| VA | FHA | USDA | Fannie Mae | Freddie Mac |  |
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| Reference: VA Lender's Handbook Chapter 4 - Topic 5. Debts and Obligations | Reference: 4000.1 Handbook II.A.4.b.iv.(L) \& II.A.5.a.iv.(N) | Reference: USDA: HB-1-3555 SFH Guaranteed Loan Program / CHAPTER 11: RATIO ANALYSIS / 11.2 THE RATIOS | Reference: Fannie Mae Selling Guide B3-6-05, Monthly Debt Obligations ( $01 / 30 / 2018$ ) | Reference: Freddie Mac Selling Guide 5401.2: Monthly debt payment-to-income ratio (11/01/18) |  |
| Rule: | Rule: | Rule: | Rule: | Rule: |  |
| Applicant as Co-obligor on Another's Loan: <br> The applicant may have a contingent liability based on cosigning a loan. If: <br> - there is evidence that the loan payments are being made by someone else, and <br> - there is no reason to believe that the applicant will have to participate in repayment of the loan, then <br> - the lender may exclude the loan payments from the monthly obligations factored into the net effective income calculation in the loan analysis. | Contingent Liabilities (TOTAL \& Manual) <br> (1) Definition A Contingent Liability refers to a liability that may result in the obligation to repay only when a specific event occurs. For example, a contingent liability exists when an individual can be held responsible for the repayment of a debt if another legally obligated party defaults on the payment. Contingent liabilities may include Cosigner liabilities and liabilities resulting from a mortgage assumption without release of liability. <br> (2) Standard The Mortgagee must include monthly payments on contingent liabilities in the calculation of the Borrower's monthly obligations unless the Mortgagee verifies and documents that there is no possibility that the debt holder will pursue debt collection against the Borrower should the other party default or the other legally obligated party has made 12 months of timely payments. <br> (3) Calculation of Monthly Obligation The Mortgagee must calculate the monthly payment on the contingent liability based on the terms of the agreement creating the contingent liability. <br> (4) Required Documentation <br> a) Mortgage Assumptions | Co-signed obligations <br> (Also known as co-borrower, joint obligator or guarantor). Cosigned debts must be considered in the total debt ratio unless the applicant provides evidence another obligor has made the payment on time in the previous 12 months prior to loan application. Acceptable evidence that demonstrates the remaining coobligor's history of making regular payments during the previous 12 months include canceled checks, money order receipts and/or bank statements of the co-obligor. Late payments reported in the previous 12 months prior to application will require the monthly liability to be included in the long-term repayment ratio of the applicant. Debts identified as "individual" on a credit report will always be considered in the debt ratio regardless of what party is making the monthly payment (as an example, parents making car payments on behalf of applicant and the loan is in the applicant's name). If the applicant can provide conclusive evidence from the debt holder that there is no possibility that the debt holder will pursue debt collection against the applicant should the other party default, the 12 month history is not | Debts Paid by Others <br> Certain debts can be excluded from the borrower's recurring monthly obligations and the DTI ratio: <br> - When a borrower is obligated on a non-mortgage debt - but is not the party who is actually repaying the debt - the lender may exclude the monthly payment from the borrower's recurring monthly obligations. This policy applies whether or not the other party is obligated on the debt, but is not applicable if the other party is an interested party to the subject transaction (such as the seller or realtor). Nonmortgage debts include installment loans, student loans, revolving accounts, lease payments, alimony, child support, and separate maintenance. See below for treatment of payments due under a federal income tax installment agreement. <br> - When a borrower is obligated on a mortgage debt - but is not the party who is actually repaying the debt - the lender may exclude the full monthly housing expense (PITIA) from the borrower's recurring monthly obligations if - the party making the | Liabilities tha from the mon to-income ra <br> Contingent li A contingent excluded from payment-tomeeting the $r$ | may be excluded hly debt payment- <br> ilities <br> ability may be the monthly debt come ratio when quirements below: |



