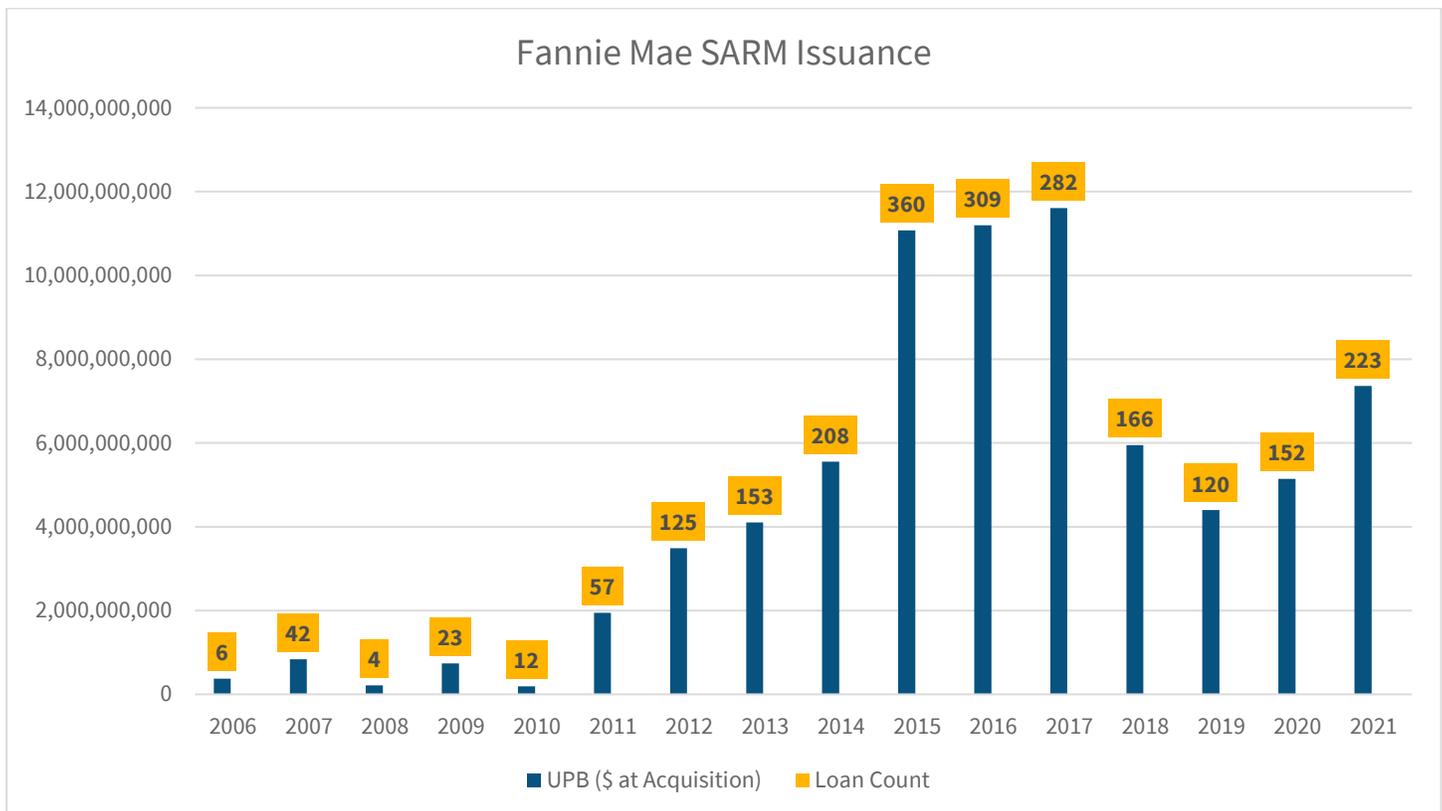


## Multifamily Mortgage-Backed Securities: Structured Adjustable-Rate Mortgages (SARMs)

Fannie Mae’s Multifamily Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) backed by Structured Adjustable-Rate Mortgages (SARMs) offer an attractive adjustable-rate mortgage of \$25 million or more<sup>1</sup> delivered through our Delegated Underwriting and Servicing (DUS<sup>®</sup>) program. A SARM loan is an adjustable-rate mortgage loan typically with an external interest rate cap purchased by the borrower and an adjustable interest rate that is equal to 30-day Compounded Average SOFR<sup>2</sup> plus a margin. SARM loans are one of Fannie Mae’s multifamily adjustable-rate product offerings, along with the Hybrid ARM, ARM 5/5, and ARM 7/6.

Under FHFA guidance, Fannie Mae stopped purchasing and securitizing LIBOR-indexed ARMs at the end of 2020, and by June 30, 2023, legacy 1-month LIBOR-indexed SARMs will be converted to an alternative reference rate at Fannie Mae’s discretion, as detailed in the MBS offering documents. (We have not yet chosen a replacement index given that LIBOR remains available.)



<sup>1</sup> As of March 2022, Fannie Mae Multifamily may elect to approve loans under this minimum, provided certain other credit characteristics are met.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning September 1, 2020, Fannie Mae began quoting, and on October 1, 2020, began accepting delivery of Multifamily ARMs indexed to the 30-day Compounded Average SOFR published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.



## Investor Benefits

- **Uncapped adjustable-rate security.** SARM loans have no embedded periodic or lifetime caps in the loan structure
- **Greater predictability.** For amortizing loans, principal is paid in equal monthly installments over the life of the loan. Interest-only loans are also available
- **Improved marketability.** Loan sizes exceed \$25 million<sup>1</sup>

## MBS Features

- The MBS pass-through rate is the applicable LIBOR or SOFR Index plus the MBS margin, which is the ARM margin minus the guaranty and servicing fees
- SARM identification:
  - 1-month LIBOR: ARM Plan #03488
  - 30-day Compounded Average SOFR: ARM Plan #04932

## Loan Features

- Minimum loan amount: \$25 million<sup>1</sup>
- Loan terms: 5-10 years
- Lockout period: 1<sup>st</sup> loan year
- Interest rate adjustment: occurs every month, with no limit on number or size of rate changes except for the interest rate flow
- Interest Accrual Method: actual/360
- Lookback period: one business day
- Conversion eligibility: permitted, with no prepayment premium and minimal re-underwriting, after the lockout period and before the “open period” (typically the last day of the 4<sup>th</sup> month preceding the end of the mortgage loan term)

## Prepayment Premium Options

- Two prepayment premium options are available for SARM loans
  - 1-year lockout, then 1% until 3 months before maturity, then open
  - 1-year lockout, then a declining prepayment schedule until 3 months before maturity, then open
- Example prepayment premium schedules<sup>2</sup> for two 10-year SARMs (1% prepayment premium and 10-year declining prepayment premium)

Prepayment Protection		
Prepayment Type	Term	End Date
Prepayment Lockout	12	06/30/2023
1%	105	03/31/2032
No Prepayment (Open)	3	07/01/2032

Prepayment Protection		
Prepayment Type	Term	End Date
Prepayment Lockout	12	03/31/2023
4%	12	03/31/2024
3%	12	03/31/2025
2%	12	03/31/2026
1%	69	12/31/2031
No Prepayment (Open)	3	04/01/2032

<sup>1</sup> As of March 2022. Fannie Mae Multifamily may elect to approve loans under this minimum provided certain other credit characteristics are met.

<sup>2</sup> Prepayment premium schedules as they appear on [DUS Disclose](#)<sup>®</sup>, Fannie Mae’s multifamily disclosure platform.



- No portion of any prepayment premium collected will be passed through to the MBS investor

## Credit Characteristics

- The debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) will be calculated using a variable underwriting rate, which is typically 3% above the initial interest rate on the SARM loan
- The amount that Fannie Mae will lend on a property that secures a SARM loan will generally be limited to the lower of:
  - 1) The amount calculated using the applicable minimum DSCR and maximum loan-to-value (LTV) for the loan, as described below; or
  - 2) The amount calculated for a fixed-rate loan with similar terms and credit characteristics
- For example, while the underwritten DSCR on a SARM loan may be 1.00x, due to the 3% add-on in the variable underwriting rate, the actual DSCR may be 1.40x at the actual interest rate

### Tier Characteristics for SARM:

	Minimum DSCR at Underwriting Interest Rate	Maximum LTV
Tier 2	1.00	75%
Tier 3	1.10	65%
Tier 4	1.30	55%

- Borrowers are generally required to enter a hedging arrangement – typically an interest rate cap agreement – with an approved third-party provider to mitigate their risk to changes in the applicable SOFR or LIBOR index
  - The term of the hedge varies, but is often shorter than the term of the loan, requiring the purchase of a replacement hedge during the term of the loan
  - The borrower is typically required to escrow for a replacement hedge
  - Payments on the hedge are made between the borrower and the hedge provider and do not pass through to the MBS investor

## Additional Resources

For more detailed information about SARMs, see the Fannie Mae Multifamily Delegated Underwriting and Servicing Guide on [DUS Navigate](#)<sup>®</sup>. Relevant topics include:

- [Structured Adjustable-Rate Mortgage \(SARM\) Loans](#)
- [Structured Adjustable-Rate Mortgage \(SARM\) Loans Term Sheet](#)
- [LIBOR Transition Website](#)