



Fannie Mae®

Multifamily Selling and Servicing Guide

Effective as of February 2, 2026

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Summary of Changes

Primary Audience: Credit Underwriting and Asset Management

HIGHLIGHTS

Effective for all newly registered Mortgage Loans and Transfer/Assumptions as of February 2, 2026, you must use the:

- Property Check application per the new Part II, Chapter 1: Attributes and Characteristics, Section 103: Property Check; and
- updated Multifamily Asset Management Delegated Transaction: Transfer/Assumption (Form 4636.TA) for any Transfer/Assumption to confirm Property Check completion.

Primary Changes

When you register a Mortgage Loan or Transfer/Assumption, you must:

- perform a Property Check search of the primary Property address(es);
- receive a "Based on the address entered, you may proceed processing the transaction involving this property." response for each address;
- comply with all confidentiality requirements; and
- complete the Multifamily Asset Management Delegated Transaction: Transfer/Assumption (Form 4636.TA) for any Transfer/Assumption.

Questions

Please contact Mark Driscoll at (617) 345-8052, or mark_c_driscoll@fanniemae.com, with any questions.



Chapter 1

Attributes and Characteristics

Section 101

Eligible Properties

Requirements

For a [Mortgage Loan](#) to be eligible for purchase, it must be secured by a multifamily residential property that meets all of the following:

- contains at least 5 dwelling units;
- does not include a stand-alone building containing less than 5 dwelling units (e.g., a single-family structure), unless it:
 - was originally constructed as part of a single multifamily development; or
 - is situated on the same tax parcel, or shares a tax parcel boundary, with a
 - multifamily property, or
 - [MH Community](#);
- has suitable bathroom and cooking facilities within each unit;
- is located in 1 of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Guam;
- is located on a publicly dedicated, all-weather road, or is accessible by a satisfactory easement from this type of road;
- consists of either a single parcel or multiple parcels per [Part II, Chapter 1: Attributes and Characteristics, Section 102.01: Single Borrower Ownership](#);
- any commercial space is:
 - physically part of, and connected to, the multifamily space; or
 - a stand-alone building that is on the same tax parcel;
- has adequate water and sewer service, which may be delivered by a public utility or, where commercially acceptable for the market area, by a private system or utility;
- offers a suitable level of utility service (e.g., electrical, natural gas, refuse removal, etc.) for the market area;
- either complies with all applicable statutes, rules, regulations, and housing and building codes, or is being appropriately remediated;



- does not contain any [Modular Housing](#); and
- has access to police and emergency services.

You must search the internet to confirm, and justify in the Transaction Approval Memo, if the [Property](#) has:

- any negative press;
- current or prior lawsuits;
- fair housing violations or other sanctions; and/or
- association with bad actors.

Guidance

To determine if a single-family structure was originally constructed as part of a single multifamily development, you should consider if all buildings:

- were originally constructed at the same time;
- were historically bought, operated, and sold as 1 [Project](#) since originally constructed;
- are generally consistent in physical appearance, with distinct boundaries such as
 - signage,
 - gates/fencing,
 - shared parking, or
 - dedicated streets;
- are located on a single tax parcel or adjacent tax parcels;
- are configured without any non-[Borrower](#) owned parcels or buildings separating/splitting or within the multifamily development; and
- are not part of a predominately homeowner development.

Section 102

Multiple Properties

102.01 Single Borrower Ownership

Requirements



If more than 1 **Property** secures a **Mortgage Loan**, you must determine if all multifamily buildings are part of the same **Project**. Buildings on multiple **Properties** are a single **Project** if all **Properties**:

- are only separated by publicly dedicated or private streets primarily intended for local residents or access to the **Property**, and not by major arteries or thoroughfares (i.e., streets primarily intended for traffic traveling through the area); and
- have the following characteristics:
 - all buildings have been operated as a single complex (e.g., no buildings are marketed separately to tenants);
 - the **Properties** are within
 - 0.5 miles or less of each other, and
 - the same submarket;
 - amenities at any building are available to tenants in other buildings;
 - amenities located in one building do not materially, adversely affect the rents at other buildings without similar amenities; and
 - the overall building configuration across the **Properties** does not result in elevated vacancy levels at any building.

If multiple **Properties** are not part of the same **Project**, you must:

- collect detailed individual data for each **Property**, including separate
 - rent rolls, and
 - operating statements;
- enter each **Property** in the “Properties” section of **DUS Gateway**;
- complete a Multifamily Affordability Estimator (MAE) for each **Property** per Part I, Chapter 2: **Mortgage Loan**, Section 201: **Registration and Multifamily Affordability Estimator**;
- require every third-party report to assess
 - the **Properties** in each **Project** separately, and
 - all **Properties** in the aggregate; and
- enter each **Property** as a separate **Property Collateral** record in **C&D**.

When a **Mortgage Loan** not in a **Credit Facility** is secured by multiple



Properties (whether in the same or multiple Projects), each multifamily Property must individually:

- comply with the minimum occupancy requirements in
 - Part II, Chapter 1: Attributes and Characteristics, Section 105: Minimum Occupancy, or
 - Part III, Chapter 9: Small Mortgage Loans, Section 903: Occupancy;
- be located in the same MSA; and
- have an acceptable Property condition based on
 - your site inspection, and
 - any required PCA.

Guidance

For a Mortgage Loan secured by multiple Properties not part of the same Project, you may:

- accept a consolidated third-party report for multiple Projects, if each Property is identified and assessed separately; and
- consolidate the Underwritten NCF and overall underwriting in a single Transaction Approval Memo.

102.02 Joint and Several Borrower Ownership

Requirements



If...	Then...
A Mortgage Loan <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is made to joint and several Borrowers,• is secured by multiple Properties, and• has a Property owned by a different Borrower.	The Mortgage Loan and each Borrower must comply with <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Part I, Chapter 3: Borrower, Guarantor, Key Principals, and Principals, Section 302.01: Single-Asset Entity,• Part I, Chapter 3: Borrower, Guarantor, Key Principals, and Principals, Section 302.03: Joint and Several Borrowers with Multiple Properties, and• Part II, Chapter 1: Attributes and Characteristics, Section 102.01: Single Borrower Ownership.

Section 103

Property Check

Requirements

When you register a Mortgage Loan in DUS Gateway or submit a Transfer/Assumption in the MAMP, you must:

- use Property Check to search the primary Property address(es) (including those identified in Part II, Chapter 1: Attributes and Characteristics, Section 102: Multiple Properties); and
- receive a “Based on the address entered, you may proceed processing the transaction involving this property.” response for each address entered.

Guidance

Fannie Mae monitors all Property Check search details.

Operating Procedures

The Property Check application is available at <https://propertycheck.fanniemae.com>.



Property Check Frequently Asked Questions	
Question	Answer
<u>What information do you need to perform a Property Check?</u>	<p>You must enter the <u>Property's</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Street Address,</u>• <u>City,</u>• <u>State, and</u>• <u>Zip Code.</u>
<u>How does Property Check respond?</u>	<p>You will receive a response similar to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>“Based on the address entered, you may proceed processing the transaction involving this property.”; or</u>• <u>“Do not continue processing the transaction involving this property without contacting Fannie Mae at propertycheck_requests@fanniemae.com.”</u>
<u>What about confidentiality?</u>	<p>You must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>comply with the Property Check application confidentiality requirements; and</u>• <u>establish procedures ensuring all Property Check responses remain confidential.</u>

Section 103-104 Property Ownership; Leasehold

Requirements

You must ensure that the Property is owned in fee simple, unless the Property is held under an acceptable Leasehold estate.

Section 104-105 Ground Leased Properties

104.01 Generally

105.01

Requirements

If the Property has a Ground Lease, the Mortgage Loan collateral must include a Lien on the Leasehold estate.

You must ensure that the Ground Lease complies with the Ground Lease Review Checklist (Form 6479), unless



- the ground lessor joins with the **Borrower** in executing the **Security Instrument** and grants a **Lien** on the ground lessor's fee estate, or
- the absence of the **Leasehold** estate would not have a material adverse effect on the **Property's** operation or value.

104.02 Ground Lease Rents

105.02

Requirements

You must:

- establish an escrow for ground rents;
- ensure the **Borrower** deposits sufficient funds; and
- make all payments due per the **Ground Lease**.

104.03 Ground Lease Estoppel Certificate

105.03

Requirements

You must obtain an executed **Ground Lessor Estoppel Certificate** (**Form 6495**).

104.04 Ground Lease Review

105.04

Requirements

You must:

- review and analyze the **Ground Lease** to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Section; and
- retain the completed **Form 6479** in your **Servicing File**.

Section 105-106 Minimum Occupancy

105.01 Residential Occupancy

106.01

Requirements



You must ensure the [Property](#) meets these minimum occupancy levels:

- 85% physical occupancy; and
- 70% economic occupancy.

These minimum levels apply on the [Commitment Date](#) and for the preceding 3-month period.

105.02 Qualified Occupants

106.02

Requirements

When calculating physical occupancy, you must only include tenants who

- physically occupy the unit, and
- have commenced paying rent.

Guidance

You may include any tenant who:

- was under a standard lease for at least 6 months, then converted to a month-to-month lease when the lease expired; or
- is under a lease with a term of less than 6 months, if shorter-term leases
 - are commonly accepted in the market area, and
 - do not reflect weakness in the market.

You may include non-revenue producing units such as

- management units,
- employee occupied units,
- maintenance units, and
- model units.

Such units should not exceed what is usual and customary for stabilized properties in the market.



Section 106-107 Certificates of Occupancy

Requirements

Certificates of Occupancy	
For any...	You must...
Property with construction or rehabilitation work completed within the last 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure all units have a certificate of occupancy.• Obtain copies of all certificates of occupancy from the Borrower.• Retain them in your Servicing File.
Other Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine if each unit had a certificate of occupancy at some point.• Attempt to obtain copies of them.• Retain them in your Servicing File.

Guidance

No Certificate of Occupancy	
If you cannot obtain...	You should...
Copies of certificates of occupancy for a Property (for example, because of the Property's age, or the records of the jurisdiction where the Property is located)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exclude the income generated by any units without a certificate of occupancy, but include all expenses (including replacement reserves) for the maintenance of these units.• Look for other evidence that certificates of occupancy had been issued.



Copies or other sufficient evidence of a certificate of occupancy	Analyze the risk to the Property if one had never been issued, by considering if: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• your physical inspection reveals any life safety issues;• all units are accessible through normal access routes (and not, for example, through a former janitorial closet);• the insurance excludes coverage of a casualty originating from a unit without a certificate of occupancy; and• the Property is located in a market that exhibits low vacancies and barriers to entry.
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Section ~~107~~108 Phased Properties

Requirements

If the **Property** is a **Phased Property**, you must evaluate

- how the **Property** will be affected by other phases, and
- if the **Property** can succeed independently from other phases.

Guidance

In determining if a **Phased Property** is viable as a separate **Property**, you should consider if:

- its ownership and operation are separate from all other phases of the complex;
- the **Borrower** is able to provide a separate leasing office;
- your underwriting has discounted any benefits derived from staff or facilities shared with other phases;
- the records and accounts used to underwrite the **Property** are separate from those of other phases;
- any cross-easements for the complex will survive an adverse action against another phase;
- any development of a future phase could materially interfere with or



disturb the [Property's](#)

- occupancy,
- marketability,
- or living environment; and

■ the [Property](#) is:

- marketable to tenants or a new owner, separately from other phases;
- visible to the public without passing through another phase of the complex; and
- accessible from a public roadway.

In assessing the impact of future phases on a [Property](#), you should consider:

- the short-term impact of construction activity; and
- long-term implications for the continued economic viability of the [Property](#), taking into account the allocation of costs for shared facilities (such as roadways).

Requirements

You may only [Deliver a Mortgage Loan](#) on a [Phased Property](#) if Fannie Mae holds all other [Mortgage Loans](#) secured by other phases of the complex.

When the [Phased Property](#) is owned or [Controlled](#) by the same [Borrower](#) or [Principals](#) as the other phases in the complex:

- all Fannie Mae [Mortgage Loans](#) on each phase must be cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized;
- when any new [Phased Property Mortgage Loan](#) is underwritten, the actual amortizing [DSCR](#) (per [Form 4254.DEF](#)) and current [LTV](#) for all existing [Mortgage Loans](#) on each phase must comply with [Form 4660](#) for the same loan term, product, and [Pricing and Underwriting Tier](#), where each property value is determined by
 - dividing the current [NCF](#) by the capitalization rate (i.e., a [Direct Cap with Sales Comparables](#) analysis),
 - broker's opinion of value, or



- most recent [Appraisal](#); and
- the new [Phased Property Mortgage Loan](#) must have a [Prepayment Premium Period End Date](#) on or before the [Prepayment Premium Period End Date](#) of the [Mortgage Loans](#) on the other phases.

Guidance

If a future phase is expected, consider issuing the first phase [MBS](#) with a potential future cross.

Section **108-109** Shared Use Properties

108.01 Eligibility

109.01

Requirements

This section does not apply to

- [Condominium Properties](#), and
- [Cooperative Properties](#).

Shared Use Property Delivery Eligibility for Essential Elements Not Located on the Property	
Topic	A Shared Use Property Mortgage Loan is eligible for Delivery if...
Documents	you determine the Shared Use Documents do not explicitly prohibit the Essential Elements from being rebuilt or repaired after any casualty or condemnation.
Property	the Property benefits from Essential Elements per Shared Use Documents that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• are perpetual;• inure to the benefit of future Property owners;• are recorded in the land records; and• if applicable, are insured as beneficial easements under the lender's title policy.



Split Ownership of Units and Essential Elements	when the Borrower owns all units subject to the Shared Use Documents, and an Affiliate of the Borrower or Key Principal directly or indirectly owns the Essential Elements that benefit only the Property, such Affiliate joins the: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Loan Documents as a joint and several Borrower; or• Security Instrument using the Modification to Security Instrument (Joinder and Consent (Affiliate Owned Common Elements)) (Form 6324).
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Shared Use Property Delivery Eligibility for All Essential Elements	
Topic	A Shared Use Property Mortgage Loan is eligible for Delivery if...
Financial	all: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Property and Essential Elements expenses and charges payable per the Shared Use Documents are current;• assessments and payments payable per the Shared Use Documents are current; and• to the extent permitted by law, future assessments owed by the Borrower and associated liens, if any, are subordinate to the Mortgage Loan.
Borrower Status	the Borrower: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• has no outstanding community violations; and• is not involved in a community dispute that may<ul style="list-style-type: none">- result in litigation, or- materially adversely impact the Property.

108.02 Documents

109.02

108.02A Loan Documents

109.02A



Requirements

You must:

- ensure the [Borrower](#) executes the Modification to Multifamily Loan and Security Agreement Shared Use of [Essential Elements](#) ([Form 6276](#)); and
- if appropriate per the conditions described in the Estoppel Certificate attached to [Form 6276](#), use reasonable efforts to obtain from the association or other appropriate party:
 - the Estoppel Certificate attached to [Form 6276](#); or
 - other form providing similar representations.

108.02B Shared Use Documents

109.02B

Requirements

You must:

- evaluate the [Shared Use Documents](#);
- document your evaluation in the Transaction Approval Memo; and
- obtain:
 - an [ALTA](#) title policy per [Part II, Chapter 3: Legal Compliance, Section 304: Title Insurance](#); and
 - [ALTA Endorsements](#) (i.e., 5-06, 28-06, and 9-06) if available in the [Property's jurisdiction](#).

Guidance

Shared Use Document Evaluation	
Topic	You should review the Shared Use Documents to evaluate...



Ownership and Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• if the Borrower owns all Improvements and the underlying land;• if Essential Elements not located on the Property exist, and if ownership is:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- directly or indirectly by an Affiliate of the Borrower or Key Principal;- by a separate association or governing body;- by another community owner or an adjacent property owner; or- shared by the community owners; and• how association and Essential Elements decisions are made by any<ul style="list-style-type: none">- developer,- declarant,- association,- community owner, or- other governing body.
Responsibilities and Enforcement	how an association or governing body: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• collects fees and assessments;• maintains Essential Elements;• obtains insurance;• mediates disputes; and• enforces covenants, including<ul style="list-style-type: none">- levying fines or interest, or- pursuing liens or foreclosure.
Fees	the assessment fee structure, including <ul style="list-style-type: none">• escalation provisions,• special assessments, and• if assessments should be escrowed.
Budget	the association's current <ul style="list-style-type: none">• annual budget,• income/expense statements, and• reserve accounts.



Mandates	how the association dictates: <ul style="list-style-type: none">operations;physical appearance;insurance claim proceeds;other restrictions, including limitations or modifications for using the Essential Elements;andif the cost and maintenance of the Essential Elements located on the Property are not overly burdensome.
Insurance	the association's coverage for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">property, including if the Essential Elements not located on the Property must be rebuilt or repaired after any casualty or condemnation;liability; anddirector's and officer's.

Section 109

Commercial Leases

Requirements

You must only underwrite actual income from occupied commercial space with an executed lease or lease extension agreement, if:

- the remaining lease term is at least 12 months after the **Mortgage Loan Origination Date**;
- the tenant is
 - paying rent, and
 - not delinquent on rent due outside the lease's cure period; and
- the underwritten commercial income includes the actual commercial rent due under the lease within 12 months after the **Mortgage Loan Origination Date**, including any
 - discounts, or
 - concessions.

Guidance

Your evaluation of any commercial space's viability should include:



- **Appraisal** sub-market comparable commercial space rents supporting the underwritten rents;
- sub-market data confirming a low commercial space vacancy rate;
- existing sustainable demand for the tenant's business type; and
- evidence that the **Property's** location has sufficient foot traffic to support the tenant's business.

109.01 Material Commercial Leases

110.01

109.01A Lease Review

110.01A

Requirements

You must analyze all aspects of each **Material Commercial Lease** and its

- tenants,
- grantees, or
- other beneficiaries.

If **Material Commercial Lease** approval is required per Part II, Chapter 1: Attributes and Characteristics, Section 109.01B: Lease Approval you must:

- prepare a written summary of the material terms of the **Material Commercial Lease**; and
- keep a copy of your summary in your Servicing File.

Guidance

As you analyze the **Material Commercial Lease**, you should consider if:

- each tenant has the ability to fulfill its financial and other performance obligations under the **Material Commercial Lease**;
- the **Material Commercial Lease** insurance provisions are consistent with the insurance requirements in the applicable **Loan Documents** or otherwise prescribed by Fannie Mae;
- each tenant is required to obtain the **Lender's** consent before the **Material Commercial Lease** is



- assigned,
- subleased,
- subcontracted, or
- otherwise transferred; and

■ the tenant

- has early termination clauses, and
- understands the conditions under which they can terminate, including
 - a material casualty or condemnation, or
 - if the landlord cannot substantially restore the premises in a reasonable period of time following a casualty or condemnation.

109.01B Lease Approval

110.01B

Requirements

Material Commercial Lease Type	
Lease with Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Financing	You must not approve any Material Commercial Lease that includes PACE financing.
Renewable Energy Generation Lease	You must only approve leases for renewable energy systems that comply with Part II, Chapter 1: Attributes and Characteristics, Section 110: Renewable Energy Generation Systems .
Other Material Commercial Leases	You must only approve other Material Commercial Leases that comply with Part II, Chapter 1: Attributes and Characteristics, Section 109: Commercial Leases .

109.01C Lease Modifications

110.01C



Requirements

As you review each [Material Commercial Lease](#) modification, you must consider if it:

- violates any of the requirements of this Section;
- contains terms that are inconsistent with the [Mortgage Loan](#); or
- presents risks that are inappropriate for the [Mortgage Loan](#).

If any of these conditions are present you must:

- require the [Borrower](#) to modify the [Material Commercial Lease](#) appropriately; or
- address the items in the [Tenant Estoppel Certificate \(Form 6413\)](#) and/or the [Subordination, Non-Disturbance, and Attornment Agreement \(Form 6415\)](#).

109.01D Tenant Estoppel Certificate

110.01D

Requirements

You must obtain a [Tenant Estoppel Certificate \(Form 6413\)](#) for each [Material Commercial Lease](#).

109.01E Subordination, Non-Disturbance and Attornment

110.01E

Requirements

You must use [Form 6415](#) if:

- the [Material Commercial Lease](#) contains provisions for the [Borrower](#) to assume liability or other risks as landlord that would be unacceptable to the [Lender](#) in case of a [Foreclosure Event](#); or
- the form
 - is necessary for subordination and attornment, or
 - would otherwise be beneficial.

You must ensure that each [Material Commercial Lease](#) (including any renewal or extension):



- is subordinate to the [Lien](#) of the [Security Instrument](#); and
- requires the tenant to attorn to the [Lender](#) under the [Mortgage Loan](#).

109.02 Non-Material Commercial Leases

110.02

109.02A Tenant Estoppel Certificate; Lease Modification

110.02A

Requirements

You must make reasonable efforts to get a [Form 6413](#) for each [non-Material Commercial Lease](#), other than leases relating only to equipment or maintenance services.

If a [non-Material Commercial Lease](#) has terms that are inconsistent with the terms of the [Mortgage Loan](#) or present inappropriate risks for the [Mortgage Loan](#), then you must:

- require the [Borrower](#) to modify the lease appropriately; or
- address any inconsistencies or risks in a [Form 6413](#).

109.02B Non-Material Commercial Lease Types

110.02B

Requirements



Non-Material Commercial Lease Type	
Telecommunications and Cell Tower Leases	<p>You must review any telecommunications and cell tower lease to ensure it does not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• comprise more than 5% of the Property's Effective Gross Income;• negatively impact the Property's<ul style="list-style-type: none">- value,- visibility,- livability, or- marketability;• impose an undue financial or operating burden on the Property or the Borrower;• obligate the Borrower to rebuild any Improvements at the Property post-casualty or condemnation;• have a lease term (including extension options) in excess of 25 years;• contain a purchase option; or• convey any right to the tenant other than simple lessee rights (e.g., a perpetual easement, a purported sale of a portion of the Improvements, unjustified exclusivity, etc.).
Communications Service Agreement	<p>You do not need to subordinate the service agreement to the Lien of the Security Instrument if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the Borrower certifies to you that neither the Borrower, nor any Key Principal or Principal, is an Affiliate of the communications service provider; and• the lease does not contain provisions for the Borrower to assume liabilities and risks as landlord that would not be acceptable for you (as lender under the Mortgage Loan) in the context of a Foreclosure Event. <p>If a communications service agreement is accompanied by a lease or easement, then the lease or easement must end automatically when the service agreement expires, unless the service agreement is subordinated to the Lien of the Security Instrument.</p>



Non-Material Commercial Lease Type	
Mineral Rights; Oil and Natural Gas Leases	<p>You must review each agreement or lease of mineral rights or rights relating to subsurface oil and natural gas to ensure that it does not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• comprise more than 5% of the Property's Effective Gross Income;• grant surface entry for any purpose (e.g., pipes, access across, or storage on the Property);• grant subsurface rights within<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 250 feet below the surface of the Property, or- 600 feet from any Property boundary line;• have a material adverse effect on<ul style="list-style-type: none">- public health and safety,- air quality or noise levels, or- the Property's marketability or occupancy;• permit oil or gas well activities with potential negative effects on the Property's<ul style="list-style-type: none">- access,- visibility, or- storm water drainage;• have a negative effect on the Property's<ul style="list-style-type: none">- zoning, or- allowable density;• facilitate drilling, storage, or processing of oil or gas on the Property or any adjacent property; or• fail to require the lessee to indemnify and hold harmless the Borrower, as lessor, for any damage to the Property or any other damage or liability caused directly or indirectly as a result of the oil and gas exploration or drilling activities. <p>The Borrower must execute Form 6262 if a lease or deed reservation of rights allows for the subsurface exploration of oil, natural gas, or minerals, but no evidence of active or planned exploration or drilling exists on the Property.</p>



Non-Material Commercial Lease Type	
Laundry Lease	You do not need to subordinate the lease to the Lien of the Security Instrument if you confirm that the lease: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is not with an Affiliate of the Borrower or any Key Principal or Principal;• has market terms;• contains an acceptable termination for cause provision; and• meets recognized industry standards.
Equipment or Related Maintenance Services Lease	You must ensure that the lease: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is subordinate to the Security Instrument;• contains an acceptable termination for cause provision; and• meets recognized industry standards.

Guidance

Non-Material Commercial Lease Type	
Storage Unit Lease	You do not need to subordinate the lease to the Lien of the Security Instrument if you determine the unit is being leased pursuant to a residential Lease .

109.03 Short Term Rentals

110.03

Requirements

You must ensure that:

- the residential nature of any [Property](#) with units available for [STR](#) is maintained, even though any [Lease](#) of an [STR](#) unit will be
 - classified as a commercial lease, and
 - subject to the space and income limitations per [Form 4660](#);
- no more than 5% of the [Property](#)'s units (not counting recreational



vehicle sites) are available for STR; and

- the Underwritten NCF accurately incorporates all STR income.

You must include the following information in your underwriting analysis:

- Borrower's strategy for implementing STR;
- a description of the STR arrangement;
- length of time the STR has been in place;
- Borrower's action plan for handling liability issues for
 - STR tenants at the Property, and
 - safety concerns for non-STR tenants;
- if the STR units are furnished or unfurnished; and
- confirmation that the
 - STR is legally permissible and in compliance with applicable laws and zoning,
 - Borrower's or master tenant's insurance covers any STR, and
 - Property is residential in nature (i.e., not operated as a hotel or other single room occupancy arrangement).

Guidance

Examples of an STR arrangement include an arrangement between the Borrower and:

- a tenant/master tenant, where the tenant/master tenant has an agreement with an STR provider or platform (such as Airbnb, VRBO®, etc.); or
- an STR provider or platform, where the Borrower's tenants may make their units available for STR.

You should seek to establish a leasing history of at least 12 months for any STR unit.

Section 110-111

Renewable Energy Generation Systems



110.01 Acceptable Renewable Energy Generation Systems

111.01

Requirements

Any operational renewable energy generation system benefitting the **Property** or the **Borrower** must be:

- located on the **Property**;
- comprised of a **Solar PV System**;
- **Borrower-owned**; and
- installed, or installation will begin, on or before the **Mortgage Loan Origination Date**.

110.02 Solar Photovoltaic Systems

111.02

Requirements

For any **Property** with an acceptable **Solar PV System**, you must ensure:

- All equipment, including energy storage, is located on the **Property** and owned by the **Borrower**.
- The **Borrower** has all required permits, licenses, and certificates to comply with all utility tariffs and laws governing the
 - generation,
 - storage,
 - transmission, and
 - distribution of electricity.
- The **Property** will remain connected to the utility grid even if the **Solar PV System** output is sufficient for all of the **Property's** energy needs.
- The **Borrower** will not be characterized or regulated as a public utility.
- Any power generated from the **Solar PV System** that is not consumed or stored on-site is only sold to the local utility, not to any other third party.
- Any battery storage system is designed only for on-site uses (e.g., peak shaving), and the **Borrower** has not arranged for ancillary services with any utility or third party.



- The Borrower executes Modifications to Multifamily Loan and Security Agreement (Mortgage Loan with installed Solar Photovoltaic System) (Form 6270).

Guidance

You should engage legal counsel with solar photovoltaic system experience and state-specific knowledge to review all applicable local laws, contracts, and agreements regarding the Solar PV System installation and operation, including:

- the interconnection agreement with local distribution company or utility;
- any net metering agreements;
- engineering, procurement, and construction contracts or agreements;
- any Operating and Maintenance Agreements;
- notice of Permission to Operate (or similar document) provided by local distribution company or utility;
- any supplemental financing or financing incentives (e.g., grants, tax credits, etc.) used by the Borrower to finance the Solar PV System to determine if any competing liens or other restrictions might result;
- any leases or contractual arrangements, such as agreements for
 - renewable energy certificates,
 - solar renewable energy certificates, or
 - purchasing power; and
- confirming that Borrower will not be deemed a public utility.

110.03 Solar PV System Module

111.03

Requirements

The PCA must include an evaluation of the Solar PV System equipment and roofs/structures where the equipment is mounted per the Solar PV Module of Form 4099.

110.04 Underwritten NCF

111.04



Requirements

When calculating **Underwritten NCF**:

- do not include any income derived from the **Solar PV System**, except for tenant utility reimbursement;
- any utility reimbursement income must
 - not exceed the trailing 12-month period, and
 - consider any decrease from the lower utility expense;
- utility expense must be supported by the trailing 12-month operating history; and
- include all additional **Solar PV System** operating expenses such as:
 - operating and maintenance contract fees;
 - fixed utility fees;
 - incremental real estate taxes;
 - insurance coverage; and
 - **Replacement Reserves** for equipment replacement and/or system removal and reinstallation upon roof replacement.

Section 111-112 Oil/Gas Wells and Mineral Exploration

111.01 Active Oil and Gas Wells

112.01

Requirements

You must ensure the **Property** has no evidence of any surface entry related to active mineral, oil, or gas activities.

For **Properties** with mineral, oil, or gas exploration on an adjacent property, you must:

- Identify whether the exploration is active or inactive.
- Deliver a **Phase I ESA** for the **Property** reporting no Recognized Environmental Conditions.
- Confirm all mineral, oil, or gas:
 - equipment is located more than 600 feet from any **Property** boundary line; and



- exploration on the adjacent property does not impact the health or safety of the **Property's** tenants or have a material adverse impact to its marketability.
- Confirm:
 - the adjacent property is not owned by an **Affiliate** of the **Borrower**; and
 - either:
 - no history of spills or leaks exists; or
 - if spills or leaks have occurred, all applicable permits are in place.

Guidance

Evidence of active mineral, oil, or gas activities on the **Property** may include:

- wells associated with production, exploration, or extraction;
- active storage or processing; or
- associated pits, ponds, or lagoons.

111.02 Inactive Oil and Gas Wells

112.02

Requirements

You must ensure the **Property** has no evidence of inactive mineral, oil, or gas equipment, unless:

- the **Property's** **Phase I ESA** is acceptable;
- if the **Property** is subject to an oil and gas lease, the lease complies with **Part II, Chapter 1: Attributes and Characteristics, Section 109.02B: Non-Material Commercial Lease Types**; and
- for a refinance, all mineral, oil, or gas equipment has been removed, capped, and closed per regulatory requirements before closing, and you have a permit or closure letter from the governing authority; or
- for an **Acquisition**, you:
 - require the mineral, oil, or gas equipment/wells to be removed,



capped, and closed per regulatory requirements within 180 days after the [Mortgage Loan](#) closing;

- escrow the applicable cost to remove equipment, close wells, and remediate the site per regulatory requirements;
- receive a permit or closure letter from the governing authority; and
- modify the Environmental Indemnity Agreement as required by Fannie Mae.

Section **112-113** Property Management and Agreement

112.01 Property Management

113.01

Requirements

You must confirm the [Property's](#) management team or company:

- manages other assets in the [Property's](#) same geographic area; and
- has adequate staffing and expertise
 - managing similar
 - multifamily assets, and
 - regulatory restrictions, and
 - to ensure effective
 - administration,
 - leasing,
 - marketing, and
 - maintenance.

Guidance

An independent, professional [Property](#) management company is not required.



112.02 Property Management Agreement

113.02

Requirements

If the [Borrower](#) is not the [Property manager](#), you must ensure the:

- [Borrower](#) has a written management agreement with a [Property management company](#) allowing [Lender](#) cancellation without penalty or prior notice in case of a [Borrower](#) default per the [Loan Documents](#); or
- [Borrower](#) and [Property manager](#) complete the Assignment of Management Agreement ([Form 6405](#)).

Guidance

You should ensure the [Property management agreement](#) clearly states the

- [Property manager's responsibilities](#), and
- amount of the management fee (or fee determination methodology).