

#### 1 Date: XXXX, 2024

#### 2 Title I Letter XXX

- 3 To: All FHA-Approved Mortgagees
- 4 All Direct Endorsement Underwriters
- 5 All Eligible Submission Sources for Condominium Project Approvals
- 6 All FHA Roster Appraisers
- 7 All FHA-Approved 203(k) Consultants
- 8 All FHA-Approved Title I Lenders
- 9 All HUD-Certified Housing Counselors
- 10 All HUD-Approved Nonprofit Organizations
- 11 All Governmental Entity Participants
- 12 All Real Estate Brokers
- 13 All Closing Agents

14 15	Subject	Adoption of the Uniform Residential Loan Application (URLA) for Title I Loan Programs
16 17 18 19	Purpose	This Title I Letter announces the adoption of the <i>Uniform Residential Loan</i> <i>Application (URLA)</i> for Title I Loan programs and introduces the implementation of form HUD-92900-TI, HUD Addendum to Uniform <i>Residential Loan Application for Title I Loans</i> .
20 21 22	Effective Date	The provisions of this Letter may be implemented immediately but must be implemented for FHA case numbers assigned on or after 120 days from the date of this Letter.
23 24 25		All updates will be incorporated into a forthcoming update of the HUD Handbook 4000.1, <i>FHA Single Family Housing Policy Handbook</i> (Handbook 4000.1).
26 27	Affected Programs	The provisions of this Letter apply to the Title I Property Improvement and Manufactured Home Loan programs.
28 29 30	Background	On July 29, 2022, the <i>Request for Input, FHA and Ginnie Mae Title I</i> <i>Manufactured Housing Programs</i> was published for comment jointly by HUD and Ginnie Mae. Additionally, on October 4, 2022, HUD published the

1 2		<i>Request for Information Regarding Small Mortgage Lending</i> as Federal Register Docket No. FR-6342-N-01. These two requests for information (RFI)
3		sought to gain insight into barriers with the origination of both small-balance
4		mortgages and Title I Loans. Many comments on both RFIs indicated a lack
5		of parity between Title I and Title II loan requirements in many areas,
6		including the forms required for each program.
7		Title I Loan programs currently require a program-specific Borrower loan
8		application, using either form HUD-56001 for Property Improvement loans or
9		form HUD-56001-MH for Manufactured Home loans. These forms, first
10		introduced in 1984, capture standard application information and details
10		unique to the Title I programs. HUD continually evaluates our loan program
12		requirements and recognizes the benefits of alignment with current industry
12		practice. Therefore, in response to public comments, we are revising our
13 14		application requirements for the Title I program.
14		application requirements for the Title Tprogram.
15		Lenders may now take advantage of the industry standard loan application
16		form, Uniform Residential Loan Application (URLA). The URLA is widely
17		accepted and often associated with Lenders' loan origination systems. Along
18		with adopting the URLA, HUD is introducing and requiring the new form
19		HUD-92900-TI, HUD Addendum to Uniform Residential Loan Application
20		for Title I Loans. This new requirement collects information similar to form
21		HUD-92900-A for Title II loans and adds Title I specific questions. Aligning
22		Title I and Title II requirements by allowing the use of the industry standard
23		URLA form will alleviate the additional burden previously imposed on Title I
24		Lenders to use a program-specific application form.
25		Form HUD-56001 and form HUD-56001-MH will be retired on
26		XX/XX/XXXX (6 months after mandatory use date).
27	Summary of	This Letter:
28	Changes	• revises the existing Title I policy requiring a HUD-specific application
29	Changes	and adopts the use of the industry standard URLA form for this
30		program;
31		• introduces the new form HUD-92900-TI, <i>HUD Addendum to Uniform</i>
32		Residential Loan Application for Title I Loans, requirement; and
33		<ul> <li>replaces references to previous application forms HUD-56001 or</li> </ul>
34		HUD-56001-MH as applicable in the following sections:
35		<ul> <li>Signature Requirements for All Application Forms</li> </ul>
36		(II.E.2.a.i(A)(2)(c));
37		<ul> <li>Credit Application and Required Supporting Documentation</li> </ul>
38		(II.E.2.a.i(A)(3));
39		<ul> <li>Initial Document Processing (II.E.2.a.i(D));</li> </ul>
40		• Manufactured Home Improvement Loan Standard – Required
41		Documentation (II.E.2.a.ii(G)(2)(b));
42		• Eligible Improvements – Required Documentation (II.E.2.c.ii(B));

$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\end{array} $			General Liabilities and Debt – Standard (II.E.2.d.i(D)(1)(a)); Eligible Improvements – Required Documentation (II.E.2.d.ii(M)(8)(a)(ii)); Required Documents for Case Binder (II.E.2.e.ii(A)); Use of Power of Attorney at Closing (II.E.2.e.ii(E)); Signature Requirements for All Application Forms II.E.4.a.i(A)(2)(c); Credit Application and Initial Supporting Documentation II.E.4.a.i(A)(3); Initial Document Processing (II.E.4.a.i(D)); Lawful Permanent Resident Aliens – Required Documentation (II.E.4.a.ii(D)(7)(a)(ii)); FHA Policy Limiting the Number of Title I Manufactured Home Loans per Borrower – Required Documentation (II.E.4.a.ii(E)(3)(b));
16		0	General Liabilities and Debt – Standard (II.E.4.d.i(D)(1)(a));
17		0	Pre-Closing Case Binder Submission (II.E.4.e.ii);
18		0	Closing – Certifications (II.E.4.f.v);
19		0	Use of Power of Attorney at Closing (II.E.4.f.xiii(A)); and
20		0	Case Binder Stacking Order (II.E.4.g.ii(N)(2)).
21 22	FHA Single Family Housing	The policy	changes will be incorporated into Handbook 4000.1 as follows:
23	Policy	Contents	of the Loan Application Package (II.E.2.a.i(A)(2))
24	Handbook		
25	4000.1	(c) Signat	ure Requirements for All Application Forms
26 27 28 29	Origination through Post- closing/ Endorsement	<u>Form 65,</u>	wers must sign and date the <u>Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie Mac</u> Uniform Residential Loan Application (URLA), and form <u>HUD-</u> HUD Addendum to the Uniform Residential Loan Application for uns.
30		The applic	ation may not be signed by any party who will not be on the Note.
30 31	Property		
32	Improvement Loan Program		of Attorney (POA) may not be used unless the Lender verifies and
33	Loan Frogram		s that all of the following requirements have been satisfied:
34			r military personnel, a POA may only be used when all of the
35			lowing apply:
36		0	when the service member is on overseas duty or on an
37		0	unaccompanied tour; when the Lender is unable to obtain the absent Borrower's
38		0	signature on the application by mail or fax; and
39 40		0	where the attorney-in-fact has specific authority to encumber the
40 41		-	Property and to obligate the Borrower.
42		• Fo	r incapacitated Borrowers, a POA may only be used:

1 2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>where a Borrower is incapacitated and unable to sign the application; and</li> <li>where the attorney-in-fact has specific authority to encumber the Property and to obligate the Borrower.</li> <li>For guidance on use of POA on closing documents refer to <u>Use of Power of Attorney at Closing</u> (II.E.2.e.ii(E)).</li> </ul>
7	Borrower Eligibility (II.E.2.a.i(A))
8	(3) Credit Application and Required Supporting Documentation
9	The Lender must obtain a completed URLA (Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie
10 11	Mac Form 65) and form <u>HUD-92900-TI</u> from the Borrower in order to begin the origination process.
12	(a) Interview with Borrower
13	The Lender must conduct a telephone or face-to-face interview with the
14	Borrower and any co-maker or Co-signer to resolve any material
15	discrepancies, and ensure that the information, including listed debts and
16	obligations, is accurate and complete.
17	(b) Contractor Certification
18	If the Loan is originated as a <b>Dealer Loan</b> (II.E.1.b), the person selling the
19	improvements must sign the Note to Salesperson certification provided on
20	form HUD-92900-TI.
21	(c) Credit Application Name Requirements
22	(i) Standard
23	All credit applications <i>must</i> be executed in the legal names of one or
23 24	more individuals on the application.
25	Credit applications from a corporation, partnership, sole
23 26	proprietorship, nonprofit or trust (including living or non-revocable
20 27	trusts) are not permitted under Title I.
28	A multifamily dwelling (two or more units) may be owned by a
29	corporation, partnership, or trust with prior approval from the
30	Secretary. Loan applications from a corporation, partnership, or trust
31	must be in the name of the entity and also be in the name of one or
32	more individuals.

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1	(ii) Required Documentation
2	The Lender must include a statement that it has verified the
3	Borrower's identity using a valid government-issued photo
4	identification at or prior to closing the Loan, or the Lender may choose
5	to include a copy of such photo identification as documentation.
6	(d) Disclosure of Improvements to be Made
7	The improvements to be made must be specified on the URLA.
8	Application Packages and Disclosures (II.E.2.a.i)
9	(D) Initial Document Processing
10	The Lender begins processing the Loan by obtaining the completed URLA
11	(Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie Mac Form 65) and form HUD-92900-TI
12	Manufactured Home Improvement Loan Standard (II.E.2.a.ii(G)(2))
13	(b) Required Documentation
14	When improvements to a Manufactured Home are financed by a Title I
15	insured Loan, the Borrower must certify that the Manufactured Home is
16	occupied as a Principal Residence.
17	The URLA (Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie Mac Form 65) and other loan
18	documents must consistently evidence that the Borrower occupies the
19	Manufactured Home. If the Borrower owns other Property, the URLA must
20	identify the property address, expenses for debt, taxes and insurance, and its
21	use as either a Secondary Residence or for investment.
22	When a Borrower does not occupy a Manufactured Home because of
23	temporary deployment or assignment in the United States military, the case
24	binder must contain documentation to evidence the orders or assigned duty
25	station that is not within reasonable commuting distance from the
26	Manufactured Home.
27	Eligible Improvements (II.E.2.c.ii)
28	(B) Required Documentation
29	The improvements must be specified on the URLA (Fannie Mae Form
30	1003/Freddie Mac Form 65).

1 2 3	The Lender must obtain supporting documents to determine if all improvements are eligible for Title I financing and to determine the reasonableness of the cost for the material and labor described.
4	General Liabilities and Debt (II.E.2.d.i(D)(1))
5	(a) Standard
6 7 8	The Lender must determine the Borrower's monthly liabilities by reviewing all debts listed on the credit report, the URLA (Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie Mac Form 65), and required documentation.
9 10 11	All applicable monthly liabilities must be included in the qualifying ratio. Monthly liabilities do not have to be included if they will be paid off within 6 months.
12 13 14 15	Accounts for which the Borrower is an authorized user must be included in a Borrower's DTI ratio unless the Borrower provides written certification that they do not make payments, and are not expected by the account owner to make any payments.
16 17 18	Negative income must be subtracted from the Borrower's gross monthly income, and not treated as a recurring monthly liability unless otherwise noted.
19 20 21 22	Loans secured against deposited funds, where repayment may be obtained through extinguishing the asset and these funds are not included in calculating the Borrower's assets, do not require consideration of repayment for qualifying purposes.
23	Retirement Income (II.E.2.d.ii(M)(8)(a))
24	(ii) Required Documentation
25 26 27	The Lender must verify and document the Borrower's receipt of income from the SSA and that it is likely to continue for at least a three-year period from the date of form HUD-92900-TI
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<ul> <li>For SSI, the Lender must obtain any one of the following documents:</li> <li>Tax Returns (minimum one year);</li> <li>the most recent bank statement evidencing receipt of income from the SSA;</li> <li>a Proof of Income Letter, also known as a "Budget Letter" or "Benefits Letter" that evidences income from the SSA;</li> <li>a copy of the Borrower's form SSA-1099/1042S.</li> </ul>

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	In addition to verification of income, the Lender must document the continuance of this income by obtaining from the Borrower (1) a copy of the last Notice of Award letter which states the SSA's determination on the Borrower's eligibility for SSA income, or (2) equivalent document that establishes award benefits to the Borrower (equivalent document). If any income from the SSA is due to expire within three years from the date of form HUD-92900-TI that income may not be used for qualifying.
8 9 10 11	If the Notice of Award or equivalent document does not have a defined expiration date, the Lender must consider the income effective and reasonably likely to continue. The Lender should not request additional documentation from the Borrower to demonstrate continuance of SSA income.
12 13 14	If the Notice of Award letter or equivalent document specifies a future start date for receipt of income, this income may only be considered effective on the specified start date.
15	Lender Closing Requirements (II.E.2.e.ii)
16	(A) Required Documents for Case Binder
17	The Lender must confirm that the case binder is complete and that the
18	following documents, if applicable to the Loan, have been obtained for
19	retention in the case binder. The required documents are:
20	• URLA (Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie Mac Form 65) and form HUD-
21	92900-TI;
22	<ul> <li>proof of identity and SSN verification;</li> </ul>
23	• Notice to Borrower of HUD's Role in Title I Loans (II.E.2.a.i(B)(1));
24	<ul> <li>work contracts, estimates, and/or invoices describing the</li> </ul>
25	improvements;
26	• evidence of the Borrower's interest in the Property;
27	Settlement Statement, or similar legal document, reflecting
28	Disbursement(s), itemized loan fees and charges;
29	• Title I Loan summary/underwriter's worksheet detailing the amount
30	financed, calculation of qualifying ratio, and any compensating factors
31	used;
32	<ul> <li>Note or assigned retail installment contract;</li> </ul>
33	<ul> <li>security instrument (if applicable);</li> </ul>
34	<ul> <li>Truth-in-Lending Disclosure (if applicable);</li> </ul>
35	• credit report(s);
36	<ul> <li>loan verification if not reflected on credit report;</li> </ul>
37	<ul> <li>non-traditional references, if applicable;</li> </ul>
38	• explanation for any adverse credit information and inquiries within
39	recent 90 Days;

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>asset verification including a worksheet or other document with Initial Payment itemization;</li> <li>gift letter (if applicable);</li> <li>verification of employment;</li> <li>income verification;</li> <li>clearance in HUD's LDP List, and HUD's CAIVRS;</li> <li>form <u>HUD-56002</u>, Completion Certificate for Property Improvements;</li> <li>inspection report for improvements (required for loan amounts greater than \$7500);</li> <li>IRS Form 4506 or 4506-C executed by the Borrower;</li> <li>Life of Loan Flood Certification;</li> <li>payment history on subject Loan if Loan Payments have begun; and</li> <li>Lender processing and servicing notes.</li> </ul>
14	Lender Closing Requirements (II.E.2.e.ii)
15	(E) Use of Power of Attorney at Closing
16	A Borrower may designate an attorney-in-fact to use a POA to sign
17	documents on their behalf at closing, including the Disclosure Notice to
18	Borrower.
19	Unless required by applicable state law, as stated below, or they are the
20	Borrower's Family Member, none of the following persons connected to the
21	transaction may sign the security instrument or Note as the attorney-in-fact
22	under a POA:
23	• the Lender, or any employee or Affiliate;
24	<ul> <li>the loan originator, or employee or employee;</li> </ul>
25	<ul> <li>the total originator, or employed or employed,</li> <li>the title insurance company providing the title insurance policy, the</li> </ul>
26	title agent closing the Loan, or any of their Affiliates; or
20	
28	• any real estate agent or any person affiliated with such real estate
20	agent.
29	Exception
30	Closing documents may be signed by an attorney-in-fact who is connected to
31	the transaction if the POA expressly authorizes the attorney-in-fact to execute
32	the required documents on behalf of a Borrower, only if the Borrower, to the
33	satisfaction of the attorney-in-fact in a recorded interactive session conducted
34	via the Internet, has:
35	• confirmed their identity; and
36	• reaffirmed, after an opportunity to review the required loan
37	documents, their agreement to the terms and conditions of the required

1 2		loan documents evidencing such transaction and to the execution of such required Loan by such attorney-in-fact.
3 4 5 6		The Lender must obtain a copy of the <i>URLA</i> (Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie Mac Form 65) and form <u>HUD-92900-T1</u> signed by the Borrower or POA in accordance with <u>Signature Requirements for all Application Forms</u> (II.A.1.a.i(A)(3)).
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	FHA Single Family Housing Policy Handbook 4000.1 Origination through Post-	Contents of the Loan Application Package (II.E.4.a.i(A)(2)) (c) Signature Requirements for All Application Forms All Borrowers must sign and date Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie Mac Form 65, Uniform Residential Loan Application (URLA), and form HUD-92900-TI, HUD Addendum to the Uniform Residential Loan Application for Title I Loans.
15 16 17	closing/ Endorsement	( <i>i</i> ) The application may not be signed by any party who will not be on the Note.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Manufactured Home Loan Program	<ul> <li>(<i>ii</i>) A Power of Attorney (POA) may not be used unless the Lender verifies and documents that all of the following requirements have been satisfied:</li> <li>For military personnel, a POA may only be used when all of the following apply: <ul> <li>when the service member is on overseas duty or on an unaccompanied tour;</li> <li>when the Lender is unable to obtain the absent Borrower's signature on the application by mail or fax; and</li> <li>where the attorney-in-fact has specific authority to encumber the Property and to obligate the Borrower.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For incapacitated Borrowers, a POA may only be used: <ul> <li>where a Borrower is incapacitated and unable to sign the loan application; and</li> <li>where the attorney-in-fact has specific authority to encumber the Property and to obligate the Borrower.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
34 35		Borrower Eligibility (II.E.4.a.i(A)) (3) Credit Application and Initial Supporting Documentation
36 37 38 39		(5) Credit Application and initial Supporting Documentation The Lender must obtain a completed <u>URLA (Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie</u> <u>Mac Form 65)</u> , form <u>HUD-92900-TI</u> , and a <u>Notice to Borrower of HUD's</u> <u>Role in Title I Loans</u> (II.E.4.a.i(B)(1)) from the Borrower prior to completion of the underwriting process.

1	(a) Interview with Borrower
2 3 4 5	The Lender must conduct a telephone or face-to-face interview with the Borrower and any co-maker or Co-signer to resolve any material discrepancies, and ensure that the information, including listed debts and obligations, is accurate and complete.
6	(b) Dealer Certification
7 8	Dealers who participate in the Borrower's purchase of a Manufactured Home must sign the certification on the last page of form HUD-92900-TI.
9	(c) Credit Application Name Requirements
10	(i) Standard
11 12	All credit applications <i>must</i> be executed in the legal names of one or more individuals on the application.
13 14 15	Credit applications from a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit or trust (including living or non-revocable trusts) are not permitted under Title I.
16	(ii) Required Documentation
17 18 19 20	The Lender must include a statement that it has verified the Borrower's identity using a valid government-issued photo identification at or prior to closing the Loan, or the Lender may choose to include a copy of such photo identification as documentation.
21	Application Packages and Disclosures (II.E.4.a.i)
22	(D) Initial Document Processing
23 24	The Lender begins processing the Loan by obtaining the URLA (Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie Mac Form 65) and form HUD-92900-TI.
25	Lawful Permanent Resident Aliens II.E.4.a.ii(D)(7)(a)
26	( <i>ii</i> ) Required Documentation
27 28 29	The case binder must include evidence of the permanent residency and indicate that the Borrower is a lawful permanent resident alien on the URLA (Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie Mac Form 65).

1 2 3	The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) within the Department of Homeland Security provides evidence of lawful, permanent residency status.
4 5	FHA Policy Limiting the Number of Title I Manufactured Home Loans per Borrower (II.E.4.a.ii(E)(3))
6	(b) Required Documentation
7 8 9	Each Borrower purchasing a Manufactured Home must sign form <u>HUD-56002-MH</u> , <i>Placement Certificate for Manufactured Home</i> , to certify that the Property will be the Borrower's Principal Residence.
10 11 12 13 14 15	The Lender must review the URLA (Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie Mac Form 65), form HUD-92900-TI, and other loan documents to assess if the Borrower owns property other than Property associated with the transaction. If the Borrower owns other property, the URLA must identify the property address, expenses for debt, taxes and insurance, and its use as either a Secondary Residence or for investment.
16	General Liabilities and Debt (II.E.4.d.i(D)(1))
17	(a) Standard
18 19 20	The Lender must determine the Borrower's monthly liabilities by reviewing all debts listed on the credit report, the <i>URLA</i> (Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie Mac Form 65), and required documentation.
21 22 23 24 25	All applicable monthly liabilities must be included in the qualifying ratio. Closed- end debts do not have to be included if they will be paid off within six months and the cumulative payments of all such debts are less than or equal to 5 percent of the Borrower's gross monthly income. The Borrower may not pay down the balance in order to meet the six-month requirement.
26 27 28 29	Accounts for which the Borrower is an authorized user must be included in a Borrower's DTI ratio unless the Borrower provides written certification that they do not make payments, and are not expected by the account owner to make any payments.
30 31 32	Negative income must be subtracted from the Borrower's gross monthly income, and not treated as a recurring monthly liability unless otherwise noted.
33 34	Loans secured against deposited funds, where repayment may be obtained through extinguishing the asset and these funds are not included in calculating

1 2	the Borrower's assets, do not require consideration of repayment for qualifying purposes.
3	Pre-Closing Reviews by HUD (II.E.4.e)
4	ii. Pre-Closing Case Binder Submission
5	The Lender must first underwrite the Loan, then include the following
6	documents in the case binder and submit to the FOC before closing the Loan.
7	Left Side
8	Purchase contract(s) or sales agreement(s) for unit and/or lot
9	Appraisal – not applicable for newly constructed Manufactured Homes;
10	applicable to:
11	• purchase of an existing home; or
12	• refinance of a non FHA-insured Loan.
13	Invoices:
14	• Manufacturer's Invoice; and
15	• skirting, air conditioning, other appurtenances, etc.
16	Itemized statement of costs, fees and charges
17	Evidence of lot ownership or Leasehold for individual lot
18	Certification of home site suitability
19	Form HUD-55014, Warranty for New Manufactured Home
20	Verification(s) of identity and SSNs
21	Documentation of CAIVRS and LDP/ General Services Administration's
22	(GSA) SAM clearance
23	Truth-in-Lending Disclosure
24	Right Side
25	Underwriter's report/worksheet showing calculations for maximum loan
26	amount, LTV and debt-to-income ratios, and listing any compensating
27	factors
28	Uniform Residential Loan Application (URLA) and form HUD-92900-TI
29	Explanation and supporting documentation for adverse credit information
30	and/or inquiries
31	Verification of rent payment history
32	Verification(s) of payment history for other accounts not on credit report,
33	if any
34	Verification(s) of employment, income, and gaps (including explanations)
35	Verification of assets, including:
36	<ul> <li>downpayment (deposit);</li> </ul>
37	• other assets, if needed to complete the transaction or for
38	compensating factor; or
39	concurrent financing, if any.
40	Source of funds for downpayment and other assets

1 2	Appraisal for Trade-In of Manufactured Home (if any for source of funds) Loan processing file notes, if any
3	Closing (II.E.4.f)
4	v. Certifications
5 6	The individual selling the Manufactured Home must sign the certification on form <u>HUD-92900-TI</u> .
7 8	The Borrower and the Dealer must sign the certification on form <u>HUD-56002-</u> <u>MH</u> .
9	Signatures (II.E.4.f.xiii)
10	(A) Use of Power of Attorney at Closing
11 12 13	A Borrower may designate an attorney-in-fact to use a POA to sign documents on their behalf at closing, including the Disclosure Notice to Borrower.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Unless required by applicable state law, as stated below, or they are the Borrower's Family Member, none of the following persons connected to the transaction may sign the security instrument or Note as the attorney-in-fact under a POA: <ul> <li>the Lender, or any employee or Affiliate;</li> <li>the loan originator, or employer or employee;</li> <li>the title insurance company providing the title insurance policy, the title agent closing the Loan, or any of their Affiliates; or</li> <li>any real estate agent or any person affiliated with such real estate</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
23 24	agent. Exception
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<ul> <li>Closing documents may be signed by an attorney-in-fact who is connected to the transaction if the POA expressly authorizes the attorney-in-fact to execute the required documents on behalf of a Borrower, only if the Borrower, to the satisfaction of the attorney-in-fact in a recorded interactive session conducted via the Internet has: <ul> <li>confirmed their identity; and</li> <li>reaffirmed, after an opportunity to review the required loan documents, their agreement to the terms and conditions of the required loan documents evidencing such transaction and to the execution of such required Loan by such attorney-in-fact.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

1	The Lender must obtain a copy of the URLA (Fannie Mae Form 1003/Freddie
2	Mac Form 65) and form HUD-92900-TI signed by the Borrower or POA in
2 3	accordance with <u>Signature Requirements for All Application Forms</u>
4	(II.E.4.a.i(A)(c)).
4	
5	Assembly of Case Binder (II.E.4.g.ii(N))
6	(2) Case Binder Stacking Order
7	The Lender must ensure that all required documents, as applicable, are
8	arranged in the stacking order chart below.
9	Left Side
10	Purchase Transactions
11	Retail Purchase/Installment Contract
12	Manufacturer's Invoice (newly constructed)
13	Invoices for options/installation costs
14	Manufacturer's warranty
15	Rental lease for the lot, if applicable
16	Appraisal and Related Documents
17	Manufactured home appraisal (existing unit)
18	Form <u>HUD-56002-MH</u> , Placement Certificate for Manufactured
19	Home
20	Site Suitability Documentation
21	Life of Loan Flood Certification
22	Evidence of Flood Insurance (required if Property is in flood zone A
23	or V.)
24	LOMR, LOMA, Elevation Certificate
25	Evidence of hazard insurance (showing amount of coverage and the
26	amount of the annual premium if the premium was financed)
27	Right Side
28	Underwriting Documentation
29	Form <u>HUD-27030</u> , Title I Transfer of Note Report
30	Underwriter's worksheet with debt ratio calculations, and any notes,
31	explanations, clarifications, or attachments
32	Note or assigned Retail Installment Contract
33	Security Instrument for new first lien
34	Secondary Lien Exhibits
35	Settlement Statement or similar legal document
36	Lender's worksheet or other documents with a calculation/itemization
37	of the amount charged and financed
38	FHA/RESPA/TILA Required Disclosures
39	Power of Attorney

1		Uniform Residential Loan Application (URLA) and form HUD-
2		92900-TI
3		Notice to Borrower of HUD's Role in Title I Loans (II.E.2.a.i(B)(1))
4		Refinance Documentation
5		Payoff Statement(s) for all liens to be satisfied with Loan proceeds
6		Borrower Identification Documentation
7		Proof of identity verification
8		Proof of SSN verification
9		Legal residency status documents for non-U.S. citizens – Employment
10		Authorization Document
11		Credit Alert Verification Reporting System (CAIVRS) clearance
12		Credit and Capacity Documentation
13		Traditional credit report, and non-traditional references, if applicable
14		Verification of Mortgage or rent
15		Explanation for material credit inquiries within 90 Days and any
16		existing credit problems
17		Housing Counseling Certificate(s)
18		Source of Funds Verification
10		Verification of non-gift source of funds
20		Verification of gift source of funds
20 21		Income and Employment Documentation
21		Verification of employment and income grouped by Borrower
		Lender's contact information (Name, email, phone number)
23		Lender's contact information (Funce, childin, phone number)
24	D	
24 25	Paperwork	The information collection requirements contained in this document have
25	<b>Reduction Act</b>	been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the
26		Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520) and assigned
27		OMB control numbers 2502-0005; 2502-0059; 2502-0117; 2502-0189; 2502-
28		0302; 2502-0306; 2502-0322; 2502-0328; 2502-0358; 2502-0404; 2502-0414;
29		2502-0429; 2502-0494; 2502-0496; 2502-0524; 2502-0525; 2502-0527; 2502-
30		0538; 2502-0540; 2502-0556; 2502-0561; 2502-0566; 2502-0570; 2502-0583;
31		2502-0584; 2502-0589; 2502-0600; 2502-0610; and 2502-0611. In
32		accordance with the PRA, HUD may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is
33		not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection
34		displays a currently valid OMB control number.

#### 35 Signature

36	Julia R. Gordon
37	Assistant Secretary for Housing -
38	FHA Commissioner