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## Mortgage Rates Are Not 1.99\%. In Fact They're Back Over 3\%

Some mortgage companies have generated buzz by advertising $30 y r$ fixed rates of $1.99 \%$. While it is possible to obtain such a rate, there is definitely a catch.

Rates are certainly low in the big picture. Up until this week, they were as low as they've ever been. The average lender was easily able to do a conventional $30 y r$ fixed in the high $2 \%$ range for ideal scenarios. The situation has deteriorated fairly rapidly since then. More on that in a moment.

For now, let's pretend rates are still at all time lows, because even when that was the case, $1.99 \%$ still wasn't what it appeared to be.

The key concept that will help us understand why we could see $1.99 \%$ advertised when the average lender is almost a full percentage point higher is that of upfront costs vs interest rate. Fortunately, it's pretty simple. If you borrow money, your lender makes money by earning interest over time OR by collecting finance charges upfront.

In the mortgage industry, the finance charge that has a direct bearing on your rate is often referred to as "discount" (aka "discount points" or just "points"). A point refers to a percentage point of the loan amount. For instance, if you're paying 1 discount point on a $\$ 300 \mathrm{k}$ loan, it would be an additional \$3000 upfront.

Almost any lender will be fine with getting paid upfront or over time. They have math in place that allows you to choose whether you want to pay more upfront and less over time or vice versa. For instance, the 4 options below could all conceivably be equal in the eyes of the lender.

1. No points, $2.75 \%$
2. 1 point, $2.5 \%$
3. 2 points, $2.125 \%$
4. $2.5-3$ points, $1.99 \%$

For example, in option 1, you'd pay no extra upfront cash for a rate of 2.75\%. Contrast that to option 4 where someone with a $\$ 300 \mathrm{k}$ loan would be paying as much as $\$ 9000$ upfront (or adding an extra $\$ 9000$ to their loan balance if refinancing). Moreover, lock time frames can be restricted in order to get the rate down to $1.99 \%$, and that can be very costly if the market moves in the wrong direction (as it did this week!).

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## National Average Mortgage Rates



Mortgage News Daily

| 30 Yr. Fixed | 6.91\% | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 Yr. Fixed | 6.47\% | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 30 Yr. FHA | 6.39\% | -0.01 | 0.00 |
| 30 Yr. Jumbo | 7.30\% | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 5/1 ARM | 6.61\% | +0.01 | 0.00 |
| Freddie Mac |  |  |  |
| 30 Yr. Fixed | 6.87\% | -0.57 | 0.00 |
| 15 Yr . Fixed | 6.21\% | -0.55 | 0.00 |
| Rates as of: 3/27 |  |  |  |

## Market Data

|  | Price / Yield | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| MBS UMBS 5.5 | 99.53 | $\mathbf{- 0 . 1 3}$ |
| MBS GNMA 5.5 | 99.93 | $\mathbf{- 0 . 1 6}$ |
| 10 YR Treasury | 4.2180 | $+\mathbf{+ 0 . 0 3 0 0}$ |
| 30 YR Treasury | 4.3626 | $+\mathbf{0 . 0 1 3 6}$ |

Pricing as of: 3/28 9:26AM EST

## Recent Housing Data

|  |  | Value | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mortgage Apps | Mar 27 | 196.8 | $-0.71 \%$ |
| Building Permits | Feb | 1.52 M | $+1.95 \%$ |
| Housing Starts | Feb | 1.52 M | $+10.7 \%$ |
| New Home Sales | Feb | 662 K | $+0.15 \%$ |
| Pending Home Sales | Jan | 74.3 | $-3.88 \%$ |
| Existing Home Sales | Feb | 3.97 M | $-0.75 \%$ |
| Builder Confidence | Mar | 51 | $+6.25 \%$ |

The takeaway here is that someone could certainly advertise mortgage rates of $1.99 \%$ with multiple discount points in a market where the going rate is $2.75 \%$ with no points, but the advertising lender is no different than the competition. They've just adjusted their marketing to pique your interest--no pun intended.

Bottom line on $1.99 \%$, it's not the going rate, and by the time the downsides are factored in, pursuing such a rate may not make sense for the average borrower.

## High Drama in The Mortgage Market This Week

Now let's talk about that rapid deterioration of the mortgage rate outlook this week. It all stems from a surprise announcement from conventional mortgage regulators (Fannie and Freddie or, collectively, the "GSEs") that they will collect a new fee on all refinances. Any loan that's not already very close to the closing table will be affected.

Some people are very mad about this. Some people think it's no big deal because rates are already so low in general. There's no right or wrong way to feel. There are only the facts as we can know them. Here they are:

The new fee is 50 basis points. That's HALF A POINT for those of you who happened to read the first half of this newsletter ( $\$ 1500$ on a $\$ 300 \mathrm{k}$ loan). While this might not sound significant to some, the average fee currently charged by the GSEs is just under half a point, up from a quarter point before a series of hikes beginning in 2011.

This effective DOUBLING of existing fees makes this by far the largest hike in history, and that's not even the biggest problem.

The GSEs have ways they could justify this fee. It is true that they are entering a time window where they will be paying out claims to mortgage investors on a significant number of loans in forbearance. In most cases, it was the mortgage servicers who'd been making those payments (certain loans require investors to be paid even if the homeowner is not paying).

If that was confusing, here's a flow chart of monthly payment money in the mortgage market:
Homeowner ---> Servicer --->Investor and/or Bondholder
If that chain is broken due to the homeowner entering forbearance, the servicer made the payments to investors for 4 months. But after that, GSEs are footing the bill.

All that to say, GSEs could justify this increase by pointing to this unprecedented payout to investors. The problem is the way the fee was rolled out--basically overnight and with significant, obvious negative impacts on homeowners and the industry.

By surprising the industry with this fee, the GSEs are effectively forcing lenders to pay them 10s of millions of dollars on loans that have already been locked. In turn, this forces lenders to raise rates for new loans to make up for that lost revenue IN ADDITION to applying the new half point fee.

It's a double whammy for homeowners seeking to benefit from the lowest rates in history at a time where cash flow is very important for some. This also means purchase rates moved higher, even though the GSE announcement only pertained to refis.

## 30yr Fixed Mortgage Rates (Conventional)

- Freddie Mac Survey Rate (weekly)
- Actual daily average


22. Jun
23. Jul
24. Jul
25. Aug


If we were just dealing with the half point fee and if it were rolled out with advance notice, we'd only be looking at rates moving up by about . $125 \%$. Instead, the average lender was at least $0.25 \%$ higher in rate 48 hours after the announcement. Ironically, that means a week that began with buzz about $1.99 \%$ rates will end with the average lender well over 3\% for the first time in months.

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## Recent Economic Data

| Date | Event | Actual | Forecast | Prior |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tuesday, Aug 11 |  |  |  |  |
| 8:30AM | Jul Core Producer Prices YY (\%) | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Wednesday, Aug 12 |  |  |  |  |
| 7:00AM | w/e MBA Purchase Index | 306.6 |  | 300.7 |
| 7:00AM | w/e Mortgage Refinance Index | 4025.0 |  | 3688.1 |
| 8:30AM | Jul Core CPI (Annual) (\%) | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Thursday, Aug 13 |  |  |  |  |
| 8:30AM | w/e Jobless Claims (k) | 963 | 893 | 1186 |
| 8:30AM | w/e Continued jobless claims (ml) | 15.486 | 15.898 | 16.107 |
| Friday, Aug 14 |  |  |  |  |
| 8:30AM | Jul Retail Sales (\%) | 1.2 | 1.9 | 7.5 |
| 9:15AM | Jul Industrial Production (\%) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 5.4 |
| 10:00AM | Aug Consumer Sentiment | 72.8 | 72.0 | 72.5 |
| Monday, Aug 17 |  |  |  |  |
| 8:30AM | Aug NY Fed Manufacturing | 3.7 | 15.00 | 17.20 |
| 10:00AM | Aug NAHB housing market indx | 78 | 73 | 72 |
| Tuesday, Aug 18 |  |  |  |  |
| 8:30AM | Jul House starts mm: change (\%) | 22.6 |  | 17.3 |
| 8:30AM | Jul Build permits: change mm (\%) | 18.8 |  | 3.5 |
| 8:30AM | Jul Housing starts number mm (ml) | 1.496 | 1.240 | 1.186 |
| 8:30AM | Jul Building permits: number (ml) | 1.495 | 1.320 | 1.258 |

Wednesday, Aug 19

| 7:00AM | w/e MBA Purchase Index | 308.9 |  | 306.6 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7:00AM | w/e Mortgage Refinance Index | 3809.7 |  | 4025.0 |

Thursday, Aug 20

| 8:30AM | Aug Philly Fed Business Index | 17.2 | 21.0 | 24.1 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10:00AM | Jul Leading index chg mm (\%) | +1.4 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| Friday, Aug 21 |  |  |  |  |
| 9:45AM | Aug PMI-Composite (source:Markit) | 54.7 |  | 50.3 |
| 10:00AM | Jul Existing home sales (ml) | 5.86 | 5.38 | 4.72 |
| 10:00AM | Jul Exist. home sales \% chg (\%) | 24.7 | 14.7 | 20.7 |

## Event Importance:

No Stars = Insignificant
Low
Moderate Important
Very Important

## All Your Mortgage Needs, Professionally Delivered with a Personal Touch

Whether you're a first-time homebuyer hoping to navigate the process of buying a home so that it is a fun and anxiety-free process or a homeowner looking for refinance options that deliver more freedom and flexibility, I can help you analyze your current situation and find money saving options. With expertise in all areas of mortgage and financing, my hope is that once I become your mortgage partner, l'll stay your mortgage partner. With clients from A to Z, files never leave my hands or my desk. From start to finish, every step of the way, my goal is to keep the lines of communication open, provide complete and attentive service, and ensure the most seamless and satisfactory process possible.

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