Combination Construction and Permanent Loan

Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program

Training Objectives

• Where is the topic located?
  * 7 CFR Part 3555 and HB-1-3555

• Learning Checks
• Resources
Things change!

- Every effort has been made to ensure training references are accurate at the time of publication.

- Always reference the most recent USDA publications available online.

Guaranteed Loan Program Regulation
7 CFR Part 3555

- The regulation is the rule!
- 8 Subparts: A – H
- Appendix 1
7 CFR Part 3555

7 CFR Part 3555

Subpart C: Loan Requirements

• .101: Loan Purposes
• .102: Loan restrictions
• .103: Maximum loan amount
• .104: Loan terms
• .105: Combination construction and permanent loans
• .107: Application for and issuance of loan guarantee
• .108: Full faith and credit

3555.105 Combination construction and permanent loans.
(a) Lender requirements.
(b) Contractor or builder requirements.
(c) Use of loan funds.
(d) Terms.
(e) Mortgage file documentation.
(f) Loan Note Guarantee.
(g) Unplanned changes during construction.
(h) Reservation of funding.
7 CFR Part 3555: 3555.105(a)
Lender requirements
• Two years experience in construction lending
• Approve builders for this program
• Distribute escrow funds for eligible construction purposes
• Obtain documentation of complete construction

7 CFR Part 3555: 3555.105(b)
Contractor or builder requirements
• Two years of SFH construction
• Acceptable State licensing and liability insurance
• Acceptable credit and no criminal history
• Contractors may not build their own residence
7 CFR Part 3555: 3555.105(c)

Use of loan funds

• SFH homes, including manufactured and site condos
• Eligible purposes: lot, customary new construction costs, contingency reserves, landscaping costs
• Loan funds remaining at construction completion are applied as a principal reduction

7 CFR Part 3555: 3555.105(d)

Terms

• Interest rate is locked prior to or at loan closing, 3555.104
• Appraisal of proposed project determined maximum loan amount
• Annual fees accrue the month after loan closing
• Interest on loan is due monthly: borrower or contingency reserve
• Reserve account may also pay real estate taxes/insurance/annual fees
• Scheduled payments post loan closing may be postponed up to one year if necessary
• Loan is modified and re-amortized within remaining term upon construction completion
7 CFR Part 3555: 3555.105(e)

Mortgage file documentation
• Standard credit and income verifications
• Cost to construct, ownership of land, record of construction draws/completion, closing costs, lien requirements, inspections/warranties, and loan modification agreement

7 CFR Part 3555: 3555.105(f)

Loan note guarantee
• Issued after loan closing
• Prior to construction
• Eligible for sale to mortgage backed securities or participating investor
• REDUCED RISK TO LENDER
7 CFR Part 3555: 3555.105(g)
Unplanned changes during construction
• Borrower unable to continue with loan (loss of job, etc.)
• Lender completes construction, sells property, files loss claim if applicable

7 CFR Part 3555: 3555.105(h)
Reservation of funding
• USDA may limit the number of units a builder may construct
Guaranteed Loan Program Technical Handbook

**HB-1-3555**

- Provides guidance to support the regulation
- HB-1-3555 is not the rule
- 20 Chapters
TIPS

• Underwriter = USDA Approved Lender
• USDA = not an underwriter
• Research Rule & HB questions: Table of Contents
• Research Rule & HB questions: Control + F
7 CFR PART 3555 / HB-1-3555
LEARNING CHECKS

Question Slide

“Topic”

• Question will be bulleted with scenario, or
• Include a statement/question

TRUE/FALSE or other answer options will be displayed
ANSWER SLIDE

“Topic”
ANSWER: 7 CFR Part 3555 and HB-1-3555 references provided

X. Correct Response

• Additional guidance for clarification may be provided
Combination construction and permanent loans

Lenders that originate combination construction to permanent loans must have ____ years experience in administering construction lending.

A. Two  B. Five

Combination construction and permanent loans

ANSWER: 3555.105(a)(1), HB 12.14

A. Two

• Origination and administration of construction loans
Combination construction and permanent loans

USDA will review and approve all lenders and builders for the combination and permanent construction loan program.

A. TRUE       B. FALSE

Combination construction and permanent loans

ANSWER: 3555.105(a)(1)(3), HB 12.14

B. FALSE

• Lenders must ensure they meet lender requirements
• Lenders must ensure builders/contractors meet requirements of 3555.105(b)
Combination construction and permanent loans

At loan closing the following will be dispersed:
• Cost of lot/payoff of existing lot loan
• 20% of construction costs to builder

A. TRUE   B. FALSE

Combination construction and permanent loans

ANSWER: 3555.105(a)(4), HB 12.13

B. FALSE

• The lot may be paid in full
• No seasoning requirement on lot/land
• Remaining funds must be deposited into an escrow account
Combination construction and permanent loans

A contingency reserve may not exceed ___ % of the cost of construction.

A. 10%  B. 15%

Combination construction and permanent loans

**ANSWER:** 3555.105(c)(2)(ii), HB 12.16

A. 10%

- Reserve is for unplanned issues
- 10% of construction costs (labor, materials, soft costs)
- Reserve funds must be deposited in the construction escrow account
Combination construction and permanent loans

- There is a shortage of the hardwood floor to complete the kitchen
- The cost to buy more is $850
- The contingency reserve may be used to pay the $850

A. TRUE  B. FALSE

Combination construction and permanent loans

ANSWER: 3555.105(c)(2)(ii), HB 12.16 and 12.25

A. TRUE

- Contingency reserves are for unplanned construction problems
- Borrowers are responsible for cost overruns due to change orders
Combination construction and permanent loans

Construction costs: $133,500
What is the maximum amount of an eligible contingency reserve fund?

A. $20,025      B. $13,350

Combination construction and permanent loans

ANSWER: 3555.105(c)(2)(ii), HB 12.16

B. $13,350

• Contingency reserve accounts are limited to 10% of the construction costs
• Appraised value must support the inclusion of the reserve account
Combination construction and permanent loans

The final loan amount will be determined after construction is done and an appraisal is completed.

A. TRUE  B. FALSE

Combination construction and permanent loans

ANSWER: 3555.105(c), HB 12.18

B. FALSE

• Appraisal is completed prior to loan closing
• Proposed project is reviewed by appraiser to determine completed value
Combination construction and permanent loans

The builder may provide the following as an acceptable warranty:

• One year builder’s warranty
• Insured 10 year builder’s warranty, acceptable to USDA

A. TRUE  B. FALSE

Combination construction and permanent loans

ANSWER: 3555.105(3)(6), HB 12.19

A. TRUE

• Warranty required per 3555.202(a)
• Warranty must meet HB 12.9 B
Combination construction and permanent loans

Which of these statements is false:

A. Loan term may not exceed 30 years
B. Interest rate must be locked prior to or at loan closing
C. Construction Rider/Allonge to note is not required
D. Construction loan agreement required

ANSWER: 3555.105(e), HB 12.21

C. Construction Rider/Allonge to Note is not required

• Construction Rider/Allonge to Note IS required
• Any form acceptable to the lender
• State all special construction terms end at the time of conversion to a permanent loan
Combination construction and permanent loans

- Loan amount closed: $189,500
- Loan reamortized upon construction completion
- $3,567 remains in escrow account

A. Borrower may receive $3,567 back
B. $3,567 must be applied as principal reduction

Combination construction and permanent loans

**ANSWER: 3555.105(c)(3), HB 12.21**

B. $3,567 must be applied as principal reduction

- Loan funds may not be returned to the borrower
- Exception: If the remaining funds represent money put into the loan from the borrower’s own funds, the remaining funds may be returned to the borrower
Combination construction and permanent loans

- Final inspection completed June 15th
- Amortization must begin the 1st of the month following ___ days of final inspection

A. 90  B. 60

In this example:
- Final inspection completed June 15th
- Amortize the final loan amount before August 14th
- First payment due: September 1st
Combination construction and permanent loans

- Loan closed: $195,250
- Final loan amount reamortized: $194,500
- The annual fee must be recalculated at the time of loan modification

A. TRUE    B. FALSE

Combination construction and permanent loans

ANSWER: 3555.105(d)(3), HB 12.21

B. FALSE

- Annual fee is determined at loan closing
- Payment of the annual fee begins the month after loan closing
- Loan reamortization does not revise the annual fee
Combination construction and permanent loans

An interest reserve may be established to pay all of the following:

A. Construction interest
B. Real estate taxes due during construction
C. Hazard insurance due during construction
D. All of the above

ANSWER: 3555.105(d)(4), HB 12.16, 12.26

D. All of the above

- Interest reserve amount contingent on appraised value
- Interest payments are due during the construction period, based on the amount of loan funds advanced
Combination construction and permanent loans

The following property types are eligible for combination construction and permanent loans except:
A. SFH dwellings
B. Modular dwellings
C. New manufactured units
D. Condominium high rise units
E. Site condominiums

ANSWER: 3555.105(c)(1), HB 12.16

D. Condominium high rise units

• Properties must be SFH detached dwellings
• Site condominiums must meet eligibility requirements
Combination construction and permanent loans

- Loan closed July 10th
- Two months into construction, borrower is deceased
- What are the lenders options

A. Abandon construction project
B. Complete construction and market dwelling
C. Sue the family members of the deceased for full payment of mortgage loan

ANSWER: 3555.105(g), HB 12.29

B. Complete construction and market property

- Lender will continue to administer the construction loan
- If the property sells for less than the loan amount due, a loss claim may be filed to USDA by the approved lender
Combination construction and permanent loans

- Builder Bob has constructed 15 new SFH dwellings under the combination to permanent loan
- He wishes to market a new subdivision under this program
- Builder Bob is limited in number of units he can construct under this program

A. TRUE  B. FALSE

Combination construction and permanent loans

ANSWER: 3555.105(h), HB 12.15

B. FALSE

- The previous 25 unit threshold has been removed
- BUT poor performing loans due to workmanship or construction will render a builder ineligible to participate or limit the number of units they may construct
WAY TO GO!

Helpful Resource:
Attachment 12-C: Project Review
Helpful Resource:
Attachment 12-D: Approved Lender Certification (Page 1)

Helpful Resource:
Attachment 12-D: Approved Lender Certification (Page 2)
Regulations

GovDelivery Sign up
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