

<p><b>Tax-exempt income</b></p>	<p><b>History of receipt:</b> A history of receipt is not required</p> <p><b>Continuance:</b> Must be likely to continue to remain tax exempt</p> <p><b>Calculation:</b> To determine the amount to adjust (i.e., "gross-up") the Borrower's income, use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 25% of the tax exempt portion of the income or</li> <li>▪ The current federal and state income tax withholding tables</li> </ul>	<p>Copy of complete federal individual income tax return for the most recent one-year period or other documentation evidencing that the income, or a portion of the income, is tax exempt.</p> <p>For Social Security income (i.e., retirement income, disability benefits, survivor benefits and Supplemental Security Income), the Seller may gross up 15% of the income without obtaining additional documentation. For example, if the Borrower's Social Security income is \$1,000/month, the Seller can gross up \$150 (i.e., 15% of \$1,000) without obtaining documentation that this portion of the income is tax exempt. Using 25% as the income adjustment factor, the income is calculated as follows:</p> <p><math>\\$150 \times 25\% = \\$37.50</math></p> <p><math>\\$1,000 + \\$37.50 = \\$1,037.50</math></p> <p>\$1,037.50 can be used for qualifying without obtaining tax returns or other documentation evidencing that the income is tax exempt.</p> <p>The Seller must obtain additional documentation in order to gross up the entire amount of income (i.e., \$1,000) for use in qualifying the Borrower.</p>
---------------------------------	---	--