Housing News Update



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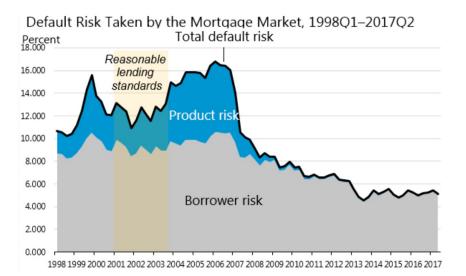
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Mortgage Guidelines Could Twice as Loose and it Still Wouldn't be 2007 Again

The Mortgage Bankers Association's Mortgage Credit Access Index, released earlier this week, showed **continued slight easing** in the credit markets, especially in the jumbo loan space. A second similar index from the Housing Finance Policy Center, has credit tightening slightly. The Centers Credit Availability Index (HCAI) moved off the recent peak of 5.4, set in the first quarter of this year, to 5.1 in the second quarter. The Center says the decline was due primarily to a **shift in market composition**, from the government channel to the portfolio channel where lending standards are tighter.



The HCAI measures the share of purchase mortgages that are likely to default, that is, become 90 or more days past due, and lenders' willingness to tolerate it. A lower index indicates a lower tolerance reflected in the imposition of tighter lending standards. A higher number, of course, indicates greater tolerance and an easing of standards. The three channels tracked by the Center are GSE (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac), FVR (FHA, VA, and USDA, i.e. government loans) and the PP channel, loans held in portfolio or securitized under a private label.

Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac Ioans constitute, by far, the largest share of mortgage lending. The GSE channel hit a low of 1.4 in 2011 but reversed the downward trend in the second quarter of that year and has now rebounded to 2.4, an increase of 73 percent. The Center says the GSE market has expanded the credit box for borrowers more effectively than has the FVR channel.

National Average Mortgage Rates



	Rate	Change	Points
Mortgage News I	Daily		
30 Yr. Fixed	6.89%	0.00	0.00
15 Yr. Fixed	6.33%	+0.01	0.00
30 Yr. FHA	6.33%	+0.01	0.00
30 Yr. Jumbo	7.05%	0.00	0.00
5/1 ARM	6.58%	0.00	0.00
Freddie Mac			
30 Yr. Fixed	6.77%	-0.09	0.00
15 Yr. Fixed	6.05%	-0.11	0.00
Mortgage Banke	rs Assoc.		
30 Yr. Fixed	7.00%	-0.03	0.60
15 Yr. Fixed	6.63%	+0.07	0.61
30 Yr. FHA	6.87%	-0.03	0.92
30 Yr. Jumbo	7.13%	+0.02	0.38
5/1 ARM Rates as of: 7/22	6.22%	-0.16	0.60

Recent Housing Data

	Value	Change
Jul 10	206.1	-0.19%
Mar	1.46M	-3.95%
Mar	1.32M	-13.15%
Mar	693K	+4.68%
Feb	75.6	+1.75%
Feb	3.97M	-0.75%
	Mar Mar Mar Feb	Jul 10 206.1 Mar 1.46M Mar 1.32M Mar 693K

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The interest rates provided in this newsletter are national averages from independent data sources. Rate/APR terms may differ from those listed above based on the creditworthiness of the borrower. All information provided "as is" for informational purposes only, not intended for trading purposes or financial advice.

Value Change

Both the government (FVR) channel and portfolio and private-label securities (PP) channel remain close to or ptrecord lows; 46.25% During the housing boom both took significantly higher product risk than the GSE Channel. Post-crisis, the total default risk the government loan channel was willing to take bottomed out at 9.6 percent in Q3 2013 and it has fluctuated at or above that number since then. In Q2 2017, the risk in the government channel rose from 10.0 to 10.7 percent, which is still about half the pre-bubble level.

The PP channel's product and borrower risks dropped sharply after the crisis and the numbers stabilized starting in 2013. Product risk has fluctuated below 0.6 percent and borrower risk around 2.0 percent. The PP channel took only 0.19 percent product risk in Q2 2017. The total default risk taken by this market remains low, at 2.1 percent in Q2 2017.

The Center says **significant space remains** to safely expand the credit box. If the current default risk was doubled across all channels, risk would still be within the pre-crisis (2001-03) standard of 12.5 percent for the whole mortgage market.

Update: Buyer Broker Agreement

After requests from real estate companies, a nonprofit consumer watchdog group the Consumer Federation of America has developed a list of factors to consider when creating a buyer contract in preparation for upcoming practice changes in the industry.

CFA released its "Proposed Criteria for Evaluating Home Buyer Contract Forms" on Tuesday. The 15 criteria focus on the contracts' form — whether the documents are readable and understandable — and content — whether they are fair to homebuyers.

- -the document's expiration date (CFA recommends buyers asks for a three-month contract and never sign one longer than six months)
- -the right to terminate the contract
- -the disclosure that compensation is negotiable
- -the broker's compensation clearly stated and that the buyer broker can't receive additional compensation for facilitating a sale
- -that any additional fees, such as for showing a home, will be deducted from the broker's commission if there is a successful sale
- -that the commission is due only if there is a successful closing
- -that buyers have an obligation for no longer than 60 days, CFA recommends to pay a broker who earlier showed them a home they purchased after the contract ended
- -seller concessions paid directly to buyers
- -dual agency not pre-approved by the contract
- -an explanation of how a broker treats different buyer clients interested in the same property
- -that buyers should not be required to first go through mediation or arbitration if they have a complaint

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