

## GLOSSARY

**Acceleration.** Demand for immediate repayment of the entire balance of a debt if the security instruments are breached.

**Actual net recovery value.** The amount the Agency in fact does recover from the sale of a property after accounting for all costs.

**Adequate housing.** A dwelling that provides complete plumbing and adequate heating; is structurally sound; is not overcrowded; and does not contain health or safety hazards.

**Adjusted income.** Used to determine whether an applicant is income-eligible. Adjusted income is based on annual income and provides for deductions to account for varying household circumstances and expenses.

**Adjustment.** An agreement to release a debtor from liability generally upon receipt of an initial lump sum representing the maximum amount the debtor can afford to pay and periodic additional payments over a period of up to 5 years.

**Administrator.** The official of the Rural Housing Service within the Rural Development mission area (or official of its successor agency) delegated authority by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to administer the Agency and its programs.

**Adverse decision.** An administrative decision made by an officer, employee, or committee of the Agency that has a negative impact on the applicant or borrower.

**Agency.** The Rural Housing Service or its successor agency within the Rural Development mission area of the U.S. Department of Agriculture which administers Section 502 loans and Section 504 loans and grants.

**Amortized payment.** Equal monthly payments under a fully amortized mortgage loan that provides for the scheduled payment of principal and interest over the term of the loan.

**Annual income.** Used to determine adjusted income. It includes selected income sources of all household members, not just those who are parties to the Agency's note.

**Assumption.** The procedure whereby the transferee becomes liable for all or part of the debt of the transferor. An assumption may be at the same rates and terms or at new rates and terms, depending on the circumstances.

**Best mortgage obtainable.** In cases when the borrower is delinquent and the loan is unsecured, the Agency will attempt to obtain the best security position possible to secure repayment of the delinquency.

**Borrower.** A recipient who is indebted under the Section 502 or 504 programs.

**Cancellation.** A decision to cease collection activities and release the debtor from personal liability for any remaining amounts owed.

**Case file.** A file established for each application to contain all documents used for loan origination.

**Centralized Servicing Center (CSC).** The Agency branch located in St. Louis, Missouri that is responsible for servicing Section 502 and 504 loans.

**Closing costs.** Various fees required to conclude a real estate transaction.

**Compromise.** An agreement to release a debtor from liability upon receipt of a specified lump sum that is less than the total amount due.

**Cosigner.** An individual or entity that joins in the execution of a promissory note to compensate for any deficiency in the applicant's repayment ability. The cosigner becomes jointly liable to comply with the terms of the promissory note in the event of the borrower's default, but is not entitled to any interest in the security or borrower rights.

**Cross-collateralized loan.** A situation in which a single property secures both Agency and Farm Service Agency (FSA) loans.

**Custodial property.** Borrower-owned real property that serves as security for a loan that has been taken into possession by the Agency to protect the Government's interest.

**Daily simple interest.** A method of establishing borrower payments based on daily interest charged on the outstanding principal balance of the loan. Principal is reduced by the amount of payment in excess of the accrued interest.

**Debt instrument.** A collective term encompassing obligating documents for a loan, including any applicable promissory note, assumption agreement, or a grant agreement.

**Debt settlement.** Actions undertaken to collect at least a portion of debt owed to the Agency in conjunction with a voluntary liquidation, forced liquidation, or after the debt is fully matured. Debt settlement, when complete, closes the account.

**Dedicated Loan Origination and Servicing System (DLOS).** The overall automated system used by the Agency for originating and servicing loans, which includes UniFi and FASTeller. It is designed to expedite loan making, standardize information collection and record keeping, and facilitate communication between the Field Office and CSC.

**Deed in lieu of foreclosure.** A method of liquidation by which title to the security property is conveyed to the Agency by the borrower.

**Deferred mortgage payments.** A subsidy available to eligible, very low-income borrowers of up to 25 percent of their principal and interest payments at 1 percent for up to 15 years. The deferred amounts are subject to recapture on sale or nonoccupancy.

**Deficiency judgment.** A personal judgment against a debtor for the amount remaining due after foreclosure.

**Deficient housing.** A dwelling that lacks complete plumbing; lacks adequate heating; is dilapidated or structurally unsound; has an overcrowding situation that will be corrected with loan funds; or that is otherwise uninhabitable, unsafe, or poses a health or environmental threat to the occupant or others.

**Delinquency workout agreement.** An agreement establishing a new repayment plan for a borrower who has delinquent Agency debt.

**Disability (individual with a).** Any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment.

**Easement.** The legal right to use land, or a portion of land, owned by another for a limited purpose.

**Elderly family.** An elderly family consists of one of the following:

- A. A person who is the head, spouse, or sole member of a family and who is 62 years of age or older, or who is disabled, and is an applicant or borrower; or
- B. Two or more persons who are living together, at least one of whom is age 62 or older, or disabled, and who is an applicant or borrower; or

- C. In the case of a family where the deceased borrower or spouse was at least 62 years old or disabled, surviving household members shall continue to be classified as an elderly family for the purpose of determining adjusted income, even though the surviving members may not meet the definition of elderly family on their own, provided:
1. They occupied the dwelling with the deceased family member at the time of the death;
  2. If one of the surviving family members is the spouse of the deceased family member, the family shall be classified as an elderly family only until the remarriage of the surviving spouse; and
  3. At the time of the death of the deceased family member, the dwelling was financed under title V of the Housing Act of 1949.

**Equivalent interest rate (EIR).** The interest rate charged by the Agency to program borrowers who receive payment assistance. The interest rate varies according to the borrower's income.

**Escrow account.** An account to which the borrower contributes monthly payments to cover the anticipated costs of real estate taxes, hazard and flood insurance premiums, and other related costs.

**Estimated net recovery value.** The amount that the Agency could expect to recover from a property if it was liquidated after considering all costs associated with liquidating, holding, and selling the property.

**False information.** Information that the recipient knew was incorrect or should have known was incorrect that was provided or omitted for the purposes of obtaining assistance for which the recipient was not eligible.

**FASTeller.** The mainframe-based computer application that is used by the Field Office to electronically communicate with, and transmit information to CSC, and by CSC to service and track a borrower's loan.

**Field Office.** An Agency office that originates loans.

**Floor payment.** A minimum amount that the borrower must pay for principal, interest, taxes, and insurance (PITI) expenses in order to qualify for payment assistance. The payment amount is determined by the borrower's adjusted income and its relation to the applicable adjusted median income in the area in which the security property is located.

**Hazard.** A condition of the property that jeopardizes the health or safety of the occupants or members of the community, but does not make it unfit for habitation (see also the definition of major hazard).

**Household.** All persons expected to be living in the dwelling, except for live-in aids, foster children, and foster adults.

**Housing Act of 1949, as amended.** The Act which provides the authority for the direct single family housing programs. It is codified at 42 U.S.C. 1471, et seq.

**HUD.** The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

**HUD high cost area.** An area defined by HUD as having high housing costs.

**Inaccurate information.** Incorrect information inadvertently provided, used, or omitted without intent to obtain benefits for which the applicant was not eligible.

**Indian reservation.** All land located within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States notwithstanding the issuance of any patent and including rights-of-way running through the reservation; trust or restricted land located within the boundaries of a former reservation of a Federally recognized Indian tribe in the State of Oklahoma; or all Indian allotments, the titles to which have not been extinguished if such allotments are subject to the jurisdiction of a Federally recognized Indian tribe.

**Interest credit.** A payment subsidy available to certain eligible Section 502 borrowers that reduces the effective interest rate of the loan. Borrowers receiving interest credit will continue to receive it on all current and future loans for as long as they remain eligible for and continue to receive a subsidy. Borrowers who cease to be eligible for interest credit can never receive interest credit again, but may receive payment assistance if they again qualify for a payment subsidy.

**Junior lien.** A security instrument or a judgment against the security property to which the Agency debt instrument is superior.

**Legal alien.** For the purposes of these programs, legal alien refers to any person lawfully admitted to the country who meets the criteria in Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 1436a.

**Leveraged loan.** A loan or grant to an Agency borrower from a non-Agency source for the same property closed simultaneously with an Agency loan.

**Liquidation.** A forced sale or voluntary disposition of the security property to obtain funds to repay outstanding debt. The proceeds from the sale are given to leinholders in order of priority, with any remaining funds returned to the borrower.

**Live-in aide.** A person who lives with an elderly person or disabled person and is essential to that person's care and well-being, not obligated for the person's support, and would not be living in the unit except to provide the support services.

**Loan Approval Official.** An Agency employee who has the authority to approve loans. Unless otherwise indicated, each State Director may determine which approval actions may be made by the Loan Approval Official, and which must come to the State Office for approval.

**Loan docket.** The legal documents and forms developed during loan origination that must be provided to CSC for servicing purposes.

**Loan Originator.** An Agency employee who works with the loan applicant, conducts the basic underwriting analysis, and makes the loan approval or credit denial recommendation to the Loan Approval Official.

**Lockbox.** The service that receives and processes borrower payments.

**Loss draft.** A payment from an insurance company to a borrower to cover the borrower's adjusted losses due to damages covered under the insurance policy.

**Low income.** An adjusted income that is greater than the HUD established very low-income limit but that does not exceed the HUD established low-income limit (generally 80 percent of median income adjusted for household size) for the county or Metropolitan Statistical Area where the property is or will be located.

**Major hazard.** A condition so severe that it makes the property unfit for habitation. (See also the definition of hazard.)

**Market value.** The value of the property as determined by a current appraisal; the Agency may authorize the use of a Broker's Price Opinion (BPO) or similar instrument to determine market value in limited servicing situations.

**Mineral lease.** A granting of rights to a third party to mine, drill, or otherwise access oil, gas, or other valuable natural resources on a property.

**Minor.** Any individual under 18 years of age, except that a recipient or spouse may never be considered a minor.

**Moderate income.** An adjusted income that is greater than the low-income limit, but that does not exceed the low-income limit by more than \$5,500.

**Modest housing.** A property that is considered modest for the area with a cost that does not exceed the applicable limit established under section 203(b) of the National Housing Act (unless an exception is approved by the Agency). In addition, the property must not be designed for income-producing activities nor have an in-ground swimming pool.

**Moratorium.** A period of up to 2 years during which scheduled payments for principal, interest, and deposits to the escrow account are not required, but are subject to repayment at a later date.

**Mortgage.** A form of security instrument or consensual lien on real property including a real estate mortgage or deed of trust.

**National Appeals Division (NAD).** The organization within the United States Department of Agriculture that is responsible for the Department's administrative appeals procedures which must be followed by participants who desire to appeal an adverse decision made by the Agency.

**National Office.** The headquarters of the Agency located in Washington, DC where the Administrator's office and the national policy-making staff are located.

**Net family assets.** The value of assets are available to a household that could be used towards housing costs. Net family assets are considered in the calculation of annual income and are used to determine whether the household must make additional cash contributions to improve or purchase the property.

**Net recovery value.** The market value of the security property minus anticipated expenses of liquidation, acquisition, and sale as determined by the Agency.

**Nonprogram interest rate.** The interest rate offered by the Agency for loans made on nonprogram terms.

**Nonprogram property.** Property that does not meet the program's requirements.

**Nonprogram terms.** Credit terms available from the Agency when the applicant or property is not program-eligible.

**Note rate.** See "promissory note rate."

**Offset.** Deductions to pay a debt owed to the Agency from a borrower's retirement benefits, salary, income tax refund, or payments from other Federal agencies to the borrower. Deductions from retirement benefits and salary generally apply only to current and former Federal employees.

**Partial release of security.** An action by the Agency under which it releases a portion of the security property from the security instrument.

**Participant.** For the purpose of reviews and appeals, a participant is any individual or entity who has applied for or whose right to participate in or receive a payment, loan, or other benefit is affected by an Agency decision.

**Payment assistance.** A payment subsidy available to eligible Section 502 borrowers that reduces the effective interest rate of a loan.

**Payment moratorium.** A period of up to 2 years during which scheduled payments for principal, interest and deposits to the escrow account are not required, but are subject to repayment at a later date.

**Payment subsidy.** A general term for subsidies which reduce the borrower's scheduled payment. It refers to either payment assistance or interest credit.

**Person with a disability.** Any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits 1 or more major life activities, including functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working; has a record of such an impairment; or is regarded as having such an impairment.

**PITI ratio.** The amount paid by the borrower for principal, interest, taxes, and insurance divided by repayment income.

**Principal reduction attributable to subsidy (PRAS).** Accelerated principal reduction that may occur when a borrower receives a reduced interest rate through interest credit assistance.

**Prior lien.** A security instrument or a judgment against the security property that is superior to the Agency's debt instrument.

**Program-eligible applicant.** Any applicant meeting the eligibility requirements of the Section 502 or Section 504 programs.

**Program-eligible property.** A property eligible to be financed under the Section 502 or Section 504 programs.



**Program terms.** Credit terms that are available only to program-eligible applicants for program-eligible properties.

**Promissory note rate.** The unsubsidized interest rate offered by the Agency for loans made on program terms.

**Property.** The land, dwelling, and related facilities for which the applicant will use Agency assistance.

**Protective advances.** Costs incurred by the Agency to protect the security interest of the Government that are charged to the borrower’s account.

**Real Estate Owned (REO).** Property for which the Agency holds title (formerly known by the Agency as “inventory property”).

**Real estate taxes.** Taxes and the annual portion of assessments estimated to be due and payable on the property, reduced by any available tax exemption.

**Reamortization.** The establishment of a new, revised schedule of equal monthly payments of principal and interest over the remaining term of a mortgage loan.

**Recapture amount.** An amount of subsidy to be repaid by the borrower upon disposition or nonoccupancy of the property.

**Refinancing with private credit.** An Agency requirement under which program borrowers who appear to qualify for private credit must seek such credit (formerly known by the Agency as “graduation”).

**Repayment income.** Used to determine whether an applicant has the ability to make monthly loan payments. Repayment income is based only on the income attributable to parties to the note, and includes some income sources excluded for the purpose of adjusted income.

**Rural area.** A rural area is:

- A. Open country which is not part of or associated with an urban area.
- B. Any town, village, city, or place, including the immediately adjacent densely settled area, which is not part of or associated with an urban area and which:
  - 1. Has a population not in excess of 10,000 if it is rural in character; or
  - 2. Has a population in excess of 10,000 but not in excess of 20,000; and

- Is not contained within a Metropolitan Statistical Area; and
- Has a serious lack of mortgage credit for low- and moderate-income households as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of HUD.

An area classified as a rural area prior to October 1, 1990 (even if within a Metropolitan Statistical Area), with a population exceeding 10,000, but not in excess of 25,000, which is rural in character and has a serious lack of mortgage credit for low- and moderate-income families. This is effective through receipt of census data for the year 2000.

**Scheduled payment.** The monthly or annual installment on a promissory note plus escrow (if required), as modified by any payment subsidy agreement, delinquency workout agreement, other documented agreements between the Agency and the borrower, or protective advances.

**Secured loan.** A loan that is collateralized by property so that in the event of a default on the loan, the property may be sold to satisfy the debt (see also “unsecured loan”).

**Security instrument.** The written instrument that legally records the Agency’s security interest in the property.

**Security property.** All the property that serves as collateral for an Agency loan.

**Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).** An area having special flood, mudslide, and/or flood related erosion hazards as shown on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain map.

**State Director.** The highest Agency decision-making official at the State level.

**State Supplement.** Additional guidance provided by the State Director when State, local, or tribal laws affect how Agency requirements are implemented in a particular State.

**Subordination.** Moving a lien position to a lower priority.

**Subsequent loans.** Additional Agency credit that is extended to an existing program borrower.

**Subsidy.** Interest credit, payment assistance, or deferred mortgage assistance received by a borrower under the Section 502 program.

**Subsidy repayment agreement.** An agreement under which a borrower agrees to repay to the Agency any subsidy received under the Section 502 program upon disposition or nonoccupancy of the security property.

**Supervised funds.** Funds deposited in an Agency supervised bank account on behalf of a borrower.

**Tax service.** A contractor hired by the Agency to secure tax information about borrower properties.

**Temporarily absent.** A person is considered temporarily absent from a household for reasons such as seasonal or migratory employment, military callup, hospitalization.

**Total Debt ratio.** The amount paid by the borrower for principal, interest, taxes, and insurance and any recurring monthly debt, divided by repayment income.

**Tribal allotted land.** Tribal land allotted to individual tribal members which is held in trust.

**Tribe.** Any Federally-recognized tribe, band, pueblo, group, community, or nation of Indians or Alaska natives.

**Trust land.** Land held in trust by the United States on behalf of an Indian tribe.

**Unauthorized assistance.** Any loan, payment subsidy, deferred mortgage payment, or grant for which there was no regulatory authorization or for which the recipient was not eligible.

**UniFi.** A personal computer-based application located in each Field Office that is used by Loan Originators. It retains applicant information, calculates maximum loan amounts, and generates loan approval and closing forms.

**United States (U.S.) citizen.** An individual who resides as a U.S. citizen in any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marinas, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, or the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

**USDA.** The United States Department of Agriculture.

**Unsecured loan.** A loan, also known as a “note only loan,” evidenced only by the borrower’s promissory note (see also “secured loan”).

**Value appreciation.** The current market value of the property minus: the balance due prior lien holders; the unpaid balance of Agency debt; unreimbursed closing costs (if any); principal reduction; the original equity (if any) of the borrower; and the value added by capital improvements.

**Very low income.** An adjusted income that does not exceed the HUD-established very low income limit (generally 50 percent of the median income adjusted for household size) for the county or Metropolitan Statistical Area where the property will be located.

**Veterans preference.** A preference extended to any person applying for a loan or grant under the Section 502 or Section 504 programs who was honorably discharged or released on conditions other than dishonorable conduct from the active forces of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard and who served in active duty during one of the following periods:

- A. April 6, 1917 through March 31, 1921;
- B. December 7, 1941 through December 31, 1946;
- C. June 27, 1950 through January 31, 1955;
- D. A period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred after January 31, 1955, but on or before May 7, 1975; or
- E. During the period beginning August 2, 1990, and ending the date prescribed by Presidential Proclamation or law.

The *family* of a service person who died in service during any of the periods listed above is also extended the preference.