Comparison of Direct and Guaranteed USDA Rural Housing Loan Programs (Georgia)

Highlights of the "Section 502" Single Family Housing Direct and Guaranteed Loan Programs as processed in Georgia

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender.

Table 1: Program Benefits

Table 1. I Togram	Table 1.1 Togram benefits		
	Direct Home Loan Program	Guaranteed Home Loan Program	
Who makes and	Applications are accepted and	Applications must be submitted through	
processes the loan?	processed through your local Rural	an approved lender, (a bank, mortgage	
	Development Service Center year	company or credit union). USDA does	
	round.	not endorse any specific private sector	
		lenders.	
	This list shows the phone number		
	for the <u>USDA Rural Development</u>	Some Nationally Approved Lenders are	
	Georgia Service Centers for each	on this list of participating lenders; the	
	Georgia County.	list is not inclusive of all approved	
		lenders however.	
Governing	The Housing Act of 1949 as	7 CFR, Part 3555	
Regulation and	amended, 7 CFR, Part 3550		
Handbook		HB-1-3555 – Single Family Housing	
	HB-1-3550 - Direct Single Family	(SFH) Guaranteed Loan Program	
	Housing (SFH) Loans Field Office	Technical Handbook	
	Handbook		
No Down Payment	The program offers 100 percent	The program offers 100 percent	
	financing. The appraised value can	financing. The appraised value can be	
	be exceeded but only by 1) Escrow	exceeded but only by the amount of the	
	deposit, 2) Appraisal fee, and 3)	one-time, up front Guarantee Fee.	
	Tax service fee, 4) Homebuyer	Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 7.	
	education cost.		
	Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 6.		
USDA RD is not	USDA Rural Development (RD)	USDA Rural Development (RD) has its	
"FHA"	has its own Regulations and	own Regulations and accountability.	
	accountability. Though we may	Though we may adopt some Federal	
	adopt some Federal Housing	Housing Administration (FHA)	
	Administration (FHA) guidelines,	guidelines, RD does not follow FHA	
	RD does not follow FHA	guidelines on all matters.	
	guidelines on all matters.		

Property Location Rural Only Target Customers	The property must be located in an eligible "rural area." Eligible rural areas can be located on the interactive map at the <u>USDA</u> <u>Eligibility website</u> . Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 5 "Very-Low" to "Low" income households Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 1	The property must be located in an eligible "rural area." Eligible rural areas can be located on the interactive map at the USDA Eligibility website. Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 12 Up to "Moderate" income households Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 1
Rates and Terms	The rate is fixed, current interest rate for Single Family Housing Direct Home Loans is posted online at https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/single-family-housing-direct-home-loans/ga . Rates are subject to change monthly. The loan term is 33 years and may be 38 years in some cases.	The rate is fixed at the Lender's market rate but capped at FNMA actual/actual 90-day rate plus 1 percent rounded to the nearest ½ percent. Rates are subject to change monthly. The loan term is 30 years.
Fees	A \$25 credit report fee is due payable. All other typical fees may be part of the loan.	A one-time, upfront Guarantee Fee is charged (currently 1 percent and can be loaned above the appraised value). An Annual Fee of 0.35 percent is charged.
First-Time Homebuyers (FTHs)	Loans are not just for First-Time Homebuyers (FTHs). A FTH is a borrower who hasn't owned a home in the past three years. Homebuyer Education Certificate is required for FTHs.	Loans are not just for First-Time Homebuyers (FTHs). A FTH is a borrower who hasn't owned a home in the past three years. Homebuyer Education Certificate is recommended for FTHs.
Primary Home and Other Credit	The applicant cannot already own an adequate home that meets family needs and must be unable to obtain a loan from other lenders offering reasonable rates and terms. Very-Low income applicants automatically meet this requirement.	The applicant cannot already own an adequate home that meets family needs and must meet test for inability to obtain conventional credit.

Table 2: Income and Ratios

	Direct Home Loan Program	Guaranteed Home Loan Program
Maximum Income Limits	The maximum Adjusted Household Income is the "Low" limit. Applicants must meet income eligibility; adjusted income limits by county and state can be found at the URL https://www.rd.usda.gov/files/RD- DirectLimitMap.pdf. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 4	The maximum Adjusted Household Income is the "Moderate" limit found at http://www.rd.usda.gov/files/RD-GRHLimitMap.pdf Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 9
Household Income	Verified income of ALL household members cannot exceed the Income Limit for the desired county. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 4	Verified income of ALL household members cannot exceed the Income Limit for the desired county. Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 9
Adjusted Household Income	Deduct from gross household income: \$480 per child under 18 years old or over 18 if a full time student, 100 percent of child care paid for children under 12 years old, elderly household. Deduct \$400 and medical costs that exceed 3 percent of gross income. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 4	Deduct from gross household income: \$480 per child under 18 years old or over 18 if a full time student, 100 percent of child care paid for children under 12 years old, elderly household. Deduct \$400 and medical costs that exceed 3 percent of gross income. Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 9
Household Assets	Non-retirement assets more than \$15,000 (\$20,000 for elderly) must be used toward the purchase of the property. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 4	Income from assets valued over \$5,000 must be calculated in the household income. Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 9
Grossing-up	Non-taxable income may be grossed up by 120 percent to boost repayment income only (but never for household income which is compared to income limits.)	Non-taxable income may be grossed up by 125 percent to boost repayment income only (but never for household income which is compared to income limits.)
Lowered House Payments	House payments can be paid on household income (subsidized), if eligible. "Subsidy recapture" may apply. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 6	Not Applicable
Repayment Ratios	The principle, interest, property taxes and insurance (PITI) cannot exceed 29 percent of repayment	The principle, interest, property taxes and insurance (PITI) cannot exceed 29 percent of repayment income for Very

	income for Very Low income	Low income applicants, and cannot
		* *
	applicants, and cannot exceed 33	exceed 33 percent for Low income
	percent for Low income	applicants. Total Debt ratio cannot
	applicants. Total Debt ratio	exceed 41 percent for both, exceptions
	cannot exceed 41 percent for both,	may apply, for example, homes that are
	exceptions may apply, for	certified super-energy-efficient may
	example, homes that are certified	provide applicants an extra 2 percent
	super-energy-efficient may	increase in repayment ratios.
	provide applicants an extra 2	Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 11
	percent increase in repayment	
	ratios.	
	Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 6	
Maximum Loan	House must be "modest", decent,	No limit.
Amount	safe and sanitary. Modest is	Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 7
	defined by dollar limits and the	_
	house must be less than 2,000	
	square feet. Regardless of	
	repayment ability, applicants may	
	never borrow more than the Area	
	Loan Limit.	
	Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 5	

Table 3: Credit

	Direct Home Loan Program	Guaranteed Home Loan Program
Credit History	A Tri-Merged Credit Report	Automated Merged and Residential
	(TMRC) will be ordered for	Mortgage Credit Reports are Acceptable.
	\$25.00. A "reliable" credit score	A "validated" credit score of 640 or more
	of 640 or more is considered	is considered acceptable credit but
	acceptable credit, but Federal	Federal Judgments are unacceptable
	Judgments are unacceptable	regardless of score.
	regardless of score.	Alternate credit is allowed.
	Alternative credit such as rent,	"Validated" score consists of two or
	utility bill and phone bill	more trade lines open for 12 or more
	payments may be used if there	months when a verified rental history is
	isn't enough credit to obtain a	obtained; three trade lines are required if
	score on the report.	there is no rental history.
	"Reliable" score consists of three	Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 10
	or more trade lines in the last 24	
	months open and active for 12 or	
	more months. If the score is less	
	than 640.	
	Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 4	
Verification of Rent	A two year rental history is	A two year rental history is evaluated if
	evaluated if the applicant's credit	the applicant's credit score is less than
	score is less than 640. One year	680. No rental history is evaluated if the
	of rental history is evaluated if the	applicant's credit score is more than 680
	applicant's credit score is more	(unless 'Refer').
	than 640.	Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 10
	Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 4	

Table 4: Property Requirements

	Direct Home Loan Program	Guaranteed Home Loan Program
Property Types Allowed	 Existing Single Family Homes New Construction (less than one year old and never occupied) Proposed Construction Can be Site Built Modular PUD Condominiums meeting certain criteria Manufactured homes must be new 	 Existing Single Family Homes New Construction (less than one year old and never occupied) Proposed Construction Can be Site Built Modular PUD Condominiums meeting certain criteria Manufactured homes must be new Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 12
Required Repairs	Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 5 Only repairs necessary to make	-
Required Repairs	the property structurally sound, functionally adequate and in good repair are required. 100 percent of repair costs can be financed based on the as-improved value. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 5	Only repairs necessary to make the property structurally sound, functionally adequate and in good repair are required. 100 percent of repair costs can be financed based on the as-improved value. Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 12
Income Producing	No income producing	No income producing (commercial)
	(commercial) properties. Typical in-home businesses are allowed. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 6	properties. Typical in-home businesses are allowed. Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 12
Termite Letters	Always required on new	Always required on new construction.
	construction. Not required on Existing single family home unless inspection reveals infestation or is part of the contract. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 5	Not required on Existing single family home unless lender or inspector (FHA appraiser) requires one. Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 12
Septic	Property must have an adequate and properly functioning waste water disposal system. The system must be inspected and certified by a private company. Refer to HB-1-13550 Chapter 5	Property must have an adequate and properly functioning waste water disposal system. The system must be inspected and certified by the lender's inspector (FHA appraiser). Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 12
Wells	Individual wells require well test to certify the water quality meets state and local requirements. Shared wells or community wells	Individual wells require well test to certify the water quality meets state and local requirements. Shared wells or

	are acceptable under certain conditions. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 5	community wells are acceptable under certain conditions.
In-ground Swimming Pools	Not allowed. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 5	Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 12 Allowed. (statement that pool doesn't contribute to the value is not required any longer). Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 12
Georgia Building Codes	The Georgia Department of Community Affairs is the "keeper" of Georgia's Construction Codes. There are eight mandatory codes that all residential structures must meet in Georgia regardless of local code enforcement. 1. International Building Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014/2015 GA Amendments) 2. International Residential Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014/2015 GA Amendments) 3. International Fire Code, 2012 Edition (2014 GA Amendments) 4. International Plumbing Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014/2015 GA Amendments) 5. International Mechanical Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014/2015 GA Amendments) 6. International Fuel Gas Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014/2015 GA Amendments) 6. International Fuel Gas Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014/2015 GA Amendments)	The Georgia Department of Community Affairs is the "keeper" of Georgia's Construction Codes. There are eight mandatory codes that all residential structures must meet in Georgia regardless of local code enforcement. 1. International Building Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014/2015 GA Amendments) 2. International Residential Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014/2015 GA Amendments) 3. International Fire Code, 2012 Edition (2014 GA Amendments) 4. International Plumbing Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014/2015 GA Amendments) 5. International Mechanical Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014/2015 GA Amendments) 6. International Fuel Gas Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014/2015 GA Amendments) 7. National Electrical Code, 2014 Edition (No Georgia Amendments) 8. International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 Edition, with Georgia Supplements and Amendments (2014/2015 GA

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Home Inspections	For Existing homes, an applicant provides an independent home inspection to protect their interests. Major items require correction either by the seller, buyer or with loan funds. For homes less than one year old	
	and never occupied built in a Code County or City, If the city or county has adopted all eight building codes ("code city/county"), their periodic inspections are acceptable	
Single Close Construction Loan	One loan closing includes construction costs and is converted to permanent loan when the house is complete. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 5	One loan closing includes construction costs and is converted to permanent loan when the house is complete. The Loan Note Guarantee is issued before construction begins. Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 12
Flood Zones	Existing homes in a Flood Zone are not eligible unless flood insurance is available and obtained. An Elevation Certificate must prove that the first floor is above the 100-year flood plain. New construction is only allowed in flood zones if reasonable alternative to a proposed purchase or construction is not available. Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 5	Existing homes in a Flood Zone are not eligible unless flood insurance is available and obtained. An Elevation Certificate is no longer required. New construction is only allowed in flood zones if reasonable alternative to a proposed purchase or construction is not available. Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 12
Surveys	An existing survey may be used if it meets the requirements of the title insurance company issuing the title insurance. HB-1-3550 Chapter 5	Survey is obtained at the lender's discretion. HB-1-3555 Chapter 12

Table 5: The Process

	Direct Home Loan Program	Guaranteed Home Loan Program
Application	Two forms and supporting	The lender submits completely
	verifications are required, 1) Form	underwritten file typically through the
	RD 410-4 "Application" and 2)	Guaranteed Underwriting System (GUS).
	Form RD 3550-1 "Authorization	Only one additional government form is
	to Release Information." Once the	required, Form 3555-21
	complete application is submitted,	
	eligibility is determined within 30	Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 15
	days.	
	Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 3	
Certificate of	A COE will show the amount and	Not Applicable
Eligibility (COE)	the county for which the applicant	
	qualify. This will assist the	
	realtor. If a contract is already in	
	hand, no COE is issued. Just	
	proceed to inspection/appraisal.	
	Refer to HB-1-3550 Chapter 4	
Sales Contract /	Once contract is received and	After Agency review (typically a few
Loan Closing	inspections are completed, an	days, depending on current volume),
	appraisal is ordered. The	possible results are either 1) Conditional
	appraisal sets the maximum loan	Commitment is issued giving lender
	on that property. Then funds are	authorization to close the loan; 2) More
	ordered and closing is scheduled.	information or clarification is required;
		or 3) Loan denial. Once a completely
	Refer to HB1-3550 Chapter 8	underwritten package is received from
		the Lender, the Agency review turn time
		is typically 2-3 days. This may vary
		depending on loan volumes received.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	Refer to HB-1-3555 Chapter 15
Contact Us	For program information and to	Lenders can contact the Guaranteed
	apply for the Direct Home Loan	Rural Housing staff at
	program, contact the Rural	sfhgld.program@usda.gov or for file
	Development Service Center that	specific questions & turn times, email
	corresponds with your county.	SFHGLPthree@usda.gov