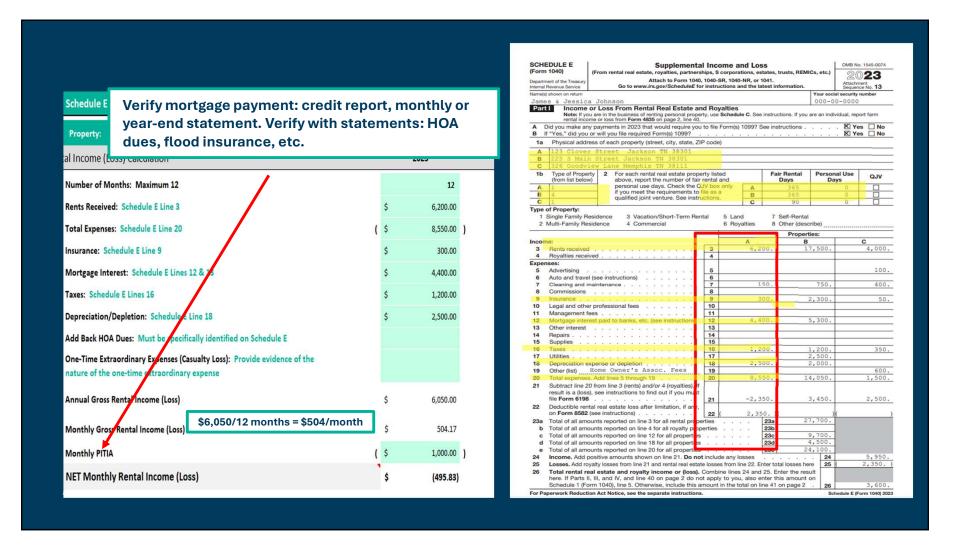


## Subject 1- to 4-unit Investment refinance





For Fannie Mae – If the borrower (Selling Guide B3-3.1-08)	Rental income from	Then, for qualifying purposes
Currently owns a principal residence (or has a current housing expense), AND at least a 1-year history of receiving rental income OR at least 1-year of documented property management experience	Subject property  OR Non-subject property	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
No current housing expense, <b>AND</b> Has at least 1-year history of receiving rental income from subject property	Non-subject property in service for at least 1=year	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
Currently owns primary residence (or has current housing expense), <b>AND</b>	Subject property	Principal residence, income not exceeding PITIA of the subject can be added to the gross income Investment property, income can only be used to offset the PITIA of the subject
has < 1-year history of Receiving rental income OR documented property management experience	Non-subject property (new or newly in service)	Principal residence, income not exceeding PITIA of the property can be added to the gross income Investment property, income can only be used to offset the PITIA of the related property
Does not own primary residence <b>AND</b> does not have current housing expense	Subject property OR Non-subject property	Rental income cannot be used



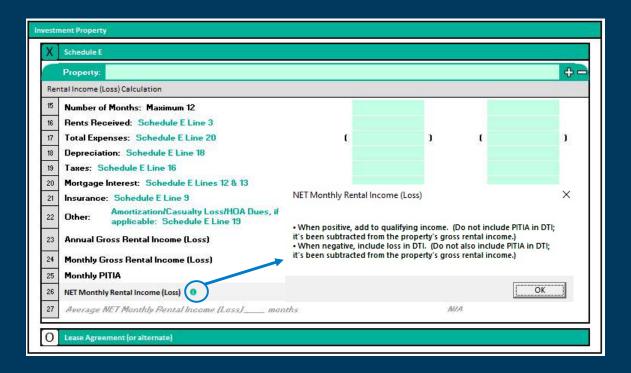
## Subject 1- to 4-unit investment Refinance - DTI calculation

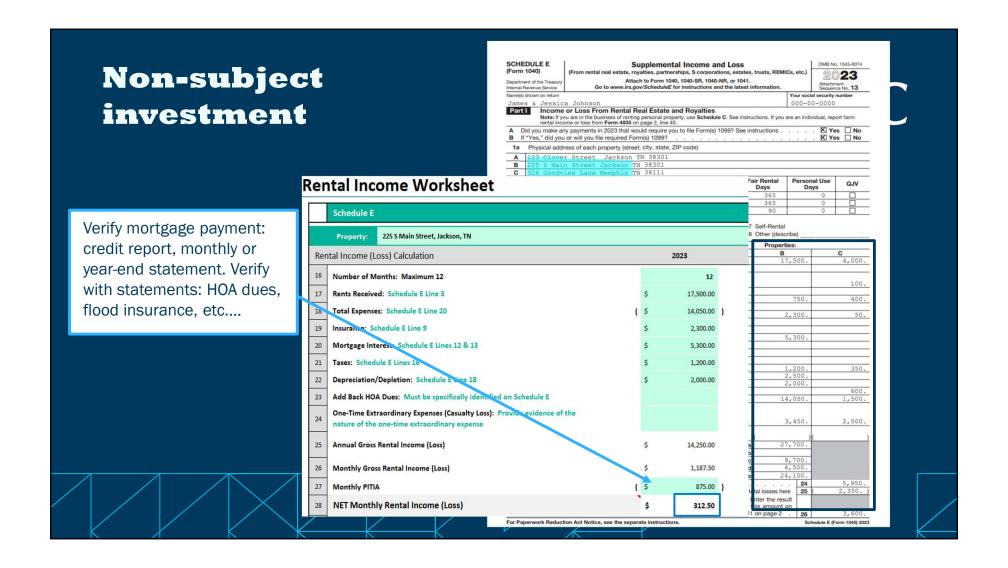


Stable Monthly Income		Proposed Monthly Payment for the Property	
Borrower 1 \$		First Mortgage P&I	\$
Borrower 2 \$		Subordinate Lien (s) P&I	\$
Borrower 3 \$	Loan-to-Value Ratios	Homeowner's Insurance	\$
Borrower 4 \$	%	Supplemental Property Insurance	\$
Other Borrowers (5+) \$	CLTV/TLTV%	Property Taxes	\$
Rental Income - subject property \$	HCLTV/HTLTV%	Mortgage Insurance	\$
Net Rental Income - other properties \$		Association/Project Dues (Condo, Co-Op, PUD)	\$
Total Borrower Income \$		Other	\$
☐ At least one borrower is self-employed		Total	\$1,00
	Level of Property Review	-\$495.83	
Qualifying Ratios	☐ Exterior/Interior	-Ψ490.00	
Primary Housing Expense/Income	%	All Other Monthly Payments Used in Qualifying	\$
Total Obligations/Income(DTI)	%ppraisal		
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#### Non-subject investment



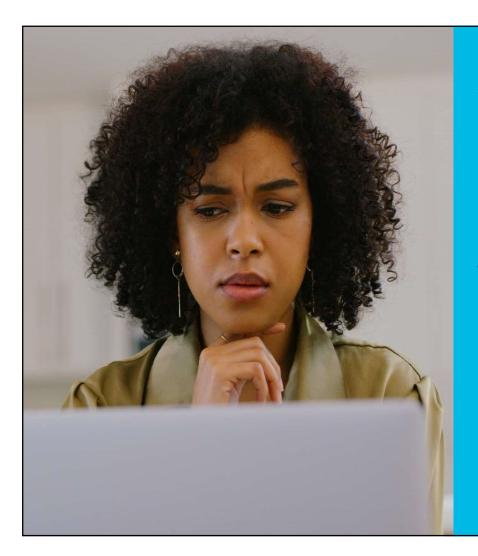




## Non-subject investment – DTI calculation



Stable Monthly Income			Proposed Monthly Payment for the Property
Borrower 1	\$		First Mortgage P&I \$
Borrower 2	\$		Subordinate Lien (s) P&I \$
Borrower 3	\$	Loan-to-Value Ratios	Homeowner's Insurance \$
Borrower 4	\$	LTV%	Supplemental Property Insurance \$
Other Borrowers (5+)	\$	CLTV/TLTV%	Property Taxes \$
Rental Income - subject property	\$	HCLTV/HTLTV%	Mortgage Insurance \$
Net Rental Income - other properties	\$ <b>312.50</b>		Association/Project Dues (Condo, Co-Op, PUD) \$
Total Borrower Income	\$		Other \$
At least one borrower is self-	employed		Total \$
Qualifying Paties		Level of Property Review  Exterior/Interior	
Qualifying Ratios		AND	
Primary Housing Expense/Income	%	☐ Exterior Only	All Other Monthly Payments Used in Qualifying \$
Total Obligations/Income(DTI)	%	☐ No Appraisal	



What if rental property was acquired during tax filing year?

Our borrowers just purchased an investment property late last year. The tax returns only show 3 months of rental income or 90 Fair Rental Days.

How should qualifying rental income be calculated?

## Fannie Mae / Freddie Mac - Calculation of rental income



#### Method for Calculating the Income

The method for calculating rental income (or loss) for qualifying purposes is dependent upon the documentation that is being used.

Federal Income Tax Returns, Schedule E. When Schedule E is used to calculate qualifying rental income, the lender must add back any listed depreciation, interest, homeowners' association dues, taxes, or insurance expenses to the borrower's cash flow. Non-recurring property expenses may be added back, if documented accordingly.

#### If the property was in service

- for the entire tax year, the rental income must be averaged over 12 months; or
- for less than the full year, the rental income must be averaged over the number of months that the borrower used the property as a rental unit.

If,	Then,
Property was owned as a rental property during the entire calendar year	Rental income or loss used in qualifying must be annualized by dividing by 12

**Exception:** The qualifying income may be established based on the number of days in service provided that the property was out of service for any time period in the prior year and the mortgage file contains documentation of an event such as a renovation, as supported by a reduced number of days in use and repair costs on Schedule E.

If,	Then,
Property was purchased or converted to a rental property later in the prior calendar year	Rental income used for qualifying must be based on the purchase or conversion date

**Exception:** The qualifying income may be established based on the number of days in service on Schedule E, provided that the property was out of service for a period of time after the purchase or conversion, and the mortgage file contains documentation of an event such as a renovation, as supported by a reduced number of days in use and repair costs on Schedule E.

Source: Fannie Mae Selling Guide B3-3.1-08

Source: Freddie Mac Rental Income Matrix

Commonweal   Com				MGIC		
Residential Lease Agree	ment	ate property listed per of fair rental and ack the QJV box on ments to file as a See instructions.		Fair Rental Days 365 365	ersonal Use Days QJV	
This Residential Lease Agreement is made between the Landlord and the Tenant on this date.  The Landlord hereby agrees to rent the Premises to the Tenant an Premises from the Landlord. The Premises is described as follows:	d Tenant hereby agrees to rent the			3	C 4,000.	
Street Address:  Premises Description:			\$ ( \$ \$	4,000.00 2,500.00 ) 50.00	. 50.	No mortgage interest noted
TERM:  The Lease term shall be as follows (choose one):  [] Fixed term lease beginning on and ending or and ending or	for a total period	e: Schedule	\$	350.00	600.	
[] Month to month lease beginning on  2. RENT:			\$	1,900.00 633.33	. 2,500.	
			( \$	188.00	-	

# Can rental income be used?

Borrower is purchasing a new primary residence and converting their existing primary residence into a rental property.

Can I use rental income from the converted property for qualifying?

How much rental income can be used?



For Fannie Mae – If the borrower (Selling Guide B3-3.1-08)	Rental income from	Then, for qualifying purposes
Currently owns a principal residence (or has a current housing expense), AND at least a 1-year history of receiving rental income OR at least 1-year of documented property management experience	Subject property  OR Non-subject property	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
No current housing expense, <b>AND</b> Has at least 1-year history of receiving rental income from subject property	Non-subject property in service for at least 1=year	No restrictions on the amount of rental income that can be used
Currently owns primary residence (or has current housing expense). AND	Subject property	Principal residence, income not exceeding PITIA of the subject can be added to the gross income Investment property, income can only be used to offset the PITIA of the subject
has < 1-year history of Receiving rental income <b>OR</b> documented property management experience	Non-subject property (new or newly in service)	Principal residence, income not exceeding PITIA of the property can be added to the gross income Investment property, income can only be used to offset the PITIA of the related property
Does not own primary residence <b>AND</b> does not have current housing expense	Subject property  OR Non-subject property	Rental income cannot be used

#### Freddie Mac - Primary conversion



Limitations on Use of Net Rental Income To Qualify for Certain Transaction Types (cont'd)

#### Primary Residence That Is Being Converted To An Investment Property

#### If,

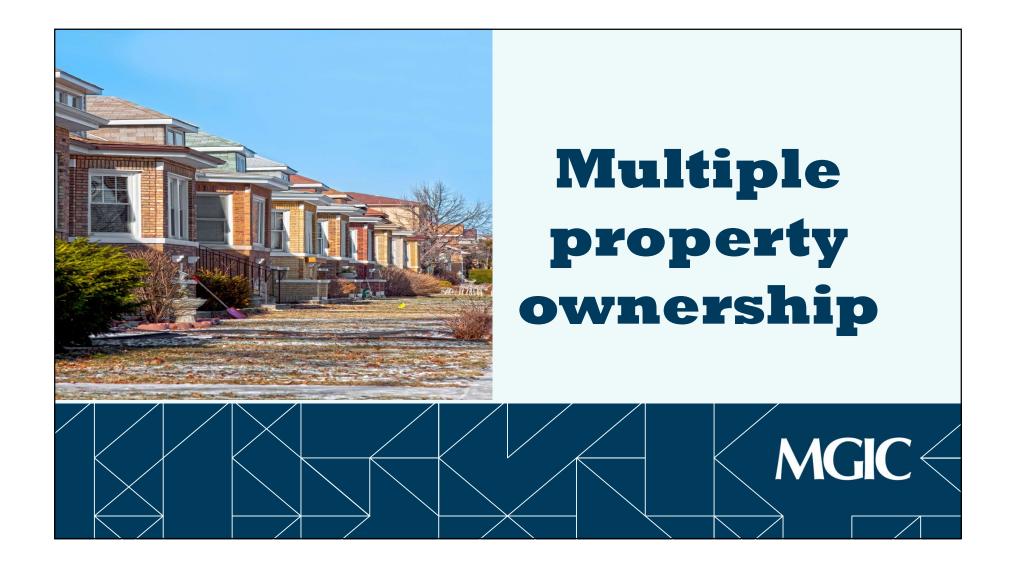
The borrower's current primary residence is being **converted** to a rental property

#### Then,

Net rental income can **only offset**\* the principal, interest, taxes and insurance (PITI) and when applicable, mortgage insurance premiums, leasehold payments, homeowners association dues (excluding unit utility charges) and payments on secondary financing of that primary residence

\*If documentation in the mortgage file demonstrates that at least one borrower has a minimum of 1 year of investment property management experience then the full amount of the net rental income can be used for qualifying.

Source: Freddie Mac Rental Income Matrix



#### Multiple property ownership



How many FINANCED properties can a borrower own?

- If DU submission
  - Up to 10
- If Loan Product Advisor submission
  - Up to 10

**MGIC** 

Q: What's a "financed" property?

A: Any 1- to 4-unit property, including the subject property, for which the borrower is personally obligated.

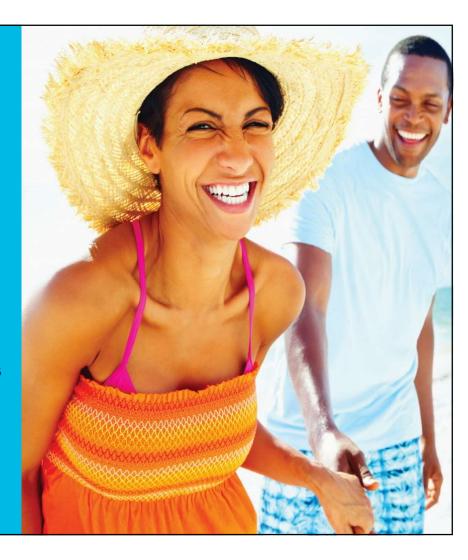
# How many financed properties?

Jaden and Aliyah are on a joint loan request for purchase of new beach property in FL, which they will use as investment property.

Jaden has a mortgage on a rental home in Salem, WI, and a first lien HELOC on rental condo in Vail, CO.

Aliyah has financed a vacant lot in Lake Geneva, WI, as well as a rental townhouse in Dallas, TX, that is owned free and clear.

They **jointly** own a rental condo in Charlotte, NC, that is financed.



# **MGIC** Multiple property reserves

#### Fannie reserves -- % UPB



# of financed properties	% of aggregate unpaid principal balance (UPB)*
1 to 4	2%
5 to 6	4%
7 to 10 (DU only)	6%
	* UPB for mortgages and HELOCs

Source: Fannie Selling Guide B3-4.1-01

#### Freddie reserves -- PITIA

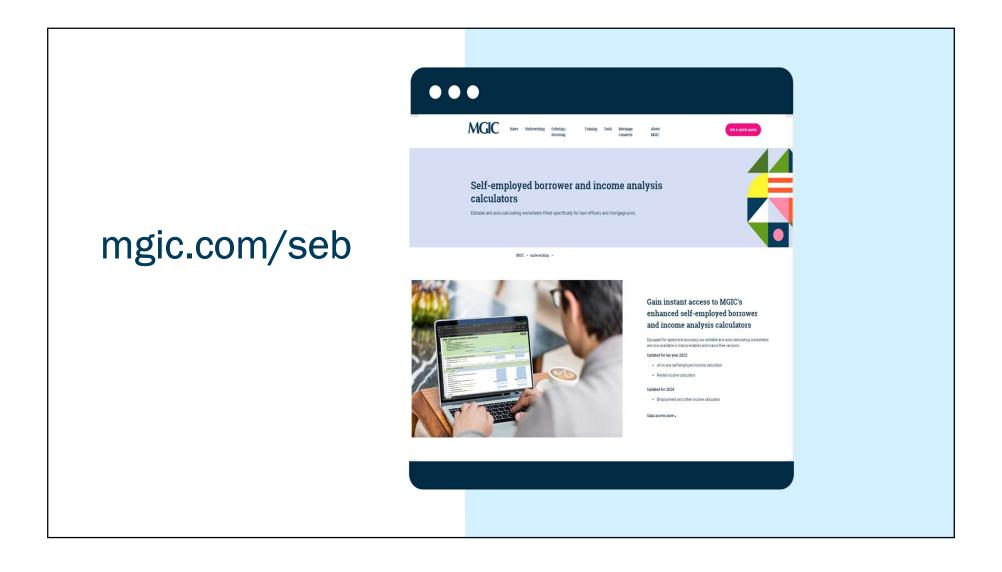


# of financed properties	# of months of PITIA
1 to 6	2 months for each additional property
7 to 10	8 months for each additional property

Source: Freddie Selling Guide 5501.2 eff 5/1/21

# What questions do you have for me?





#### Resources

#### Rental Income Matrix

Freddie Mac Learning

Rental income may be used in qualifying the borrower(s) provided the requirements of Guide Section 5306.1 and the documentation requirements contained in Guide Sections 5102.3 and 5102.4 and Chapter 5306 are met. If rental income is not used to qualify the borrower, the requirements of Chapter 5306.1 do not apply.

**Notes:** A vertical revision bar " | " is used in the margin of this quick reference to highlight new requirements and significant changes.

to determine the net rental income or loss.

Topic	Rental Income is from				
	Subject Property: 2- to 4-unit Primary Residence	Subject Property: 1- to 4-unit Investment Property	Non-subject Investment Property Owned by the Borrower		
Documentation, history and analysis –		payment-to-income ratio (as descrit nt for the subject investment prope is required.			

property owned in the prior calendar year

Streamlined and Standard Documentation levels

- I rental income from the subject investment property and/or non-subject investment property is to econsidered in qualifying the borrower, the following requirements apply:

  • The Seller must obtain the borrower's complete federal income tax returns (Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 1040) including Schedule E for the most recent year. Exopt as set forth below when use of a signed lease may be permitted, if the subject property has been owned for at least one year and income from the subject property is reported on the borrower's federal income tax returns, the Seller must use Schedule E
- If the subject property has been owned for at least one year and is reported on Schedule E of the borrower's prior year federal income tax return, use the income or loss as reported.
- A signed lease may be used:
  - If the property was out of service for any time period in the prior year and the mortgage file contains a documented event such as a renovation and Schedule E supports this by a reduced number of days in use and reflects repair costs; or
  - The property was purchased later in the calendar year and Schedule E supports this by a reduced number of days in use; and
  - Additional documentation provided, as follows:
  - Forms 72, Small Residential Income Property Appraisal Report, or 1000, Single-Family Comparable Rent Schedule, supporting the income reflected on the large or.
  - Documentation (e.g., bank statements evidencing deposit or electronic transfer of rental payments, canceled rent checks) to support two months of receipt of rental income. Note: A Form 72 or 1000 is always required for the subject property as described in Guide Section 5306.1(c)(ii).

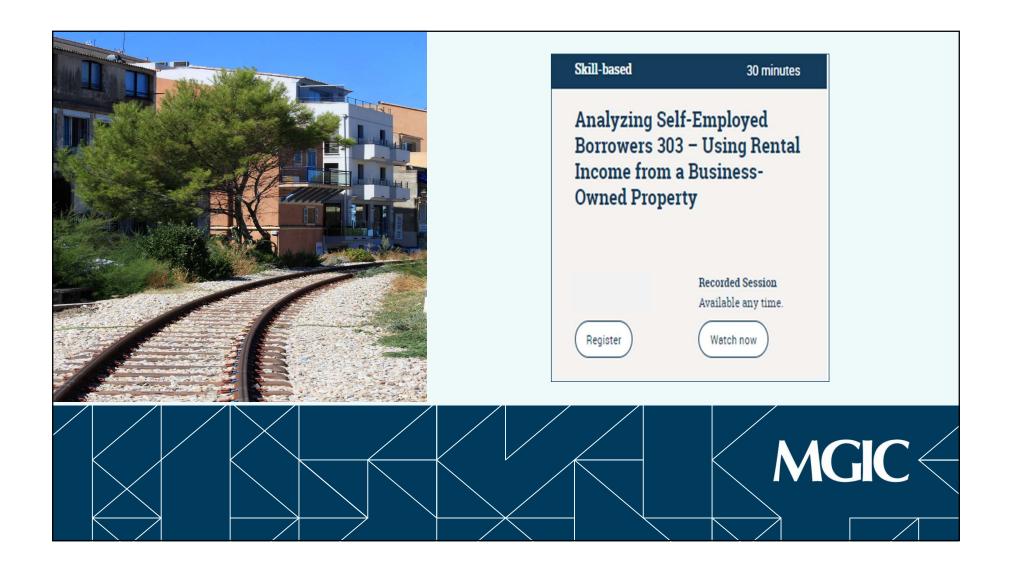
Unless the above requirements are met, a signed lease may not be used and the rental income or loss from Schedule E must be used and annualized for qualifying purposes.

https://fanniemaecourses.s3.amazonaws.com/Evaluating%20Rental%20Income/story.html



Course coming soon

https://sf.freddiemac.com/content/\_assets/resources/pdf/update/rental.pdf



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