



Fannie Mae®

---

# Multifamily Selling and Servicing Guide

Effective as of November 15, 2024

No portion of this Multifamily Selling and Servicing Guide may be reproduced in any form or by any means without Fannie Mae's prior written permission, except as may be provided herein or unless otherwise permitted by law. Limited permission to reproduce this Multifamily Selling and Servicing Guide in print, in whole or in part, and limited permission to distribute electronically parts of this Multifamily Selling and Servicing Guide, are granted to Fannie Mae-approved Lenders strictly for their own use in originating and selling multifamily Mortgage Loans to, and servicing multifamily Mortgage Loans for, Fannie Mae. Fannie Mae may revoke this limited permission by sending 60 days advance written notice to any or all Fannie Mae-approved Lenders.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

Part V Section 221.03 Notifying the Internal Revenue Service about Abandonments or .....	
Acquisitions (IRS Form 1099-A) .....	3
221.03A When Required .....	3
221.03B Preparing IRS Form 1099-A .....	4
GLOSSARY .....	5



## **221.03** Notifying the Internal Revenue Service about Abandonments or Acquisitions (IRS Form 1099-A)

### **221.03A** When Required

The Internal Revenue Service requires that information returns be filed when Fannie Mae (or a third party) acquires an interest in a Property in full or partial satisfaction of the Mortgage Loan or when Fannie Mae or the Servicer has reason to know that a Property has been abandoned. The Servicer must file these notices on Fannie Mae's behalf, using IRS Form 1099-A (Acquisition or Abandonment of Secured Property), for all applicable Mortgage Loans (including Mortgage Loan participations if Fannie Mae's percentage ownership of such Mortgage Loan is 50% or greater).

The Servicer must satisfy the reporting requirements for the “owner of record” (instead of on Fannie Mae's behalf) when the Servicer purchased a delinquent Mortgage Loan from Fannie Mae before the Property was acquired by the Servicer in full or partial satisfaction of the Mortgage Loan.

For purposes of filing these reports:

- Fannie Mae (or the “owner of record”) acquires an interest in the Property when any redemption period that follows a foreclosure sale ends without redemption rights being exercised (or when Fannie Mae accepts a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure);
- A third party acquires an interest in the Property at the foreclosure sale; and
- Abandonment occurs when Fannie Mae or the Servicer has “reason to know” from “all facts and circumstances concerning the status of the Property” that the Borrower intended to discard or has permanently discarded the Property from use. The Servicer, however, will have an additional three months before its reporting obligation arises if the Servicer expects foreclosure proceedings to begin within the three months after determination that abandonment has occurred.

After an event that triggers a reporting requirement occurs, IRS Form 1099-A must be filed on or before February 28 (or March 31 if filing electronically) of the year following the calendar year in which the event occurred. The Servicer also must furnish the Borrower with an information statement on or before January 31 of that year. The requirement for notifying the Borrower can be satisfied by sending Copy B of a completed IRS Form 1099-A to the Borrower's last known address. When the form is filed on Fannie Mae's behalf, it must show Fannie Mae's name, address, and federal identification number (52-0883107), and include a legend stating that



the information is being reported to the Internal Revenue Service. If it is filed by the Servicer on its own behalf or for the “owner of record,” the name, address, and identification number of the Servicer or owner of record, respectively, must be provided instead.

### **221.03B** Preparing IRS Form 1099-A

The Servicer is responsible for completing the IRS Form 1099-A accurately, for filing it with the Internal Revenue Service, and for providing the information to the Borrower and to Fannie Mae by the required dates. If the Internal Revenue Service penalizes Fannie Mae because a Servicer failed to file a return or filed an incorrect return or late return, Fannie Mae will require the Servicer to reimburse Fannie Mae for any penalty fees the Internal Revenue Service assesses (unless the Servicer can document that it met the filing requirements).

Information that must be reported on IRS Form 1099-A includes:

- the Borrower's taxpayer identification number (the Social Security number if the borrower is a natural person);
- the date of acquisition of an interest in the Property or the date the Servicer acquired knowledge of the abandonment;
- the outstanding UPB of the Mortgage Loan;
- a general description of the Property; and
- whether the Borrower is personally liable for the debt and, if personally liable, the fair market value of the Property at the time of acquisition.



# Glossary

## B

**Borrower** Person who is the obligor per the Note.

### **Synonyms**

- Borrowers
- Borrower's

## M

**Mortgage Loan** Mortgage debt obligation evidenced, or when made will be evidenced, by

- the Loan Documents, or
- a mortgage debt obligation with a Fannie Mae credit enhancement.

### **Synonyms**

- Mortgage Loans
- Mortgage Loan's

## P

**Property** Multifamily residential real estate securing the Mortgage Loan, including the

- fee simple or Leasehold interest,
- Improvements, and
- personal property (per the Uniform Commercial Code).

### **Synonyms**

- Properties
- Property's

## S

**Security** MBS, PFP MBS, or REMIC.

### **Synonyms**

- Securities



Servicer

Primary Person servicing the Mortgage Loan, including

- the originator,
- seller, or
- a third party.

**Synonyms**

- Servicers
- Servicer's

**U**

UPB

Unpaid Principal Balance

**Synonyms**

- UPBs